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Biographical and portrait
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BIOGRAPHICAL AND PORTRAIT
CYCLOPEDIA
OF THE
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY,
COMPRISING
MIDDLESEX, MONMOUTH AND SOMERSET COUNTIES
TOGETHER WITH
AN HISTORICAL SKETCH OF EACH COUNTY.

EDITED BY
SAMUEL T. WILEY.

AUTHOR OF HISTORIES OF NIAGARA, WASHINGTON AND WARREN COUNTIES, NEW YORK; PRESTON AND MONONGALIA COUNTIES, WEST
VIRGINIA; AND FAYETTE, WESTMORELAND, BLAIR, INDIANA, ARMSTRONG, SCHUYLKILL, CHESTER,
DELAWARE AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA.

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PREFACE.



ISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY—the life of the nation and the story of the individual—are inseparably connected, for history is the synthesis of biography, and biography is the analysis of history; and that department of history most valuable for the intelligent study of national life is biography, as it affords one great means of historical generalization.

Biographical history is now popular because important. It secured national recognition in the Centennial year of the American Republic, when Congress recommended to every city, town and county of the United States the necessity and duty of securing for preservation and future use their local history and the biographies of their prominent and worthy citizens. Biography, teaching the highest good by presenting worthy examples, has become an indispensable element of all branches of history, and aids largely in the study of the philosophy of history. In its earlier stages of growth, biography was only the story of the lives of heroes and great men often but partly and partially told, but in its later development it is the more impartial and satisfactory record of the great, the deserving and the useful in every walk of life. Biography also preserves the names of thousands remarkable for wisdom, virtue, intelligence, energy and ability, and who only lacked opportunity to have won fame and distinction.

History and biography have ceased to be ponderous and pompous; have ceased to be the story of monarchy and the record of kings, and are now the life of the nation and the chronicles of individual effort. We have in local biographical history a most potent and entertaining method of instructing by precedent, of inciting to emulation, and of preserving the names of those who contributed to the transformation of the counties of this State from a primitive condition to their present wonderful state of development. No less important is a just and fitting memorial to those men and women who have impressed themselves upon their respective communities, whether through industrial, politi-

cal, professional or civic relations. The history of the past is the history of the few; the history of the present is the history of the many "who by head or hand, force of character or high attainment, have made themselves centres or sources of influence in their respective communities." These biographies, taken together, make a complete history, political, social, commercial and industrial.

The Third Congressional District of New Jersey, comprising the counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Somerset, constitutes one of the important districts in the State, and demands the best work on the part of historian, biographer and publisher. Neither time, labor nor expense has been spared in the preparation of this volume, and it is placed before the public with the belief that it will be found equal to any work of similar character published in this country.

Various authorities have been consulted in the compilation of the introductory sketches, as W. Woodward Clayton's history of Middlesex and Union counties, Franklin C. Ellis's history of Monmouth county, and James P. Snell's history of Somerset county. The work was specially designed to be biographical in its leading feature, giving much less comprehensiveness to the general historical matter, and, while containing some compiled material, the work is almost wholly devoted to new and original information. And in its preparation it would be presuming too much on human vigilance and ability to say that it is absolutely free from errors.

The concise account given of political, judicial, medical, military, educational and religious matters, has been compiled from various sources of reliable and accurate information available.

Produced by a vast amount of labor, we believe this cyclopedia supplies a general and permanent want, and contains no information that will become obsolete through the advance of knowledge. It seeks to preserve all valuable in the past, and yet includes the men who are active in the district in every line of progress and development at the present.

THE PUBLISHERS.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

GENERAL HISTORY OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CHAPTER I.		CHAPTER VII.	
INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHY—TOPOGRAPHY— SOUTH AMBOY HEIGHTS—PIGEON SWAMP —GEOLOGY—INDIAN OCCUPATION	17	LATER RAILWAYS—RUTGERS COLLEGE—NEW, INDUSTRIES—COUNTY PROGRESS	26
CHAPTER II.		CHAPTER VIII.	
EARLY SETTLEMENTS—LAND CLAIMS	20	CITIES AND TOWNSHIPS	27
CHAPTER III.		CHAPTER IX.	
PROPRIETARY RULE—PROVINCIAL GOVERN- MENT—COUNTY FORMATION	21	THE BENCH AND BAR	32
CHAPTER IV.		CHAPTER X.	
THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR	22	THE MEDICAL PROFESSION—EARLY PHYSI- CIANS—LATER PHYSICIANS	35
CHAPTER V.		CHAPTER XI.	
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS	23	CHURCHES	37
CHAPTER VI.			
THE CIVIL WAR	24		

GENERAL HISTORY OF MONMOUTH COUNTY.

CHAPTER I.		CHAPTER V.	
GEOGRAPHY—TOPOGRAPHY—GEOLOGY	39	COMMENCEMENT OF THE REVOLUTION—PRO- TECTION PAPERS—BATTLE OF MONMOUTH —PINE ROBBERS	46
CHAPTER II.		CHAPTER VI.	
INDIAN OCCUPATION—DUTCH DISCOVERY— MONMOUTH PATENT	41	THE CIVIL WAR	48
CHAPTER III.		CHAPTER VII.	
COUNTY FORMATION—ENGLISH CONQUEST— ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND DUTCH SETTLE- MENTS	43	TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS	50
CHAPTER IV.		CHAPTER VIII.	
PROPRIETARY AND ROYAL PROVINCIAL GOV- ERNMENT	45	THE BENCH AND BAR	54
		CHAPTER IX.	
		THE MEDICAL PROFESSION	
		CHAPTER X.	
		RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS	

GENERAL HISTORY OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

CHAPTER I.		CHAPTER IV.	
INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY	58	LATER RAILWAYS—PRESENT INDUSTRIES— COUNTY PROGRESS	64
CHAPTER II.		CHAPTER V.	
COMMENCEMENT OF THE REVOLUTION—WASH- INGTON'S RETREAT—WESTON—HEIGHTS OF MIDDLEBROOK—MILITIA	60	TOWNSHIP HISTORIES	65
CHAPTER III.		CHAPTER VI.	
COMMENCEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR—REGI- MENTAL HISTORIES AND MORTUARY LISTS	62	THE BENCH AND BAR	68
		CHAPTER VII.	
		THE MEDICAL PROFESSION—CHURCHES— SCHOOLS—BIBLIOGRAPHY	71

BIOGRAPHIES.

AUMACK, Theodore	100	Applegate, John Stillwell	919	Bogaard, R. M. Andrew	887
Arrowsmith, Eusebeus W.	136	Ayers, Franklin M.	745	Brazo, Paul F.	974
Acken, Thomas N.	161	Allen, Nathan	770	Brogger, L. C. N.	973
Anderson, John L.	330	Armstrong, Henry E.	704	Brown, Capt. Charles H.	963
Ackerson, Cornelius	331	Abbott, George W.	558	Brower, Alonzo	313
Arrowsmith, Joseph E.	188	Atkinson, Peter A.	1015	Bogle, James E.	464
Anness, Winfield S.	221	Atkinson, C. S.	524	Bedman, William, Jr.	461
Applegate, M. D., A. T.	248			Bennett, Hudson	455
Annable, The Misses	252			Booth, Ralph W.	522
Antonides, John J.	279			Bedle, T. I.	851
Allaire, Edward S.	281	BURTT, Edward C.	987	Birmingham, William H.	846
Allaire, George D.	284	Brown, George W.	923	Bach, Abraham H.	845
Adams, Robert L.	291	Brill, John C.	1022	Brown, Elwood R., D.D.S.	834
Applegate, Grover T., M.D.	293	Byer, Jacob	1024	Bean, Rev. William Hanson	562
Allstrom, Harold K.	323	Borden, Jacob P.	1032	Brower, Charles W.	561
Anderson, Andrew	884	Burt, B. L.	913	Buell, Charles E.	810
Andrus, Dr. Charles	613	Bird, Millard F.	942	Bollsweiler, Andrew	797
Amerman, John	499	Burroughs, William C.	934	Buchanan, James Henry	786
Allen, John Trafford	693	Buck, Valentine P.	932	Bellis, Lewis A.	729
Abbott, George W.	558	Brown, Ferdinand	928	Burns, Patrick	720
Anderson, William W.	821	Brace, Dr. H. M.	907	Banker, John	715
Antonides, Ten Brook	836	Burnett, Dr. Charles B.	901	Brown, Oliver H.	686
Ackerman, Jas. Franklin, M.D.	527	Bolton, A. G.	900	Burt, Jacob O.	691
Arrowsmith, S. V.	552	Brown, Marcus A.	894	Blew, J. M.	773

Dayton, Spencer	979	Fay, James	933	Griffin, William	854
Dayton, Herbert	980	Forman, John	929	Grant, Hon. William H.	1030
Deitche, John J.	1012	Fisher, F. Williams	970	Gallagher, Thomas	455
Denike, Willett	518	Francis, Charles Asa	969		
Demarest, William H.	493	Farrow, E. F.	965	H ARVEY, David, Jr.	352
Dealaman, Adam	792	Fay, George DeWitt, M.D.	467	Hummer, A.	382
Decker, Dr. Dayton E.	791	Fleidner, Randolph	460	Hunt, John Ely	398
De Mott, J. K.	782	Farry, Edward	835	Horsie, Bismarck	179
Davis, Walter W.	654	Fare, A. B.	815	Hoagland, G. G., M.D.	194
Davis, Rev. T. E.	648	Flanagan, John P.	834	Hoskins, Wilmer E.	208
Dilts, George A.	732	Field, Henry	487	Hills, Daniel Henry	247
De Groff, Capt. William	636	Fields, Houston	1003	Higgins, Dr. Archibald Alexan- der	287
De Voe, August A.	623	Freeman, S. E., M.D.	787	Hagerman, Richard R.	254
Dally, Rev. John W.	615	Force, Albert L.	774	Hennessey, Garrett	410
Day, George William	754	Freeman, M.D., Otis Russel	663	Harned, Isaac S.	821
Duryee, William B.	657	Farley, Edgar W.	731	Hull, Henry Augustus	819
Dickson, John	889	Fisher, Charles	508	Hulse, William C.	1028
Davison, Robert	898	Fay, Eugene	632	Hults, A. E., M.D.	457
Dahmer, John S.	640	Fay, Thomas P.	633	Harris, J. N.	909
		Fick, Peter W.	729	Haynes, Prof. John S.	541
E GLISH, M.D., David C.	507	Fisher, Dr. Claudius R. P.	329	Hinds, John S.	535
Ely, Andrew	664	Fee, John, Jr.	857	Height, George M.	931
Ellis, John	720	Feihle, Abram	533	Hornsby, Capt. Samuel W.	891
Emmons, E. H.	684	Field, Benjamin M.	652	Hanson, John	548
Emery, Thomas J.	547	Furman, Edwin	848	Hartman, Robert	906
Eastburn, Lewis D.	822			Hardenburg, Warren	141
Eckert, Adam	971	G EURIN, Claude V.	642	Hall, William	131
Erhart, John	943	Grove, Harry B.	517	Herbert, Hon. Charles Biddle	215
Ensign, Samuel E.	903	Green, Adam	756	Herbert, George B.	1004
Ellis, Charles	176	Glenn, James M.	803	Herbert, John Warren, Jr.	119
Esburg, Isaac B.	190	Gordon, James H.	560	Herbert, Dr. Ralph Willis	666
Elkins, Charles E.	278	Green, Col. E. S.	486	Howel, Lewis T.	86
Elmendorf, John E.	255	Griggs, Benjamin E.	477	Howell, Hon. Benjamin T.	1010
Edgar, Milton A.	858	Green, Capt. George	557	Howell, Stephen	750
Errickson, Richard A.	853	Gill, Rev. William I.	397	Hubbard, John V.	852
Enright, John	313	Gulick, Alexander	702	Hulsizer, Sidney	878
Enright, James, Jr.	992	Greenwald, Charles	726	Hoaston, Charles A.	495
Edwards, Charles L.	580	Giles, Howard	793	Hopper, Rulof F.	608
Elkins, Isaac L. F.	580	Giles, Samuel S.	781	Harrison, A. C.	566
		Gibson, Fred. J.	562	Hanison, John	548
		Gray, Henry	978	Hill, Rev. Charles E.	480
		Gray, Alvah	444	Harkins, Hon. William F.	477
F RELINGHUYSEN, Du- mont	316	Getsinger, Herman	282	Hart, Rev. John	559
Forman, Samuel R.	206	Grace, Tobias	363	Hommann, Charles Chauncey	802
Flynn, Dr. Thomas H.	377	Gundrum, George	244	Herson Brothers	804
Farrington, Martin Luther	463	Gravatt, Samuel	872	Harned, Dr. S. P.	784
Farrington, Southwell Royce	102	Garrettson, Henry S.	788	Hegeman, Benjamin A.	1035
		Guire, John	922		

Hindle, Frank L., D.D.S.	726	Keenahan, James T., Esq.	529	MORTON, Edward S., M.D.	762
Harding, William F.	716	Knight, William. M.D.	962	Morrison, James A.	767
Holmes, A. H.	714	Krause, George	968	Morris, Francis Bennington	771
Houghton, Joseph	714	Kirby, M. S.	197	Morton, David William	772
Hartshorne, Acton Civil	711	Kinsey, Henry	888	Meacham, T. V., M.D.	750
Heyer, John Henry	706	Kohn, M. F.	908	Muller, August	650
Hyres, William	989	Kroehl, George Frederick	631	McWilliams, Dr. John Forsyth	653
Hillpot, J. Erwin	1001	Kirkbride, Samuel W.	606	Maloney, Stephen Daniel	665
Harvey, Charles	1014	Kelly, Charles E.	812	Muirheid, Charles H.	679
Hoffman, F. A.	685	Kline, Edward S.	673	Maps, Thomas L.	671
Hubbard, John	646	Kollock, Shepard	425	Murray, Thomas	718
Herman, Charles	652	Keough, John W.	395	Mattison, Dr. William Robert	798
Harned, William L.	679	Keasbey, Dr. William P.	351	McFadden, Charles P.	491
Hart, Rev. Charles Edward	665	Kramer, Henry C.	717	McClaren, Hugh	495
Housell, Henry C.	742	Kenner, John G.	1020	Martin, W. C.	510
Hazard, E. C.	767	LIPPINCOTT, George H.	188	Marsh, Caroline Hempstead	516
Hall, A. G.	813	Lovett, John Thompson	179	McCurdy, William J.	504
Hughes, R. H.	885	Lippincott, John H.	826	Miller, Bloomfield J.	615
Hance, Robert	865	Love, John H.	851	Morris, Hon. Charles	634
Hall, Conard F.	986	Ludlow, Hon. George Craig	977	Manning, Henry B.	873
INGLING, William H.	450	Lippincott, Maj. Adon	961	Mark, Joseph	874
Irwin, Levi G., Jr.	181	Laight, John M.	958	Muller, Aloys	868
Ianson, John J.	246	Lowrie, G. Elston	946	Marryott, Samuel	886
Iredel, Harvey, D.D.S.	941	Lyon, Adrian	458	Manning, Samuel R.	887
Ivins, Hon. Charles H.	1036	Le Fevre, Rev. James, D.D.	462	Miller, Joseph M.	893
JOHNSON, J. Nafew	434	Lippincott, James E.	161	Merton, Hon. C. F.	930
Joline, William R.	911	Long, Dr. Isaac Stover	106	Mundy, F. H.	944
Johnson, Aaron E.	173	Luyster, Garrett S.	926	McKenna, Thomas	921
Jacobsen, Rev. O. U.	879	Lovely, Thomas	892	Morgan, John H.	927
Johnson, William E., M.D.	572	Lowrie, Robert	869	Murphy, Hon. Holmes W.	74
Jones, Garrett S.	573	Litterest, George J.	869	Meyers, Philip A.	128
Jacquart, Bernard	490	Lahue, G. A.	880	Muldoon, James V.	151
Jelliff, H. C.	752	Longstreet, H. H.	622	Manahan, Jesse T.	973
Jeffrey, William Stewart	738	Lare, A. B.	543	Morton, A. H.	975
Jacques, William G.	705	Lane, William L.	785	Minton, George B.	840
Jackson, Hon. William Scott	482	Lane, Andrew	730	Mulvey, John	847
Johnson, Charles P.	935	Layton, R. H.	733	Manderville, Ira J.	833
Joline, Theodore	848	Lawrence, William B.	766	Morrell, Eugene F.	823
Johnston, J. W.	201	Lupton, Fred.	832	Maier, Joseph M.	449
KEYS, Hon. William J.	321	Lea, Thomas	600	Magee, Morgan D. L.	284
Kenney, Stewart A.	402	Longstreet, Edwin Pierce	703	McGroughe, Hon. Cornelius	274
Keasbey, Edward	428	Luyster, George C.	681	Maps, William R.	256
Knapp, William H.	824	Lindstedt, William E.	682	McKenna, Thomas P.	186
Kline, Jacob, Jr.	534	Lloyd, James H.	854	Mount, W. E.	200
		Lockwood, Nelson	999	McDermott, Frank P.	213
		Luckey, Samuel	261	Maney, John	230
		Lester, Theodore R. D.	519	Morford, Tylee Conover	245

McMahon, Frank	345	Philbrick, Frank P., Ph. G.	396	Riva, F. E., M.D.	778
McMurty, W. A.	376	Perrine, Ward C.	223	Reed, Dr. James J.	722
Miller, Vincent T.	387	Palmer, Joseph Rawson	407	Robinson, Frederick G.	695
March, Joseph H.	389	Parker, Henry G.	850	Robertson, Richard J.	753
Moy, John	471	Peterson, William H.	842	Reid, Edward W.	637
Metzgar, A. T.	591	Price, William	840	Ronan, Michael	862
McConaughy, Dr. Thomas	693	Purdy, Robert M.	968	Rothengen, Louis	910
Morris, William H.	689	Potter, Robert	468	Rose, Charles P.	895
McCormick, Charles	898	Potter, William H.	531	Rohn, A. B., Jr.	536
McCormick, William H.	95	Parker, Neilson Taylor	152	Runyon, H. P.	966
Mulholland, Charles	997	Parker, Hon. William T.	1006	Root, H. G.	967
McCue, Charles	1025	Parker, Winfield Scott	676	Robbins, Joseph	976
Mackellar, Rev. Robert	1026	Perrine, David Van Derveer	108	Rockman, James and Martin	977
Meehan, James	378	Perrine, Harry C.	85	Rhode, August	909
NELSON, Frank O.	190	Patterson, C. Ewing	984	Richardson, E. C.	838
Nesfie, Dr. Harry	303	Peterson, John N.	571	Rice, Daniel, Jr.	831
Nafew, J. Weed	432	Parisen, George W.	619	Ranier, Capt. Lewis	401
Nevius, Hon. Henry M.	80	Pierce, E. R.	581	Reed, Louis T., M.D.	419
Newton, Hon. C. F.	130	Patterson, Edward V.	498	Redhing, Thomas	435
Nunally, Loughley	880	Patterson, Daniel E.	707	Rosell, John T.	214
Nelson, John	594	Pool, Monroe V.	976	Rule, George B.	390
Nelson, Adonis, M.D.	479	Pawley Brothers & Co.	624	Roessler, Franz	436
Newell, Col. John W.	120	Pettitt & Co.	742	Runyon, George D.	416
Noon, Edward J., Ph. G.	576	Pool, Charles A.	751	Randolph, Steele Fitz	136
New, Joseph	481	Phinney, F. J.	762	Roder, George	937
Nesbit, S. Ebenezer	1014	Peterson, John N.	571	Reynolds, Rev. James	996
OLESEN, Henry M.	416	Porle, Alvin S.	654	Ramsay, Hugh	1009
Osborne, Benjamin F.	442	Posten, William H.	960	Reed, Charles A.	1031
Oviatt, Sherman V.	641	Packer, P. Hall	1016	Radel, Edward H.	168
Ogden, Rufus	775	Posten, Amzi McLean	1021	SICKLES, Theodore	207
Ogden, Benjamin B.	777	Philips, Howard Whitehead	1028	Shafer, Rev. Theodore	212
Oakes, Edward	717	Prichard, John B.	1033	Snyder, Charles R.	239
O'Connor, Edward J.	651	QUIRK, James	846	Storms, Alfred L.	290
Oksen, Lars	832	Quinn, James H.	837	Schanck, John Garrettson	283
Olsen, Peder	1034	Quirk, Michael	948	Shannon, P. A., M.D.	264
Osborne, Peter C.	941	Quaid, John J.	894	Steen, James, Esq.	251
Osborn, W. R.	488	ROOT, C. H.	676	Straub, Gotlob	444
PARKER, Hon. Joel	335	Rankin, J. D.	680	Serviss, David	442
Parker, Frederick	338	Ross, Randolph	647	Steele, William V.	424
Perinchief, Rev. Percy	351	Reid, Van Dyke	659	Slack, Clarence Mulford, M.D.	418
Perry C., Howard	364	Reynolds, O. B.	475	Sutphen, A. P.	413
Pearsall, William H.	378	Rolfe, George Washington	491	Smith, J. Conard	839
Patterson, A. A.	389	Roberts, D. Edgar, M.D.	550	Shropshire, Charles V.	849
		Ross, Milan	806	Sexton, James H.	829
		Reckless, William McKnight	1036	Schock, Rev. James T.	823
		Roddy, Bernard	800	Strong, Theodore	637
				Shortridge, Richard	816

Schlosser, Philip H.	957	Schenck, Hon. A. V.	1013	VAN MATER, John Hop-	
Smock, C. L.	980	Sanford, Prof. D. E.	1004	ping, M.D.	224
Stubblebine, Daniel G.	463	Somers, Frank W.	393	Van Nuis, William N.	229
Serviss, James G.	471	Serviss, Richard	386	Van Doren, Dr. H. B.	231
Strong, Hon. Woodbridge	539	Steengrafe, Adolph, Jr.	358	Van Buskirk, J. H.	307
Slover, Hon. A. H.	532	Schenck, George	346	Vanderveer, David Augustus	268
Senter, Robert N.	533	Stillwell, Dr. A. L.	343	Van Derwater, F. C.	826
Sayre, J. E.	165	Stewart, John S.	341	Van Derveer, John F.	461
Spencer, Charles E.	159	Shurts, Jacob	332	Voorhees, Vanderbilt	166
Strong, William Stephen	156	Stults, Dr. Albert J.	912	Van Dyke, Prof. Francis C.	154
Searle, J. Preston	142	Serviss, David	442	Van Felt, Gilbert S.	148
Schroder, Anthony	936	Schroeder, Oscar	801	Van Fleit, Brig.-Gen. Stewart.	132
Smith, George W.	987			Voorhees, John S.	125
Simmens, Theodore	908	TAYLOR, Dr. S. O. B.	363	Van Anglen, P. S.	92
Schenck, Louis H.	902	Tice, Henry J.	354	Valentine, T. H.	914
Schenck, John G.	902	Tunison, George V.	326	Van Doren, Alfred	912
Sweet, E. T.	897	Ten Brook, Hon. Frank Larue	779	Vanderbilt, Dennis	944
Smith, Robert J.	893	Ten Eyck, Dr. J. D.	783	Van Fleet, V. T.	933
Schnautz, Louis A.	884	Thomson, William N.	708	Van Doren, Henry	896
Snyder, George B.	883	Tottin, Capt. B. S.	721	Van Nuis, C. L.	878
Sedam, Charles W.	879	Thompson, Hon. L. A.	696	Van Deventer, David P.	867
Stultz, Edward D. V.	870	Tuttle, Frank L.	697	Van Wickle, Orvill, D.D.S.	853
Soffel, Jacob F.	866	Twining, Albert C.	746	Voorhees, J. C.	586
Smalley, Edward E.	864	Taylor, William P.	737	Valentine, C. H.	575
Sheidig, Leonard	858	Thompson, Dr. Fred V.	734	Van Dyke, William T.	769
Spencer, Ira T., M.D.	608	Taylor, Cornelius D.	506	Valentine, George M.	763
Stout, Arnold F.	620	Throckmorton, Edmund W.	597	Van Norden, John	744
Strong, Alan H.	636	Tice, Hon. George H.	874	Van Derveer, Samuel T.	698
Seaman, George A.	592	Tice, Ira B.	905	Van Dyke, Japhia	790
Stillwell, George W.	595	Thompson, Charles Henry, M.D.	983	Voorhees, Edwin R.	544
Seamans, William A.	505	Taber, Edwin E.	922	Voorhees, Charles L.	394
Slater, Frank H.	755	Terhune, H. C.	469	Van Nuis, Franklin	780
Sabath, Samuel	756	Thatcher, J. C.	542	Van Marter, Dr. John S.	564
Swannell, Joseph	757	Thompson, William H.	839	Vredenburg, William H.	73
Schenck, Charles A.	727	Taylor, F. M.	837	Voorhees, Peter A.	571
Schantz, Andrew	697	Taylor, George	308	Vreeland, Ferdinand	991
Stryker, Rev. Peter, D.D.	794	Trout, William Wesley, M.D.	299	Van Cleef, Hon. James H.	1000
Sexton, J. A.	805	Thompson, William W.	220		
Simonson, Edward and Charles	811	Truex, Dr. William Ellsworth	177		
Slobodien, Morris	549	Taylor, Albert A.	610		
Streitwolf, August	683	Toms, F. D., M.D.	610	WILLIAMSON, Hon. A. S.	343
Scobey, Levi	674	Truax, A. Taylor	617	White, Winfield	331
Scully, M. W.	672	Tobias, W. R.	809	Wardell, Charles H.	325
Stout, Wesley B.	670	Thompson, Charles Henry	983	Wilson, Walter	683
Scully, John J.	662	Trumbower, Rev. William M.	528	Worthley, John A.	565
Sherman, Henry B.	645	Tice, Josiah	989	White, Washington	554
Spencer, Henry Newton	995	Truax, A. Taylor	617	Walling, Joseph M.	553
Scott, James R.	996	Throckmorton, Joseph A.	899	White, Garrett H.	489

Wait, Ellas W.	900	Woolley, George W.	925	Warner, Prof. Charles D.	273
Walker, E. B.	804	Warner, Prof. W. W.	924	Willis, H. Brewster	271
Wiedenhaupt, Henry	799	Woodbridge, Freeman	175	Wilson, John	594
Whitfield, Jacob H.	785	Woodbridge, Rev. S. M.	127	Walker, Louis D.	262
Woodward, Richard H.	998	White, Henry S.	81	Wainwright, Halstead H.	235
Weber, Charles C.	1005	Walling, Hon. Alfred, Jr.	76	White, Theodore F.	199
Williams, Whitney F.	1020	Watt, William	542	Wainwright, James Bedel	199
West, Capt. Abner H.	1023	White, Esek	530	White, James S.	193
Walcott, Esek	1025	Wolf, George A.	521	Weigle, Philip, Jr.	192
Westcott, James Franklin	1027	Whitehead, Edward	964	Ward, Thomas A.	185
West, Edward A.	774	Wardell, Harry	956	Warn, William E.	226
Wolcott, Charles Henry	690	White, Francis	955	Woolley, Thomas R.	603
Walker, John Putman	738	Whitehead, Charles	952	Withington, Chas. S.	789
West, William	588	Wilcox, E. H.	951	Wykoff, John T.	661
Ward, Isaac D.	587	Wood, Theodore A.	948		
Whitmore, Dr. W. S.	579	Wright, F.	978	YARD, Benjamin Holdick	420
Wagoner, Dr. Henry G.	511	Walcott, B. H.	841	Young, Rev. Alexander	
Wait, James	500	Wilson, Dr. John G.	815	H., D.D.	884
Wilson, Prof. John	640	Walcott, Henry	449	Yard, Maj. James Sterling	107
Weigle, Frederick	598	Wesner, Howard	443		
Welsh, Michael	891	Whitehead, John	410		
Watson, John D., Robert and		Whitford, Myron J., M.D.	409		
Frank E.	890	Winsor, Henry C.	318	ZOBEL, Henry L.	479
Wessels, Howard	889	Woolley, Matthias	309	Zimmerman, Arthur A.	626
White, Littleton	927	White, Daniel W.	302	Zeglio, Dr. P. J.	921

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

ACKERMAN, JAMES FRANKLIN, M. D.	526	DE MOTT, J. K.	783
APPLEGATE, A. T., M. D.	249	DENISE, JOHN HENRY	218
APPLEGATE, JOHN STILLWELL	918	DAVIS, O. E.	242
BROWER, ALONZO	312	DOUGHTY, JOSHUA	373
BOYLE, JAMES E.	465	ENRIGHT, JAMES, JR.	993
BROWN, OLIVER H.	687	EDGAR, MILTON A.	859
BROWN, JAMES, JR.	759	FISHER, DR. CLAUDIUS R. P.	328
BORDEN, DR. RICHARD F.	502	FISHER, JOSEPH	899
BLODGETT, RUFUS	430	GUERIN, CLAUDE V.	643
BLAISDELL, EDWARD B.	583	HARVEY, DAVID, JR.	353
BARTINE, HON. JOHN D.	629	HARTSHORNE, ACTON CIVIL	710
BARR, D. MILLER, M. D.	203	HUNT, JOHN ELY	399
BROKAW, RICHARD H.	355	HERBERT, DR. RALPH W.	667
BERGEN, JAMES J.	405	HOAGLAND, G. G., M. D.	195
BORDEN, JOHN W.	144	HOSKINS, WILLIAM E.	209
BAWDEN, JOHN	138	HIGGINS, ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER	286
BEDLE, ELIHU	123	HULL, HENRY AUGUSTUS	818
CORLE, HON. CALVIN	514	IREDELL, HARVEY	940
CODDINGTON, LEWIS M.	700	INGLING, WILLIAM H.	451
COOK, CHARLES E.	843	IVINS, HON. CHARLES H.	921
CHASE, HON. DANIEL C.	88	JOHNSTON, AARON E.	172
COOK, JAMES E.	439	KEYS, HON. WILLIAM J.	320
CONOVER, JUDGE J. CLARENCE	360	MEACHAM, T. V., M. D.	750
CAWLEY, W. H.	305	MULDOON, JAMES V.	150
DEMAREST, WILLIAM H.	493	MAPS, WILLIAM R.	257
DENISE, HON. DAVID DEMOREST	97	MORRIS, WILLIAM H.	688
DURVEE, WILLIAM B.	656	MURPHY, HOLMES W.	74

PARKER, HON. JOEL	334	SNYDER, GEORGE B.	882
PARKER, FREDERICK	339	SERVISS, RICHARD	387
PERRY, HOWARD C.	365	THOMPSON, CHARLES HENRY, M. D.	982
PARKER, HON. WILLIAM T.	1007	THOMPSON, DR. FREDERICK V.	735
PERRINE, DAVID VANDERVEER	110	TICE, HON. GEORGE H.	875
PERRINE, DAVID CLARK	111	TOMS, F. D., M. D.	611
PERRINE, HARRY C.	84	VANDERVEER, DAVID AUGUSTUS	269
PACKER, P. HALL	1017	VAN VLIET, BRIGADIER-GENERAL STEWART	133
PEARSALL, WILLIAM H.	379	VOORHEES, PETER A.	570
ROSS, MILAN	807	VAN ANGLEN, P. S.	93
ROSS, RANDOLPH	646	VREDENBURGH, WILLIAM H.	73
REYNOLDS, O. B.	474	WHITE, WASHINGTON	555
REED, DR. JAMES J.	723	WALLING, HON. ALFRED, JR.	77
REYNOLDS, REV. JAMES	997	WAINWRIGHT, HALSTEAD H.	234
RADEL, EDWARD H.	169	WARD, THOMAS A.	184
SUTPHEN, A. P.	412	WOOLEY, THOMAS R.	602
SEXTON, JAMES H.	828	WARN, WILLIAM E.	227
STRONG, HON. WOODBRIDGE	538	YARD, BENJAMIN HOLDICK	421
SAYRE, DR. J. E.	164	ZEGLIO, DR. P. J.	921
STRONG, WILLIAM STEPHEN	157		

HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF

MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHY—TOPOGRAPHY—SOUTH AMBOY HEIGHTS—
PIGEON SWAMP—GEOLOGY—INDIAN OCCUPATION.



N account of the nature and scope of this work, it is impossible to treat extensively of the history of the grand old counties of Middlesex, Somerset and Monmouth;

yet the publishers deem it essential and proper that a brief record of their most important historical events should be made before proceeding to record at length the biographical sketches of their leading citizens.

The soil of these three counties was honorably and peacefully purchased of the Indians; and "it is a proud fact in the history of New Jersey that every foot of her soil has been obtained from the Indians by fair and voluntary purchase and transfer, a fact that no other state of the Union, not even the land which bears the name of Penn., can boast of."

A glance at the industrial and agricultural growth and present substantial greatness of these three counties, presents considerable that is of interest to the general reader as well as revealing much of which their citizens may be justly proud.

The future of Middlesex, Somerset and Monmouth counties is full of promise. With their commanding situation, great resources and splendid facilities for trade and commerce, progress and prosperity should be assured and uncertainty or failure an impossibility.

Middlesex county, New Jersey, one of the four original counties into which East Jersey was divided when it had the honor of being a separate colony, enjoys the proud distinction of being one of the most patriotic counties of the thirteen colonies in the great Revolutionary struggle for political independence, and was not found wanting in devotion to the cause of the Union when the storm of civil war burst on the nation.

The history of the county, whose sons fought so bravely in the great war for independence and in the mighty struggle for national unity and an undivided country, is one of interest, honor and importance. And to this history the record of their bravery and gallantry adds a lustre of glory which time cannot dim nor yet make brighter by greater heroism.

Geography.—Irregular in outline and stretching over half-way across the state in its narrowest part, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is bounded on the north by Somerset and Union counties; on the east, by Staten island and Raritan bay; on the south, by Monmouth and Mercer counties; and on the west, by Mercer and Somerset counties. It is situated between seventy-four degrees and fifteen minutes and seventy-four degrees and thirty-eight minutes, approximately, west longitude from Greenwich, England; and forty degrees and fifteen minutes and forty degrees and thirty-eight minutes, approximately, north latitude. The geographical centre of the county is northwest from Old Bridge and in East Brunswick township, while its centre of population is north of the Raritan river and in Raritan township.

Topography.—The surface of Middlesex county to some extent varies in the three generally recognized sections, the north-western red sandstone country, the central clay district and the southeastern marl region. The red sandstone country largely comprised in Piscataway township, has a level and a very productive sandy loam soil. The clay district has an elevated and uneven surface and comprises the central and larger part of the county. Series of hills and flattened ridges extend through this clay district, which contains a tide marsh area of seven thousand two hundred and thirty-eight acres on the Raritan river and Woodbridge creek. The soil is principally red shale and sandy loam and yields good crops. The marl region included in the eastern parts of Monroe and Madison townships, has a rolling surface and a clayey and loam soil adapted to farming. The drainage of the county to the north of the Raritan

is from a central water-shed to the north-east, the south and the northwest. South of the Raritan the drainage is east and west into the valleys of Lawrence brook on the west, and South river in the east, that both flow north into the Raritan. In the extreme southern part the Millstone river and its tributaries have a northwestern course.

South Amboy Heights.—The scenery from the range of hills overlooking the village of South Amboy is magnificent. To the beholder's view is Raritan bay beneath his feet, to the left, a shore of Staten island, to the right, Sandy Hook, stretching out in the bay like a long finger, and in front Coney island in the distance, while in fair weather, white sails dot the wide expanse of water in view. Away to the extreme left is Perth Amboy with its cottages, churches and many evergreen trees, and town, bay and island making a land and water view that can scarcely be equalled elsewhere.

Pigeon Swamp.—This swamp was an extensive tract of marsh land in the northern part of South Brunswick township, and was finally drained by a great ditch, dug at a cost of thousands of dollars. "The great ditch," as it is called, was dug west nearly across the whole township and empties into Lawrence brook.

Geology.—All of Middlesex county except the extreme northwestern part lies in the third or Cretaceous system of the Mesozoic or third group of rocks. The clay district, comprising the larger part of the county, contains many strata of plastic clays. The western boundary line of this district runs from Woodbridge neck north of Woodbridge and Bonhamtown to the Raritan river near the mouth of Mill brook; while the eastern or south-eastern boundary is traced from Raritan

bay south of Chesquake creek, passing north of Morristown and south of Jacksonville, and by Texas, Jamesburg station and Cranbury station. The whole formation of the plastic clays is three hundred and fifty feet and the strata are fire-clay, potter's-clay, brick-clay, sand and lignite, all of which will be further described in the chapter on the townships. North of the Raritan river the plastic clays are overlaid mainly by a northern or glacial drift of red shale and northern rock fragments spread unevenly over the surface; while south of the Raritan, resting upon the clay beds, is the southern or older glacial drift composed principally of yellow sand and gravel.

The marl region is southeast of the clay district. It is composed of several strata or beds of marl and has not been yet fully developed.

The red shale or sandstone country is northwest of the clay district, and seems to be within the Devonian system of the Palæozoic or second group of rocks.

Of the different systems the Cretaceous is the most important and its plastic clays the most abundant in the county.

Indian Occupation.—When Hudson discovered New Jersey, several tribes of the Delaware or Lenni Lenape nation inhabited the territory of Middlesex county. The Delaware nation consisted of three branches: Unamis or Turtle, Unalachtgo or Turkey, and Minsi or Wolf. The animals named were selected because the tortoise or turtle could live on the land and in the water, the turkey was stationary and always with them, and the wolf, although a rambler, was the means by which the Indians in their fabled account got out of the interior of the earth. Tribes of the Turkey and Turtle inhabited the territory of Middlesex, and the whole In-

dian population of New Jersey, when discovered in 1609, has been placed at only two thousand. The Lenni Lenape or "original people" soon became tenants at will of the fierce Huron Iroquois or Five Nations of Central New York, who procured guns and ammunition of the early Dutch traders, and by their use conquered the Delawares despite their most desperate resistance.

In 1758 the remnant of the Delawares in New Jersey, sixty in number, were removed to Edge Pillock, in Burlington county, which they left in 1802 to settle near Oneida lake, in New York, and finally removed to the Fox river, Wisconsin.

During the wars of the Delawares and the Dutch we have no account of any murderstaking place in Middlesex county.

Of the numerous Indian villages in the county we find no record except of one at the "Indian Fields," in the southeastern part of South Brunswick township; while of the different Indian paths but the names and locations of some two or three have escaped oblivion. The Minisink path, running from the Navesink highland, in Monmouth county, to the Minisink island, in the Delaware river, came through Madison and South Amboy townships, crossing the Raritan river at Kent's neck, and then ran north-northwest via the head of Rahway river. Over this path the Indians came to Long Branch to fish and gather shells. Deshler says: "We may indulge the fancy that this path was devised to enable the 'upper ten' among the aborigines to enjoy the 'season' at Long Branch, and to lay up stores of shell and fish." Another Indian path ran from Perth Amboy by the way of New Brunswick to Six Mile Run, and thence westward through the state.

CHAPTER II.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS—LAND CLAIMS.



HERE is nothing to be found so far on record that will show who was the first settler in the county; but as early as 1664 a few New Englanders had settled in Woodbridge and Piscataway townships and among them were Benjamin and Elizabeth Dunham, who came from England to Perth Amboy in 1650, and afterwards pushed westward into Piscataway township, where their son, the Rev. Edmond Dunham, was born in 1661. From 1665 to 1676 there was quite a tide of Puritan and Baptist emigration from New England into Woodbridge, Raritan and Piscataway townships. The city of Perth Amboy was founded in 1682 with Scotch and English for its early settlers, and was expected by its projectors to grow into the "London of the Western Hemisphere," as well as to become the capital of East Jersey. New Brunswick was ushered into existence under the name of Inian's Ferry in the same year that Perth Amboy was founded. By the opening of the eighteenth century the Dutch were a minor element of population in the northern part of the county, and preponderated in numbers in the Brunswick townships, besides being in a respectable minority in South Amboy, Monroe and Madison. A considerable number of Quakers and some French Huguenots were also scattered in different parts of

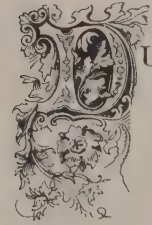
the county, and by the year 1700 Middlesex county had passed the first or pioneer period of her existence.

Land Claims.—In 1664 the northern part of the county was included in the Elizabethtown purchase from Governor Nicolls, but in 1667 was deeded to Daniel Pierce and others under the name of Woodbridge purchase or charter, and embraced thirty thousand acres of land. These "associate" purchases made from Nicolls, the proprietors sought to set aside, and thus commenced a litigation involving the country mainly north of the Raritan, as the southern part was purchased from the proprietors and their successors. In some counties the matter almost stirred up a "provincial revolt."

Quit rents being therefore demanded by the proprietors of the associates in 1695, and in 1702, when East Jersey passed into the hands of the Crown, no abatement of the demand was made. A bill in chancery was filed April 13, 1745, by the proprietors under the crown for all associate lands patented by Nicolls in Union and Middlesex counties, and their lawyers were James Alexander and Joseph Murray. The answer to the bill was by William Livingston and William Smith, Jr., who were the counsel of the associates. The bill was not adjudicated when the Revolutionary war came and ended this great land struggle in favor of the people, who won property of the soil with powers of government.

CHAPTER III.

PROPRIETARY RULE—PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT—COUNTY FORMATION.



DURING the period of proprietary control the settlers were engaged in making roads, and had two absorbing topics for discussion: land claims, and the East and West Jersey partition line.

The Dutch were the first road builders in the county, and their main highway, although but a narrow road, was from Elizabethtown, through Woodbridge and Piscataway, to Inian's Ferry, now New Brunswick, and known as the Upper Road. The next road was the Lower Road, leaving the Upper Road west of New Brunswick, but finally running from that city through Cranbury to Burlington, on the Delaware. All others, except the Raritan road, from Piscataway to Somerset county, were mere cart-ways.

Provincial Government.—The change from the rule of the proprietors to that of the crown brought no blessings to the people, who, with increasing numbers, grew more restless under arbitrary invasions of their liberties. In 1712 two additional roads of importance were laid out, a road along the Minisink Indian path, and the Middlebush road, from New Brunswick to Middlebush, and probably to Millstone, in Somerset county. Numerous local roads were opened and Middlesex county, about 1776, had become one of the wealthiest counties of New Jersey.

County Formation.—The territory of the county under the Dutch in 1661 was placed within the jurisdiction of the town of Bergen, and in 1675 the legislature declared that "Woodbridge and Piscataqua be a county," but they failed to give the new county a name. This nameless state of county existence came to an end in 1682, when the general assembly of East Jersey divided their whole province into four counties: Bergen, Essex, Middlesex and Monmouth. Middlesex county was "to begin from the parting line between Essex county and Woodbridge line, containing Woodbridge and Piscataway, and all the plantations on both sides of the Raritan river as far as Chesquake harbor eastward, extending southwest to the division line of the province and northwest to the utmost bounds of the province." In March, 1688, Somerset was set off from Middlesex county, and in 1838 a part of the county was taken to help form Mercer, while in 1860 a part of Woodbridge township was given to the city of Rahway and Union county. Against these losses of territory but one accession is to be recorded, and that was a small portion of Plainfield township, Union county, which was given to Piscataway township in 1871. The boundary lines of the county have been defined and changed by acts of legislature in the years 1710, '13, '90, 1822, '55 and '58.

CHAPTER IV.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.



ALTHOUGH the Revolutionary period properly commenced in Middlesex county, upon receipt of the news of the battle of Lexington by the general committee of correspondence, appointed by the representative convention, which met at New Brunswick, July 21, 1774, yet for nearly a hundred years the education of the people for that event had been progressing under parliamentary taskmasters. The second colonial convention, under the name of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey, met at Trenton in 1775, and appointed a committee or council of safety to act during the recess of its sessions. The second Provincial Congress, met at New Brunswick, in Feb., 1776, deposed the royal governor, and formed an independent state government. Middlesex, from the May days of 1775, had borne well her part in the great struggle, and Washington, after his reverses on Long Island and at New York, retreated, on Nov. 28, 1776, to New Brunswick, which he was compelled to evacuate, Dec. 2, 1776, just as the British appeared in sight of the place.

The British occupied New Brunswick from Dec. 2, 1776, till June 22, 1777, and, during their period of occupation, spoliated six hundred and fifty persons, burned one hundred dwellings and mills, and destroyed property in Middlesex

county to the value of \$646,605. The population of the county did not exceed twelve thousand, and the householders, on whom this loss fell, did not number over two thousand. A record of these damages is preserved in the state library at Trenton. A bright tribute to the patriotism of the county, during this period when it was being ravaged and plundered by the British, is recorded in the statement that among the names of one thousand disaffected New Jersey men returned to the council of safety, but twenty-six were inhabitants of Middlesex.

Soldiers from the county served bravely from Long Island to Yorktown, and we have record of two generals, Nathaniel Heard and John Neilson; and four colonels, Jacob Hyer, John Taylor, Robert Taylor, and John Wetherill, who were from Middlesex county. The county also furnished eight lieutenant-colonels, nine majors, sixty-one captains, seventy-two other officers, and nine hundred and seventy-four privates. Besides these, there were others who served whose names have not been preserved.

Of the people of Middlesex county during the Revolutionary war, Charles D. Deshler says: "In all the qualities which constitute manhood they were rich beyond precedent, and they remain at this day the best models for our imitation, in all those solid and unobtrusive virtues which make a vigorous and great people."

CHAPTER V.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.



THE Revolutionary war interrupted colonial growth in New Jersey, and at that time no county in the state was in a more prosperous condition than Middlesex. After the close of that great struggle no county in the commonwealth was in worse condition from British ravages than Middlesex, yet her people went to work manfully to retrieve their wrecked farms and shattered fortunes, and in less than ten years were so far successful that old farms were repaired and improved, new ones cleared out, and the population had increased nearly five thousand.

Old roads were widened and new ones made, and turnpikes were projected about the time that the subject of a canal was discussed. The Delaware and Raritan canal was completed from Bordentown to New Brunswick in 1834, and an immense tide of travel from Philadelphia set in through the county to reach New York city. The Camden and South Amboy railroad, also finished in 1834, helped in transporting passengers and freight, and furnished an outlet to the inhabitants of the county and their products. Succeeding the construction of the canal came the building of the early railroads, and the development of the marl beds

and clay pits. The county was holding well its own in growth and wealth among the other counties of the state, had been but little affected by the war of 1812, although its coast was subject to invasion from British vessels that sought to destroy its commerce, but received a temporary check in the great financial panic of 1857.

Next came the political agitation of 1860, and the great rising war-storm of the succeeding year checked in Middlesex, as in every other county of the state, all growth and progress, and shattered alike sober calculation and gilded day-dream. The latter part of this pike, canal and railroad period, stretching for nearly three quarters of a century through peaceful times, was now to be succeeded by the civil war period, whose results were to work wonderful changes in the political and civil institutions of the nation. But the close of the latter period was followed by a renewed spirit of business and commercial activity, and this gave rise to enterprises of various magnitude, especially in the line of manufacturing and agricultural industries, until the internal improvements developed to the present time, and the material resources so largely augmented since, have made Middlesex second to none of her sister counties.

CHAPTER VI.

THE CIVIL WAR.



BEAUREGARD'S circling batteries opened fire on the walls of Fort Sumter, aroused a storm of indignation throughout the north, and when Lincoln issued his proclamation for seventy-five thousand men, no state responded more heartily than did New Jersey. Under this call Middlesex county had no organized company, but many of her sons served in companies from other counties.

Under the second call Companies C, E, F, and G, of the First New Jersey infantry, were from Middlesex county. The First regiment was drilled and trained under the dauntless Kearney, and on a score of hard-fought battle-fields did credit to that knightly soldier. It fought brilliantly from Manassas Gap to Appomattox and made an imperishable record for bravery. Those of Company C who gave their lives were: Corporals John Faller, John J. Perry, and Henry Hallman; privates, Thomas Conover, James Cox, William Hamilton, John O'Neil, C. H. Roberts, Joseph Stafford, and David B. Tappan.

The mortuary list of Company F was: Corporals Miles Garrigan and B. F. Moffett; privates, P. P. Blake, Richard Barry, James Burns, Ambrose Boyce, George A. Dunn, Patrick Dunn, Alexander Dobson, George W. Hooker, John

Morris, D. B. S. Prall, and George Wil-
son.

The death-roll of Company G was: Privates George R. Buzzee, John Buckley, William Mesrole, T. F. Phillips, and Peter Rausch.

Companies A and B, of the Ninth infantry, were recruited in Middlesex county. The Ninth regiment participated in forty-two battles and engagements, and is one of the regiments of which New Jersey will always be proud. The mortuary roll of Company A was: Privates William Clayton, Thomas Dugan, John Scully, Salter S. Stults, and William H. Silvers.

The mortuary list of Company B was: Sergeant E. M. Hoyes; privates, Ferdinand Disbrow, and Thomas B. Moore.

The Fourteenth regiment was raised largely outside of Middlesex county. The full companies from this county were C, D, E, I, and K. The Fourteenth fought with great bravery in many battles under Grant and Sheridan, and helped to save Washington city at the battle of Monocacy. The mortuary list of Company D was: Captains J. W. Conover and Henry D. Bookstover; Lieutenant Henry J. Conine; privates, William Addison, J. J. Armstrong, Robert Barker, W. H. Bills, Peter Brown, William Church, George H. Camp, Andrew J. Estell, James Estell, William

Gorman, James Hawkins, Edward Haven's, W. H. Lewis, Levi Martin, Robert H. Runyon, W. A. N. Shores, D. P. Soden, and Jeremiah Van Dusen, and Corporal Henry Van Kirk.

Company E lost Cornelius Bayard, John B. Dunham, and Elmer Noe.

The loss of Company I was: Joseph Bruce, Abraham V. Pardun, Jefferson H. Rogers, Samuel B. States, Henry Smith, and Jacob Wilson.

The mortuary list of Company K was: Corporals Isaac W. Meyers and David Ryno; privates, Daniel Carver, William Culver, J. T. Disbrow, Henry Daly, David Galligan, J. M. Hagaman, Luke Stout, A. P. Schenk, Van R. Ten Broeck, John Ten Eick, Stephen Voorhees, William Van Dryn, and James Wessell.

The Twenty-eighth regiment was largely recruited in Middlesex county. The following companies—B, C, D, F, I, and K—were entirely raised in the county. The Twenty-eighth regiment, although serving but nine months, acquitted itself with honor, fighting bravely at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. The regiment was mustered into the service at Freehold, New Jersey, Sept. 22, 1862. Its field officers were as follows: Colonel, Moses N. Wisewell; Lieutenant-Colonel, E. A. L. Roberts; Major, S. K. Wilson; Adjutant, William A. Gulick; Chaplain, C. J. Page; Surgeon, William D. Newell; Assistant Surgeon, Benjamin N. Baker.

The regiment, nine hundred and forty strong, left Freehold on Oct. 4, 1862, and reaching Washington on the night of the 5th, encamped on Capitol Hill. On the morning of the 13th it crossed into Virginia and was attached to General Abercrombie's command. On the first of December it again broke camp, and crossing into Maryland, marched to Liverpool

Point, on the lower Potomac, whence, on the 5th, it crossed to Acquia creek, and in the midst of a driving snow storm, went into camp until the 8th, when it proceeded to Falmouth. Here it was attached to the First Brigade (General Kimball's), Third Division (General French's), Second Army Corps.

During the whole time that the regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac it held a position in the immediate front, within a short distance of the Rappahannock, and was, consequently, at all times exposed to attack by raiding parties of the enemy.

At the battle of Fredericksburg this regiment signally distinguished itself by exceptional gallantry, and Colonel Wisewell was severely wounded and carried from the field.

The casualties of the regiment were as follows:—Company B: Corporals W. R. Herron and W. V. P. Davison; privates E. P. Gavitt, Thomas Jolly, W. H. Rogers, and John Thompson.

The mortuary list of Company C was: Sergeant Henry Brantingham; Corporal J. R. Field; privates George D. Boice, C. D. Green, Aaron H. Lane, J. F. Langstaff, W. C. Merrell, Martin McCray, Augustus Ryno, P. F. Runyon, David S. Smith, and Charles W. Toupet.

The loss of Company D was: Benjamin P. Combs, George W. Cummins, John French, T. M. Holcomb, William Marsh, Francis Oliver, Henry Quinn, John Reed, and C. B. Wilson.

Company F lost the following men: Ulrich Brobell, Joseph Cutter, John C. De Witt, Charles D. Gilman, Patrick McGrail, and David G. Welsh.

The loss of Company K was: Abraham Arose, John Durham, Thomas Dunn, Isaac McGraw, and Charles Smith.

CHAPTER VII.

LATER RAILWAYS—RUTGERS COLLEGE—NEW INDUSTRIES—COUNTY PROGRESS.



SOON after the war, railroad building was resumed with increased activity throughout the country, and Middlesex county was not neglected. With the building of the later railways, the county was placed in easy and rapid communication with all sections of the country. Including the earlier railroads, the principal railways now are: the Camden and Amboy, New Jersey, Central of New Jersey, Bound Brook and Easton, Perth Amboy and Elizabeth, Rocky Hill, and Freehold Extension.

Rutgers College.—Although chartered in 1770, and one of the older colleges of the United States, yet Rutgers College, known as Queen's College up to 1825, did not prosper in the interests of the Dutch Reformed church as was expected by its founders. In 1865, the State College of New Jersey was organized as a department of Rutgers College, and from that year, Rutgers has taken high rank among the colleges of the United States. The college was named for Col. Henry Rutgers and an interesting history of it is given by Dr. T. S. Doolittle in the "History of Union and Middlesex Counties."

New Industries.—Since the late civil war, many old industries have attained a new lease of life, and some new ones have come into existence. Of the older industries having a great development, may be named those using the plastic clays, the others manufacturing rubber goods, and the marl business. Of later industries, are the many new manufactures established within twenty years; cranberry cultivation, and the manufactories of electric machinery by the "Wizard of Menlo Park." Among the great manufacturing centres of the state are: New Brunswick, noted for India-rubber goods; Perth Amboy, celebrated for stone-ware and fire-brick; and South Amboy, well known as a leading shipping point for coal.

County Progress.—The progress of the county has been slow, but steady and substantial. With great resources not yet fully developed, the future wealth of Middlesex county will come from farm and mine, from shop and factory, and from clay-pit and marl-bed. The educational progress and moral growth of the people have kept pace with the wonderful development of material resources, and the rapid up-building of manufacturing industries, and future power and greatness seem assured from present wealth and intelligence.

CHAPTER VIII.

CITIES AND TOWNSHIPS.



THE city of Perth Amboy, whose Indian name was Ombo, or Ompoye (meaning an elbow), and whose early designations by the colonists were Amboyle and Emboyle, has the honor of being the second seat of government for East Jersey. It was laid out in 1683, incorporated as a city in 1718, and has increased in population from 815 in 1810, to over 8,000 in 1896. While not fulfilling the extravagant expectations of its founders in surpassing New York city and becoming the metropolis of the new world, yet being healthy, and possessing a fine harbor, it has become a leading city and a great railroad centre of the state, with large stoneware and fire-brick industries.

Of the early settlers but little account can be found, and of the two hundred Scotch that came over in the "Henry and Francis," in 1685, but few remained in the place. Churches were established at an early day, but the earliest record of a school is in 1765, and it was in connection with St. Peter's church. Thomas Johnston taught in the court-house in 1774, and his assistant, a Mr. Garrick, succeeded him. Nearly a hundred years afterwards, in 1870, the board of education was organized, and since then an excellent system of public schools has

grown up, and reflects credit on the city. The first court-house was burned in 1766, and its successor was finally sold, while the first jail was burned and the second torn down when the county seat was removed to New Brunswick. The stocks and pillory accompanying the early court-house are gone, but the military barracks built in 1758 were confiscated to the United States in 1783. The post-office was established about 1694, the Middlesex County State Bank was organized March 14, 1872, and the custom-house dates back to Aug. 14, 1687, while the fire department was not effectively organized until after the Revolution. Three great railways give Perth Amboy transportation to all the inland cities of the United States and Canada, and it has communication by water with all the ports and markets of the world.

New Brunswick City.—The site of the city was originally known as Pridmore's Swamp, where Daniel Cooper, by tradition, was the first settler. John Inian came in 1681, and established a ferry whose name was soon applied to the upspringing hamlet. The name of Inian's Ferry clung to the place after it had grown to some size, and the first mention of the name of New Brunswick in connection with the town was in 1724. Six years later there was a Dutch emigration from Albany, N. Y., of several families,

who built up Albany street. New Brunswick was incorporated as a city in 1784, and in 1801 a new charter was obtained. In 1828 New Brunswick had but 5,000 population, and in 1830 was a great depot for the wholesale grain trade, and since the coming of the first railway train in 1836, has grown wonderfully in importance and wealth.

New Brunswick has good land and water communications, possesses large manufactories of India-rubber goods, wall paper, machinery, buttons and hosiery, and is the seat of Rutgers College, one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in the United States. The city is well provided with churches. Of its early schools before 1800 but little is known. The Lancasterian school was established in 1803, and since 1855 the public schools have advanced rapidly under the management of the board of education. Rutgers College was established in 1766, the Theological Seminary was projected in 1755, and in later years two young ladies' seminaries, a grammar school and a conservatory of music were among the educational advantages added to the city. New Brunswick has an efficient fire department, banks, insurance companies, water-works, and all the conveniences of a modern city.

Woodbridge Township.—This township was chartered June 1, 1669, and named after Rev. John Woodbridge, of Newbury, Mass. Sandy, pipe, and laminated clays, and micaceous and laminated sands are found. Clay-pits and feldspar and kaolin mines are operated. Obadiah Ayers, Jonathan Haynes, and Ephraim Andrews settled in the township in 1673, and by 1680 quite a number of families were settled. In 1682 a hundred acres

of school land were ordered to be laid out, but no teacher is mentioned until 1689, when James Fullerton was to be entertained as school-master. John Brown and John Backer were next mentioned as teachers. Woodbridge Academy was built in 1793, and Elm Tree Institute was opened in 1822, while the Barron Library, containing over 3000 books, was dedicated in 1877. The towns and hamlets are: Woodbridge, Uniontown, Ford's Corners, Houghtonville, East Woodbridge, Edgar, and Leestown, of whose history there is but little mention. Washington visited Woodbridge in 1789, and Lafayette passed through in 1824.

Piscataway Township.—This township was incorporated in 1798, while its records date back to 1695. The name was given by associate purchasers, who were natives along the Piscataqua river, in New England. In course of time the spelling was changed to the present form. Among the early settlers were the Gilmans, in 1665; the Blackshaws, Blackwells, Drakes and Hendricks, in 1677; and the Dotys and Wolfs, in 1678. The principal villages are: New Market, once called Quibbletown; Dunellen, a neat and tasty place with picturesque scenery surrounding; and New Brooklyn and Samptown. The first school was taught at "Piscataway town," in 1682, and the first two teachers were a Mr. Gordon and James Fullerton, who taught in the New Brooklyn district. The Dunellen school dates back to 1800, when it was taught by Ransom Downs, a Yankee peddler. The township is well supplied with churches.

North Brunswick Township.—North Brunswick was taken from Piscataway township soon after the erection of the county. The earliest centre of settlement seems to have been at Three Mile

Run, where an ancient Reformed Dutch church stood in pioneer days. The soil of the township is productive, and grist- and saw-mills were built at an early day. The Parson's Brookford snuff-mills, near Milltown, were started prior to 1856, the Meyer rubber-shoe plant was commenced at Milltown in 1843, and the Voorhees Station tannery was in existence before 1806. The township poor farm was bought in 1817, and in 1860 went to the city of New Brunswick. Milltown was, prior to 1843, known as Bergen's Mills, and is now a prosperous place. Livingston Park is a hamlet north of the centre of the township. Three old taverns built before 1800 were the Red Lion, Black Horse, and Brunson. There is but little to be found about the early schools, and their teachers or masters. The first appropriation for poor children was in 1827, when \$500 was voted for that purpose.

East Brunswick Township.—East Brunswick was formed February 28, 1860, from Monroe and North Brunswick townships, and but little is on record of its early settlers. Hartshorne Willett came in 1720, and for the next twenty years settlement was very slowly made. Sand, clay and kaolin beds are in different parts, and have been operated for many years. The fruit culture and trade, introduced by Samuel Whitehead, was at its height in 1850, while ship-building was commenced in 1824 by Jonathan Booramen, at Washington, where schooners of three hundred and fifty tons have been launched. James Perry, Peter Corme, and Thomas Hays formed the Forge company, which had a forge in 1750, near the site of the De Voe snuff factory, and snuff manufacture was introduced about 1830, by Daniel Snowhill and William

Dill. Washington, the most populous village in the township, was founded in 1720 by Hartshorne Willett, and for many years was a great wool, grain, and ship-building centre, while to-day its leading industries are ship-building, brick-making and shirt-manufacturing. Spottswood, on account of its excellent water-power, was a manufacturing centre as early as 1750, when the Forge company had their works there, and to-day is one of the most important of the snuff manufacturing towns in the United States. The other villages of the township are Old Bridge, or Herbertsville, once a ship-building centre; Milltown, mostly in North Brunswick; Bloomfield's Mills and Dunham's Corners. Nothing seems to have been preserved of early schools and teachers. Spottswood for some years was an educational centre, with Ward's Academy and a branch of Rutgers College established there.

South Brunswick Township.—South Brunswick, the largest township in the county, was one of the earliest townships formed. Crossed by pikes, railways, and a canal, its people are well provided with outlets to markets. Of its early settlers but little information can be obtained. Jediah Higgins was here in 1700, but undoubtedly settlers had come some years before him. The principal villages are Kingston, where a church and school were organized in 1723; Mapletown, named for the Maple family; Dayton, named in honor of William L. Dayton; Dean's Station, named for Abraham Dean; Plainsboro, dating back of 1800; Gray's Mills, named for Alexander Gray; and Monmouth Junction, Franklin Park, Fresh Ponds, and Rhode Hall. The earliest school was at Kingston, as early as 1723, but nothing has been preserved

of its history, or the histories of the other early schools of the township.

Monroe Township.—On Feb. 23, 1838, Monroe was taken from South Amboy township. Among the early settlers were: James Johnstone, who settled in 1685, on the Manalapan; William Davidson, about 1686; the Mounts, and James Perrine. There were distilleries at an early period, and of the later industrial enterprises the most important are the Downs & Finch fancy shirt manufactory, founded in 1871, at Jamesburg, and the Magee & Buckalew foundry, built in 1878, at Upper Jamesburg. The villages and hamlets of the township are: Jamesburg, founded in 1792, as Endsley's Mills, successively known as Mount's Mills, Gordon's Mills, and Buckalew's Mills, and given its present name, in 1847, in honor of James Buckalew; Union Valley, founded in 1855; Half-Acre, named from the old Half-Acre tavern; Red Tavern, founded before 1800; Prospect Plains, and Hoffman's and Tracey's stations. Of the pioneer and early schools no definite information can be obtained, and the academic school known as Jamesburg Institute was opened in 1873. In 1867 the New Jersey State reform school was opened near Jamesburg, on a farm of four hundred and ninety acres that had been purchased for that purpose.

Madison Township.—This township was formed from South Amboy, March 2, 1869. The first land-owners were not settlers, and the Browntown neighborhood seems to have been first settled, but there is no account of who they were or when they settled. The wood and timber trade was important in early days, and then came the clay industry, with its numerous pits and mines, which are operated now on a large scale. Snuff

manufacture commenced about 1825. Dill snuff mill was built in 1830, and the Tecumseh snuff mills were erected in 1854. The Bloomfield Mill Company was organized in 1872, and commenced the manufacture of licorice, using annually 5,000,000 pounds of licorice-root, imported from Spain and Asia Minor. The villages of Madison township are: Jacksonville, once called Cheesquake; and Browntown, which has hardly outgrown the proportions of a hamlet. The earliest schools were at Jacksonville and Browntown, but neither local history nor traditions give time or teacher.

South Amboy Township.—South Amboy, originally a part of Piscataway township, was organized about 1685, and from its territory have been taken Monroe, Madison, and Sayreville townships. One of the earliest settlers was Lazarus Wilmurt. Clay pits and potteries are operated at different points, but the progress of the township has depended largely upon the growth and prosperity of the village of South Amboy, which, in 1806, contained only three houses, and the old Rattoone tavern was one of them. The growth of South Amboy village commenced in 1806, when Samuel Gordon, Sr., established a line of sloops between the village and New York, and placed a line of stages on the road between South Amboy and Bordentown. Daniel Wilmurt the next year bought a half interest in Gordon's hotel property, that was owned by the Herberts, which he afterwards sold to Gordon, and then started an opposition hotel and sloop and stage lines. The railroad came in 1833, and twenty years later building loans were formed, and were the factors of the present substantial progress of South Amboy, which is now an important rail-

way centre and the leading coal-shipping port in New Jersey. The earliest school in the township, of which there is any account, was opened in the old Union chapel in 1841, and the present public schools compare favorably with those of any other township in the county.

Raritan Township.—This township was formed from parts of Woodbridge and Piscataway townships, March 17, 1870. Of the early settlers, were the Fitz-Randolph and Stelle families, and John Mollison, Robert Webster, Henry Langstaff, Hopewell Hull, Benjamin Hull and Samuel Walker. Very fine fire-clay beds are in the township, and have been mined for several years. A copper mine near the site of Menlo Park was discovered in 1784, and worked for but a few years. About 1880, Thomas A. Edison cleaned the mine out and commenced working it to procure copper for his factory. The villages of Raritan township are: Bonhamton, named for Nicholas Bonhamton, who settled there in 1682; Piscataway, dating back to 1668; Metuchen, named for the Indian chief Metuchen, and founded before 1701; Menlo Park, founded by the celebrated Thomas A. Edison, who has his great factory there; and Ford's Corners, New Durham, New Dover and Stelton. Schools were established early, the Piscataway town school-house being built in 1695, and since then the educational interests of the township have kept pace with those of the adjoining townships.

Sayreville Township.—Sayreville township was formed from South Amboy, April 6, 1876. Lands were taken up as early as 1683 in this township, yet local writers place the first settlement as being

made in 1770, and name Elijah Disbrow as one of the earliest settlers. Extensive clay and sand beds abound, and quite a number of clay pits and sand banks have been opened. The villages of Sayreville township are: Sayreville (once Roundabout), named for James R. Sayre, Jr., and growing up under the influence of an extensive brick industry carried on there; Burt's Creek, famous for George Such's great green-houses; and Mechanicsville. Nothing definite is on record of the early schools, and the township now contains two school districts.

Cranbury Township.—This township was formed from South Brunswick and Monroe townships, March 7, 1872, and was named from Cranbury brook. Thomas Grubbs was one of the early settlers, and built a grist-mill before 1741, a Presbyterian congregation being organized prior to 1739. Prominent members of this congregation were: Coert Van Voorhees, Thomas Storey, James Rothead, Nicholas Stevens, Peter Perrine, John Brown and William Magee. The leading industrial establishments of the township are: the Bergen carriage and wagon factory, the American steam coffee and spice mills, and the Cranbury shirt factories. The villages are: Cranbury, taking its name from Cranbury brook, and founded prior to the Revolutionary war; Cranbury Station, on the Camden and Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad; and Plainsboro, founded about 1800. The first schools in the township were kept at Cranbury village, and the earliest remembered teachers were John Campbell, in 1805, and John Van Kirk, in 1805. The township now has five well-supported public schools.

CHAPTER IX.

BENCH AND BAR OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY.



IN the 19th of June, 1683, the first county court of Middlesex, was held at Piscataway. The second county court was held at Woodbridge, Sept. 18, 1683, and thereafter was held alternately at Piscataway and Woodbridge, until June 28, 1688, when a session was held for the first time at Perth Amboy, and thereafter until 1699 the courts were held alternately at Woodbridge, Piscataway and Amboy. From 1708 and long after, courts were held at Amboy only. The first court-house and jail was built at Perth Amboy between the years 1717 and 1720. The courts were then transferred to New Brunswick in January, 1778, and mention is made in July of the same year of a court-house there, which was the British barrack building. It was a stone structure, sixty by one hundred and forty feet, and answered as court-house and jail until 1796, when it was burned. A portion of the stones were taken the next year to build a jail on Paterson street.

The first record we have of the names of counsellors being called in the courts of this county was at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Perth Amboy, in Sept., 1708. They may have practiced at an earlier date even than this,

perhaps, beginning soon after the opening of the courts in the reign of Queen Anne, but the records being missing from the close of the proprietary government till the year 1708, there are no means of ascertaining whether there were lawyers or not in the courts prior to the latter year. Among those that appeared after this date, were Francis Sites, John Lofton, Corse Froam (probably Vroom), and Andrew Gordon.

From 1741 to the commencement of the Revolution we find the following lawyers practicing in the courts of the county:—Philip Kearney, 1741; John Smyth, 1741; Francis Costigin, Richard Williams, John Price, John Lawrence, and Messrs. Rosevelt and Patrick McEwers, 1741–42; Cortland Skinner, Lewis Morris and David Ogden, 1742; Messrs. Lyne, Lurtin and Anthony White, 1743; Barnardus Lagrange, 1745; Elisha Parker, 1746; Messrs. Lewis M. Ashfield and Coxe, 1748; Peter Kimble and Anthony Waters, 1749; Messrs. Kelley, William Pidgeon, R. Lawrence, Jacob De Hart, Abraham Cottman, from 1750 to 1753; Thomas Kennedy, 1754; Richard Stockton, 1755; James Hude, Jr., 1760; Cornelius Low, 1760; William Thompson, Jonathan De Deare, G. Ross, Elias Boudinot, Ravand Kearney, 1762–63; Jasper Smith, Ephriam Anderson, James Graham, Mr. Wardell, 1763–64.

Judges of the Common Pleas since 1683.

—Samuel Dennis, John Palmer, 1683; Samuel Dennis, 1684–87; Samuel Winder, 1688; Andrew Hamilton, 1688–93; John Imians, 1693–97; John Boyce, 1697; Samuel Dennis, 1698–99; Peter Sonmans, 1708–9; Thomas Farmar, 1710; Elisha Parker, 1711–14; Adam Hude, 1715–20; Michael Veghte, 1718; William Eyer, 1719; Robert Hude, James Thompson, Henry Freeman, Ezekiel Bloomfield, Benjamin Hall, Samuel Nevil, James Hude, John Heard, James Smith, Jeremiah Field, Richard Cutter, 1741; Pontius Steele, 1742; Stephen Warne, 1743; John Nevill, Nicholas Everson, Runie Runyon, Thomas Gach, 1746; William Hutchinson, 1747; William Cheesman, Jedediah Higgins, 1748; James Nelson, Josiah Davidson, John Batley, 1749; Abraham Lane, Jonathan Frazee, 1751; William Heard, 1754; Nehemiah Dunham, William Crawford, 1760; James Parker, Thomas Walker, 1761; Samuel Barren, 1762; Evert Van Wickle, Esq., 1796–1803; Jonathan Combs, 1796–1801; Ercuries Beatty, Jonathan Bloomfield, 1796; Ezekiel Smith, 1797; Elijah Philips, 1798; Henry Marsh, Esq., Thomas Stelle, Samuel Randolph, 1799; John Rattoone, Daniel Agnew, John Dey, Ichabod Potter, 1801; Benjamin Lindsay, John James, 1803; Samuel Randolph, Nathaniel Hunt, Thomas Hill, 1804; Andrew Rowan, Thomas Hance, Henry Freeman, William Tindell, Asa Runyon, David Durham, 1806; Ichabod Potter, John Rattoone, John F. Randolph, John L. Anderson, 1807; John Lewis, Robert McChesney, Jacob Van Wickle, 1808; John James, Samuel F. Randolph, 1809; William Tindell, Asa Runyon, Joseph McChesney, Andrew Rowan, Henry Free-

man, Thomas Hance, Benjamin Mundy, John Anhalt, Ephraim Harriott, 1811; John Whit, George Boice, Jr., Andrew Elston, Nathaniel Hunt, 1812; David Chambers, Jacob Van Wickle, Robert McChesney, John James, 1813; John Fitz Randolph, 1814; William Tindell, Robert Arnold, John Smith, 1815; Asa Runyon, Joseph McChesney, Thomas Hance, Benjamin Mundy, 1816; George Boice, 1817; Nathaniel Hunt, Robert McChesney, 1818; John N. Simpson, 1819; John Gillman, John Smith, James Harriott, Joseph McChesney, 1820; Benjamin Mundy, N. Booream, Jr., Bedford Job, Jacob Van Wickle, 1821; Nathaniel Hunt, 1822; R. McChesney, 1823; Samuel Stelle, John Gillman, 1824; John M. Cheney, James Harriott, Ichabod Potter, 1825; Jacob Van Wickle, Joseph Ford, N. Booream, Thomas Hance, William B. Manning, 1826; Robert McChesney, 1828; N. Booream, John B. Mount, James Harriott, John S. Van Dyke, 1829; Simeon Mundy, Joseph McChesney, William B. Manning, Ichabod Potter, 1830; Joseph Ford, Thomas Hance, 1831; John Van Wickle, 1832; Peter P. Runyon, Simeon Mundy, M. Mundy, 1833; A. W. Brown, William B. Manning, James Harriott, Samuel C. Johnes, 1834; Jared I. Dunn, John S. Van Dyke, Ichabod Potter, Joseph McChesney, 1835; F. Hardenburgh, Joseph Ford, John La Tourrette, C. M. Campbell, John Perrine, Jr., 1837; Jonathan Booream, Jacob Van Wickle, D. W. Vail, 1838; Peter Duncan, John B. Mount, Edgar Freeman, 1837; Peter P. Runyon, Simeon Mundy, Peter P. Measserell, 1838; Isaac Story, A. D. Titsworth, 1839; Joseph Ford, Ichabod Potter, 1840; Charles Abrahams, 1841; Ellis I. Thompson, John La Tourrette, Edgar Freeman,

Haley Fisk, John Perrine, Jr., Peter Duncan, 1842; Jonathan Booream, Thomas Potts, Peter D. Messerell, Simeon Mundy, Peter P. Runyon, D. Fitz Randolph, Jacob Van Wickle, Bergan Scott, James Harriott, James Conover, Andrew Agnew, Joseph McChesney, Matthias Brown, Alanson Newton, 1843; John S. Cruser, M. Mundy, F. Stults, Peter Cortelyou, Asher Martin, S. G. Delth, James N. Wam, Francis Huffinan, John Van Breeke, 1844; John Perrine, 1846; A. D. Titsworth, 1847; Edgar Freeman, 1848; D. Fitz Randolph, 1849; Peter D. Runyon, 1850; Alanson Newton, 1851; A. P. Droast, 1852; Bethel Ward, 1853; James C. Goble, 1854; Abram P. Punost, 1857; Joel B. Laing, 1858; John Perrine, 1859; A. P. Speere, Dayton Decker, 1862; Charles T. Cowenhoven, H. H. Brown, 1869; Elihu Cook, 1872; A. D. Brown, 1873; Woodbridge Strong, Andrew J. Disbrow, 1874; Charles S. Scott, 1877; Charles F. Newton, 1878; Andrew K. Cogswell, 1879-82; Chas. T. Cowenhoven, 1885; J. Kearney Rice, 1890; Woodbridge Strong, 1896.

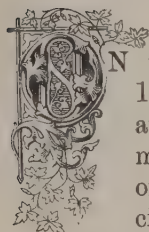
Members of the Bar since 1800.—Joseph Warren Scott, 1801-1804; Jacob R. Hardenburg, 1805; Cornelius L. Hardenburg, 1812; John S. Nevius, 1819; Littleton Kirkpatrick, 1821; John S. Blauvelt, 1825; George Richmond, 1825; William H. Leupp, 1827; George P. Molleson, 1828; Robert Adrain, Jr., 1830; Benson Milledoler, 1830; George H. Vroom, 1833; Henry V. Speer, 1834; John Van Dyke, 1836; John C. Elmdorf, 1837; Edward S. Vail, 1842; Abraham V. Schenck, 1843; John G. McDowell, 1838; Charles S. Scott, 1844; Warrenburg, 1848; William Hartough, 1849; Alexander C. Stark, 1850; Benjamin R. W. Strong, 1852; George C. Ludlow,

1853; George R. Dutton, 1857; J. Elmer Stout, 1857; Charles I. Rutgers, 1866; Charles Morgan Herbert, 1860; Charles Morgan, 1860; Joseph J. Ely, 1860; Herbert Stout, 1861; Theodore Strong, Jr., 1861; J. Randolph Appleby, 1862; Henry L. Van Dyke, 1862; Samuel M. Schenck, 1862; Jonathan Dixon, Jr., 1862-65; Oliver E. Gordon, 1864-67; Chas. T. Cowenhoven, 1865; Jas. H. Van Cleef, 1867; Beasley Mercer, Jr., 1865; Edward Wood, Wm. Disborough, Alpheus Fremman, George W. Atherton, George Berdine, 1875; Daniel B. Boice, 1870-73; A. K. Cogswell, 1870-75; J. V. DeMott, 1877; Silas D. Grimsted, 1872; Howard McSherry, James Nielson, 1871-74; William Reiley, Jr., 1869; Charles H. Runyon, 1876; J. Kearney Rice, 1876; William Stoddard, 1877; David A. Storer, 1877; Edward W. Strong, 1875; Allen H. Strong, 1877; Willard P. Voorhees, 1874; M. Bedell Vail, 1879; H. Brewster Willis, 1881; J. W. Beekman, 1875-78; J. M. Chapman, 1846; William Patterson, 1838; Ephraim Cutter, 1877; Charles Morgan, 1860; A. S. Cloke, 1862; John S. Voorhees, Theodore Booream, Fred. Weigle, John E. Elmdorf, Freeman Woodbridge, Chas. Herbert, Chas. C. Hommann, Adrian Lyon, Henry B. Cook, J. P. Keenahan, Ed. W. Hicks.

Surrogates.—J. Phineas Manning, 1804; John Heard, 1806-26; Charles Carson, 1826; David Menenan, 1826-31; Littleton Kirkpatrick, 1831-36; James C. Kabriskle, 1836-41; Josiah Ford, 1841-46; James C. McDowell, 1846-51; Theophilus M. Holcombs, 1851-64; Robert Adrain, 1864-66; William Dunham, 1866-67; F. Shurerman Holcombs, 1867-72; William Reiley, Jr., 1872-82; Benjamin F. Howell, 1882-92; Leonard Freeman, 1892.

CHAPTER X.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION—EARLY PHYSICIANS—LATER PHYSICIANS.



ON the first Tuesday of May, 1816, the following physicians and surgeons of the county met at New Brunswick and organized "The Medical Society of the State of New Jersey:" Drs. J. Van Cleve, Lewis Dunham, Augustus R. Taylor, Jacob Dunham, Enoch Wilson, Nathaniel Manning, Ralph P. Lott, Ephraim Smith, James Elmdorf, Charles Pierson, Ferdinand Schenck, Joseph Quinby, William D. McKissack, Matthias Freeman, John Reynolds, Samuel Foreman and William McKissack. Of this meeting, Dr. John Van Cleve was unanimously elected chairman, and William McKissack secretary, and the following were named as managers: Drs. Augustus R. Taylor, Lewis Dunham, John Van Cleve, Jacob Dunham, Nicholas Belleville, William McKissack, Nathaniel Manning, Enoch Wilson, Charles Smith, Peter J. Stryker, Matthias Freeman, Ralph P. Lott, Moses Scott, Charles Pierson and Ephraim Smith.

It was resolved that county or district societies be appointed in the counties of Middlesex, Somerset, Monmouth, Essex and Morris. The following physicians were appointed: Lewis Dunham, Joseph Dunham, Enoch Wilson, Matthias Freeman, Charles Smith, Nathaniel Manning, Ralph P. Lott and John Van Cleve.

They were to hold their first meeting on the second Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at New Brunswick. The next at the time and place specified, and organized the first medical society of the county. Dr. Charles Smith was elected president, Matthias Freeman, vice-president; Jacob Dunham, treasurer, and John Van Cleve, secretary. A committee appointed for the purpose reported a set of by-laws, which were adopted, and the society was on a firm foundation. Among the first presidents of the society, we note the following: Charles Smith, Matthias Freeman, Nathaniel Manning, Jacob Dunham, William Van Deursen, Josiah B. Andrews and Charles Smith. Others followed, and the society flourished and did much towards building up the profession of medicine in the county until 1846, when it ceased as an organization. In 1857 it was, however, reorganized. An account of this reorganization, taken from the minutes, is appended: "New Brunswick, Jan. 21, 1857. A meeting of physicians of Middlesex county having been called for the purpose of organizing a medical society, Dr. Augustus F. Taylor was appointed chairman, and Dr. Henry R. Baldwin secretary. It was unanimously resolved that we, the physicians of Middlesex county, do hereby organize the 'District Medical Society of this county and adopt its constitution

and by-laws.'” A committee was appointed to meet the State Medical Society at Trenton. Among the first presidents of the reorganized society were the following: Augustus F. Taylor, Clifford Morrough, J. T. B. Skillman, H. M. Stone and Henry R. Baldwin.

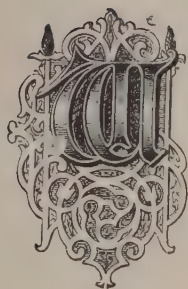
Early Physicians. — Henry Greenland, Moses Bloomfield, John Cochran, Edward Carroll, Henry Drake, Lewis Dunham, Jacob Dunham, Melancthon Freeman, Isaac Harris, Adam Hay, John Johnstone, Lewis Johnstone, John Lawrence, Nehemiah Ludlon, Nathaniel Manning, Rev. Robert McKane, Alexander Ross, Moses Scott, Hezekiah Stiles, Augustus F. Taylor, Augustus Fitz Randolph Taylor, John Van Harlingen, Cornelius Johnson, Henry Dubois Lefferts, Ralph P. Lott, Selah Gulick, Henry B. Poole, Chas. McKnight Smith, E. Fitz Randolph Smith, John T. B. Skillman, William Van Deursen, Samuel Abernethy.

Later Physicians. — Charles Smith, Matthias Freeman, Nathaniel Manning, Jacob Dunham, William Van Deursen, Josiah B. Andrews, Charles Smith, Jacob Dunham, Lewis A. Hall, J. T. B. Skillman, James Clark, F. R. Smith, Charles Smith, Lewis Drake, F. R. Smith, Samuel Abernethy, Ellis B. Freeman, John H. Van Deursen, A. D. Newell, Ellis B. Freeman, Augustus F. Taylor, Henry R. Baldwin, Clifford Morrough, H. M. Stone,

Ezra M. Hunt, A. Fregernowan, Charles Dunham, Jr., Charles H. Voorhees, S. St. John Smith, D. C. English, Rush Van Dyke, C. M. Slack, W. E. Mattison, Nicholas Williamson, T. T. Deven, P. A. Shannon, C. H. Andrews, J. W. Rice, John Van Cleve, L. F. Baker, J. S. Martin, S. E. Freeman, George W. Stout, J. W. Meeker, David Stephens, George G. Clark, John A. Poole, Garrett P. Voorhees, F. R. Smith, Henry M. Stone, J. C. Thompson, Joseph S. Martin, F. S. Barbarin, Chas. Dunham, Jr., T. T. Deven, Solomon Andrews, George McLean, Lewis Drake, Ellis B. Freeman, William Forman, H. D. B. Lefferty, S. Abernethy, G. J. Janeway, J. O. Thompson, H. M. Stone, J. S. Martin, Ezra M. Hunt, R. I. Benjamin, J. J. Demotte, C. H. Voorhees, J. W. Meeker, John Helme, A. P. Knappen, D. C. English, S. V. D. Clark, R. Vandyke, H. T. Pierce, William H. Wilson, C. M. Slack, T. L. Janeway, H. B. Garner, J. B. Wainwright, Clifford Steele, Dr. Rush, J. F. M. Donahoe, John S. Van Marter, G. T. Applegate, T. V. Meacham, Edgard Carroll, Samuel Long, Henry Baldwin, John G. Wilson, F. M. Brace, S. D. Blackwell, J. E. Riva, R. O. B. Burnett, Caroline Marsh, William Knight, I. T. Spencer, Dayton E. Decker, S. P. Harned, J. D. Ten Eyck, J. Howard Cooper.

CHAPTER XI.

CHURCHES.



WE give the following list of churches with the name of the city or township in which they are located, and the year of their organization since 1669 :

Presbyterian.—Woodbridge, 1669; First New Brunswick, 1726; First Cranbury, 1739; Metuchen at Raritan, prior to 1790; Second Cranbury, 1838; Jamesburg, Monroe, 1854; First South Amboy, at South Amboy, 1864; Dayton at South New Brunswick, 1869; Piscataway at Piscataway, 1870.

Baptist.—Stelton at Raritan, 1689; Hightstown at Cranbury, 1749; First New Brunswick at New Brunswick, prior to 1783; New Brooklyn at Piscataway, 1792; Perth Amboy at Perth Amboy, 1818; Washington at East Brunswick, about 1843; George's Road at North Brunswick, 1843; Independent Bethel at East Brunswick, 1844; Piscataway at Piscataway, 1852; First South Amboy at South Amboy, 1871; Second New Brunswick at New Brunswick, 1872; New Brunswick (colored) at New Brunswick, 1876.

Episcopalian.—St. Peter's, Perth Amboy, 1698; Trinity, Woodbridge, 1711; St. James', Raritan, before 1717; Christ, New Brunswick, before 1744; St. Peter's East Brunswick, 1757; Christ, South

Amboy, 1853; St. John's (Evangelical), New Brunswick, 1860; Holy Trinity, Sayreville, 1860; Doan Memorial Chapel, South Amboy, 1866; St. Luke's, Raritan, 1866; Holy Innocent, Piscataway, 1872; Holy Cross, Perth Amboy, 1878.

Friends.—Woodbridge at Woodbridge, 1686-1769; Raritan at Raritan, 1731.

Seventh Day Baptist.—Piscataway at Piscataway, 1705.

Reformed Dutch.—First New Brunswick, New Brunswick, 1717; Spottswood, East Brunswick, 1821; Third New Brunswick, 1851; First Metuchen, Raritan, 1857; St. Paul's, East Brunswick, 1872.

Old Church.—Plainsboro', South Brunswick, 1779.

Methodist Episcopal.—Shiloh at New Brunswick, 1799; Woodbridge at Woodbridge, before 1820; Bethel, South Brunswick, 1812; Perth Amboy at Perth Amboy, 1813; Mount Zion (colored), New Brunswick, 1827; South Amboy at South Amboy, 1832; Sayreville at Sayreville, before 1842; Milltown, North Brunswick, 1844; Cranbury at Cranbury, 1847; Madison at Madison, before 1850; New Dover, Raritan, before 1850; Washington, East New Brunswick, before 1860; Raritan, New Brunswick, 1853; Simpson, East Brunswick, 1860; St. James, New Brunswick, 1860; Centenary, Raritan, 1866; Newtown, Piscataway, 1866; Spottswood, East New Brunswick, 1873.

Catholic.—St. Peter's, New Brunswick, before 1825; ———, Perth Amboy, before 1844; St. Mary's, South Amboy, before 1849; St. John the Baptist, New Brunswick, 1865; St. James the Minor, Woodbridge, before 1867; St. Francis, Raritan, 1873; St. John the Evangelist, Piscataway, before 1880.

Jewish.—Anshe Emet Synagogue, New Brunswick, 1861.

Methodist Protestant.—South Amboy at South Amboy, 1866; Fresh Ponds, South Brunswick, 1880.

Lutheran.—Perth Amboy at Perth Amboy, 1869; Emanuel, New Brunswick, 1878.

Danish Methodist.—Perth Amboy at Perth Amboy, 1868; St. Stephens, Perth Amboy, 1871.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF

MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER I.

GEOGRAPHY—TOPOGRAPHY—GEOLOGY.



IRREGULAR in shape and most northern of the seaboard counties of New Jersey is Monmouth county, which is bounded on the north by Raritan bay; on the east by the Atlantic ocean; on the south by Ocean county; on the south-west by Burlington county, and on the north-west by Mercer and Middlesex counties. It is situated between seventy-three degrees and fifty-five minutes and seventy-four degrees and thirty-five minutes west longitude from Greenwich, England; and forty degrees and three minutes and forty degrees and thirty minutes north latitude. The geographical centre of the county is northeast of Freehold and near the boundary line of Atlantic township, in whose central part it is supposed to be the centre of population.

Topography.—The county is marked by a variety of surface; hills from three to

four hundred feet in height occupy the northern part, while a high-rolling upland constitutes the south-western part; a vast area of barren land called the "Pines" region comprises the south-western part. Isolated hills are in various elevated parts of the county.

The drainage of Monmouth county is principally to the east and into the Atlantic ocean by the Navesink, Shrewsbury, Shark and Manasquan rivers and their tributaries, while in the southwest the Metedeconk river has its headwaters, and in the south-west, west and north are several creeks, that flow respectively into the Delaware river, the Millstone river and Raritan and Sandy Hook bays. Professor Cook says these rivers "have no apparent connection with the geological structure of the country," and are merely channels worn in the surface and "following lines of most rapid descent to the tide-water." Many of these rivers for some distance from their mouths are

"broad and lake-like sheets of navigable water."

Geology.—Monmouth county, excepting a small area in its south-eastern part, lies in the cretaceous formation, which in New Jersey consists of a series of strata having a south-east dip, and "lying smooth and parallel like the leaves of a book." The lowest strata of the cretaceous formation in Monmouth county is the plastic clays that have their outcrop chiefly north-west of the county. The next strata, the clay marls, have their outcrop along the north-western border-line of the county. The lower marl-bed is a stratum of green sand marl, well exposed in Middletown, Marlboro', Holmdel, Freehold and other townships, and its extensive and profitable use in farming has led to its development at many places in the county. The middle marl-bed extends as a belt of varying width from Long Branch to the south corner of Upper Freehold township, the upper marl-bed or highest strata consisting of green sand and separated from the middle marl-bed by a layer of yellow sand, and extends in a belt of regular width across the south-eastern part of the county.

The extreme south-eastern part of the county is the Tertiary formation.

To give a better idea of the geological structure of Monmouth county, we give the following outline of the five geological ages:

GROUPS OF ROCKS.	SYSTEMS OF STRATA.
IV. Neozoic (new life).	2. Quarternary.
	1. Tertiary.
III. Mesozoic (middle life).	3. Cretaceous.
	2. Jurassic.
	1. Triassic.
II. Palæozoic (ancient life).	5. Carboniferous.
	4. Devonian.
	3. Upper Silurian.
	2. Lower Silurian.
	1. Cambrian.
I. Archæan (beginning).	2. Huronian.
	1. Laurentian.

When used as divisions of time, group names designate eras of time and system names designate geological ages.

Pre-historic time has been divided by De Mortillet into three ages: stone, bronze and iron, and the first or stone age embraces three periods:

1. Etholithic, or fired stone.
2. Palæolithic, or chipped stone.
3. Neolithic, or polished stone.

The archæology of Monmouth county lies wholly within the age of stone as confined to the palæolithic and molithic periods, and the art products of its aboriginal inhabitants are represented by articles in stone, clay, bone and shell, which are mute witnesses of a period of human existence back of the scope of written records, and supply a means of tracing the pre-historic man in his conquests over nature along the northern New Jersey sea-coast until the time when history takes up the thread of his career in a race with tradition, but no civilization.

CHAPTER II.

INDIAN OCCUPATION—DUTCH DISCOVERY—MONMOUTH PATENT.



OF the Indian occupation of Monmouth county, after the coming of the white man, but little can be learned at this late date, as the early historians of New Jersey failed to preserve much knowledge of camp and trail, and of hunting-ground and village, while tradition has not supplied what history neglected. Monmouth county was occupied by several tribes of the Turtle and Turkey branches of the Delaware nation. Of these tribes were the Assanpinks, Matas, Shackamaxons, Chichequaas, Raritans, Nanticokes, and Tutelos; but the Raritans were by far the most numerous in the county, and their chiefs or leaders were called "the Raritan Kings." Southern and other Indians from a distance came to the sea-shore to get oysters, clams, sea-fish, fowls, and shells for the manufacture of wampum or Indian money, that was circulated as far west as the Rocky Mountains. These tribes, with the remainder of the Delaware nation, were tenants-at-will of the noted Huron-Iroquois, or Six Nations, of central New York. Scarcity of game had driven the Raritan Indians to the sea-coast at the time when white settlements were commenced in the county.

There were two main Indian paths and quite a number of villages in Monmouth county. The Minisink path came

from Minisink on the upper Delaware, crossed the Raritan three miles above its mouth, and ran by Middletown and Clay Pit creek to the mouth of the Navesink river. The other path was known as the Burlington path. It came by two branches to Crosswicks, passing through the southwestern townships to Freehold, and from thence passed to Middletown, where it united with the Minisink path. A branch left the Burlington path below Freehold and ran to Long Branch, while several small paths, whose names are not preserved, led to different places on tide-water. There were several small Indian towns or villages in the county, of which the name of one has been preserved, while all other sites remain unknown. Seapeckameck Indian town, the one preserved in name only from oblivion, was mentioned in county records in 1676, but no reference was given of its location.

The New Jersey authorities always required the fair purchase of the Indian title before settlement was made, and by 1758 the Indians had sold all the lands in the county, reserving only some hunting and fishing privileges, which were bought in 1832 by the New Jersey legislature for two thousand dollars from forty Indians in Wisconsin, who were the only descendants living of all Raritans in Monmouth county. Among the last Indians in the county were Indian Peter and Queen Bathsheba, the latter of whom was here as late as 1802, when

the New Jersey Indians were removed to New York.

Dutch Discovery.—Although Cabot sailed along the sea-coast line of Monmouth county in 1497, and Verrazani in the “Dolphin” passed in sight of the shore in 1524, yet it remained for Henry Hudson in the “Half Moon,” on Sept. 5, 1609, to land a boat crew and become the first real discoverer of the county. Three days previous, his underchipper, Robert Juet, on sight of the Navesink highlands, wrote in the log-book: “This is very good land to fall in with, and a pleasant land to see;” and a day later, John Colman was slain in a fight with Indians, and his remains interred at a place they named Colman’s Point, in honor of his memory. By the virtue of Hudson’s discovery, the Dutch claimed the territory of New Jersey as a part of New Netherlands, but never made any settlement in Monmouth county, only coming there to trade with the Indians.

The right of the Dutch to New Jersey was contested by the English, who made their first attempt to take possession, on June 21, 1634, when the “Province of New Albion,” comprising New Jersey, and parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, were granted to Sir Edmund Ployden on condition that he settled three thousand able trained men in said province. Ployden was made Lord Palatine, with power to grant manors and confer titles, a scheme of government resembling the “Grand Model” of the Carolinas. Ployden, in 1640, came to New Jersey and built a block-house called Fort Erewomee, at the mouth of Salem creek on the Delaware river, but his infant colony, although reinforced by some New Haven men, was broken up and scattered by the Dutch in

1642. Ployden was unable to effect any settlements, and New Albion met its fate at Fort Erewomee, on the “great manor of Watcessit,” the residence of the Lord Palatine.

Monmouth Patent.—Before the conquest of New Netherlands, English residents at Gravesend, L. I., and Newport, R. I., in Dec., 1663, had visited the territory of the county, and commenced negotiations with the Indians for the purchase of land. The Dutch interfered, and the matter rested until after the English conquest, when, on April 8, 1665, Governor Richard Nicolls granted the Monmouth patent, embracing all the territory of the present county of Monmouth, except Upper Freehold and a part of Millstone township, besides parts of Ocean and Middlesex counties, to William Goulding, Samuel Spicer, Richard Gibbons, Richard Stout, James Grover, John Bown, John Tilton, Nathaniel Silvester, William Reape, Walter Clark, Nicholas Davies and Obadiah Holmes, who were English, Quaker and Baptist residents of Long Island and New England. These patentees, by the terms of the patent, were to defend their lands against all enemies, and were to “have free liberty of conscience without any molestation or disturbance whatsoever in their way of worship.” The patentees were required to purchase the land from the Indian sachems, and had purchased three necks of land on the sea-coast from Popomora and other Indian sachems, who were brought to the hall of the old State House in New York city, to signify their assent to the purchase before Governor Nicolls would sign the patent. “This patent granting,” Salter says, “was a memorable scene, well worthy of the efforts of a painter.”

CHAPTER III.

COUNTY FORMATION—ENGLISH CONQUEST—ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND DUTCH SETTLEMENTS.



THE settlements of Middletown and Shrewsbury had grown to such a size that on Nov. 13, 1875, they were combined and temporarily made a county for judicial purposes, and given the name of Nevasink, although in some instances it was designated as the county of Middletown.

Eight years later, in March, 1783, Monmouth county was erected as one of the four original counties of New Jersey, the other three being Bergen, Essex, and Middlesex. Monmouth county was so named at the request of Col. Lewis Morris, then the most influential citizen within its boundaries, and who had come from Monmouthshire, a rich and beautiful county in the west of England. The boundaries of Monmouth county, as stated in 1783, enclosed a large area of territory, but were very vague. Subsequent acts of the legislature, passed in 1709, 1714, and 1822, contained provisions in connection with the adjustment of the boundary lines.

In territory Monmouth county has lost largely since 1683. A large part of Monroe township was added to Middlesex county in 1844, given back the next year, and in 1847 a small triangular piece was transferred permanently to Millstone

township. After this slight addition the county remained unchanged in boundary lines until 1850, when the southern part, containing more than one-half of the total area, was set off as Ocean county.

The creations of townships have been as follows, from the three parent townships of Middletown, Shrewsbury, and Freehold, which were erected Oct. 31, 1693: Upper Freehold was taken from Freehold and Shrewsbury prior to 1730. In 1749 and 1767, Stafford and Dover townships, now a part of Ocean county, were taken from Shrewsbury. Howell township was carved out of Shrewsbury, Feb. 23, 1801; Jackson, now in Ocean county, was taken from Freehold, Upper Freehold, and Dover, in 1844; and Plumstead and Union, formed in 1845 and 1846, are now parts of Ocean county. In 1848 Marlborough and Manalapan townships were taken from Middletown, and Raritan was set off from Freehold. Three years later, in 1851, Wall township was taken from Howell; and in 1857, Matawan and Holmdel were set off from Raritan.

The next township erected was Lincoln, which was formed in 1867, from Ocean, but whose territory was restored in 1868, and Lincoln is the lost township of the county. The youngest townships of Monmouth county are Eatontown and Neptune, which were formed from Ocean

township, respectively, in the years 1873 and 1879.

English Conquest.—After the failure of Ployden and his self-instituted order of knighthood—"the Albion Knights of the Conversion of the Twenty-three Kings"—to settle New Jersey, the English made no further attempt in that direction, and in 1664 won by arms what they had failed to secure by settlement. In Sept., 1664, the Duke of York granted the country between the Hudson and the Delaware to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret, after which the country was named New Jersey, because he had defended the island of Jersey during the civil war in England. Carteret's share of the grant was East Jersey, and included all the territory of Monmouth county.

English, Scotch, and Dutch Settlements.—Prior to 1664 a Dutch vessel was stranded on Sandy Hook, and a Dutch woman, Penelope Princess, stayed with her sick husband while the other passengers started by land to New Amsterdam. The sick man was killed by the Indians, who left the woman for dead, but she recovered under the hands of a compassionate Indian, and afterwards became the wife of Richard Stout, one of the patentees and also one of the earliest settlers. The twelve patentees purchased the three

necks of Nevasink, Namarumsunk, and Pootapeck from the Indians, and founded English settlements, in 1665, at Middletown, in Nevasink, and Shrewsbury in Namarumsunk, which in five years had increased to over one hundred families.

The Scotch in 1682 commenced settling Freehold township, the northwestern part of the county, and founded Matawan under the name of New Aberdeen. In 1685 these refugee Scotch Quakers and Scotch presbyterians received an accession of persecuted covenanters, and by 1700 the Scottish settlements had increased to such an extent in population that the Scotch exercised considerable power in the county. Their early leaders were John Reid, George Keith, Thomas Lawrie, and John Barelay, and came into the county principally by the way of Perth Amboy.

The third and last element of population, of any size, that came into Monmouth county, was the Dutch, who came about 1690 from the western towns of Long Island, and confined their settlements to no particular section. They had splendid farms and large barns, and Ellis says: "They were the descendants of the only people who were free when they colonized New York and New Jersey, and were the only original republicans and democrats of America."

CHAPTER IV.

PROPRIETARY AND ROYAL PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.



DWNERSHIP of the soil and right of government were subjects of contention in East Jersey from 1664 to 1775. The whole trouble arose from the unwise and unjust course pursued by the Duke of York, afterwards James II. The people settled under the Nicolls patent, and paid the Indians for the land. They opposed and resisted Carteret's proprietary claim of government as well as of soil ownership. Monmouth and Essex counties were particularly aggressive in this contest. Under the Nicolls patent, a legislature was called and met from 1667 to 1670 or '71, at Portland Point, being composed of members from Middletown, Shrewsbury and Portland Point. In 1673 the Dutch captured New York, and held rule over New Jersey for a few months. When the English came into control again James II. tried to force the proprietors of both West and East Jersey to surrender their provinces to the Crown, and had about succeeded, when the Prince of Orange drove him from the throne of England, and the proprietors held on to their authority for some years longer. Monmouth county sent delegates to the proprietary assemblies of East Jersey, but they never would take that part of the oath recognizing the proprietors as owners of the soil.

After Sir George Carteret's death, in

1681, William Penn and eleven others purchased East Jersey. Some years later the new owners sold one-half of their interest to twelve others, and these twenty-four found the government so difficult and unsatisfactory, that in 1702 they resigned all rights to the Crown. East and West Jersey then became New Jersey, and its succeeding chapter of history is to be told as a royal province.

Royal Provincial Government.—The first royal governor was Lord Cornbury, whose rule was one of weakness, and he had as one of his principal opponents Col. Lewis Morris, of Monmouth. Lord Cornbury was succeeded in 1708 by Lord John Lovelace, whose successors were: Gen. Robert Hunter (1710), William Burnett (1720), John Montgomerie (1728), Col. Lewis Morris, acting (1731), and Col. William Cosby. In 1738 New Jersey was separated entirely from New York, and its royal governors were: Col. Lewis Morris, John Hamilton, acting (1746), Jonathan Belcher (1747), Francis Bernard (1758), Thomas Boone (1760), Josiah Hardy (1761), and William Franklin, from 1762 until 1776. The royal governors were but little more successful than the proprietary executives in quelling the provincial revolt in Monmouth county and eastern New Jersey, where an additional source of strife was the contest between the English and Scotch settlers for civil supremacy and political power.

CHAPTER V.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE REVOLUTION—PROTECTION PAPERS—BATTLE OF MONMOUTH—PINE ROBBERS.



ALTHOUGH New Jersey had her committee of correspondence in regard to parliamentary usurpation as early as 1774, yet it required the news of Lexington and Bunker Hill to rouse the state into armed opposition. Local patriot committees were formed early in 1775 in all the Monmouth townships except Shrewsbury, where the tory and quaker peace elements prevented an organization for over five months. Monmouth county raised her full quota of militia, under continental and state calls in 1775 and 1776, and when Washington retreated from New York, across the "Jerseys" in 1777, many of the New Jersey troops, whose time had expired, returned home, the state then coming under British control.

Protection Papers.—Howe issued protection papers to all loyal subjects, and those others who would renounce allegiance to the Continental Congress, but his Hessian mercenaries could not read English, and plundered tory and protectioner the same as whig and rebel. By their depredations and atrocities committed in Monmouth, and all other counties of the state, the Hessians and British soldiery caused a second rousing of the spirit of national independence. Wash-

ington, after his successful Trenton and Princeton campaign, took position at Morristown, and reclaimed nearly all of the state. He also issued a proclamation for all protectioners to swear allegiance to the United States, or else retire within the British lines; an excellent measure, which ridded Monmouth county of many tories. During Washington's Brandywine campaign, and Valley Forge winter of suffering and privation, the New Jersey militia was sufficient to hold the state, and keep in check British and tory raids from Staten Island.

Battle of Monmouth.—The battle of Monmouth, on June 28, 1778, which was fought on the soil of this county, was one of the hottest and most closely contested battles of the Revolutionary war. The coming of the French fleet and army in 1778 rendered Clinton's evacuation of Philadelphia a necessity, and he retreated leisurely across New Jersey, lying two days at Monmouth, now Freehold, to rest and recruit his troops from fatigue and the excessive heat. Hearing before that Gates was marching to join Washington, Clinton abandoned his contemplated march by New Brunswick, and started for Sandy Hook bay, by the way of Monmouth. On the morning of the 28th Clinton started his long baggage trains in advance, and protected them by the fin-

est troops of his army. Washington, against the advice of General Charles Lee and a few other officers, proposed to attack the British at some point on their line of retreat, and sent Lee forward to commence an attack at Monmouth. Lee's troops attacked Clinton and threatened his trains, which caused the latter to attack the Americans, in order that his baggage might reach a safe distance. Lee, in direct opposition to his orders, fell back before the British advance, until Washington came up and re-formed the retreating American columns, which then repulsed all the British attacks. With the approach of darkness Washington was loth to stop the battle, which was now in favor of the Americans, and proposed to renew it at daylight; but during the night Clinton and Cornwallis stole off, and made the heights of Middletown.

General Lee, whom the Indians called "Boiling Water," deserved the terrible reprimand given him by Washington on the battle-field. If it had not been for Lee's insubordination, either from motives of jealousy or treachery, the battle of Monmouth would have been a decisive victory for the Continental army. During his retreat through the county Clinton laid waste and ravaged quite a strip of country.

Pine Robbers.—While many tories, who fled to the English, took up arms for England, yet there was another body of refugees, who likewise took shelter on Staten Island and Sandy Hook, where they were protected by the guns of the British fleet. This latter body of refugees were outlaws and murderers, known by the name of "Pine Wood Robbers," from hiding in the pine woods and swamps of Monmouth county. When a proper op-

portunity offered they robbed tory as quick as whig. They plundered the whigs, and carried their stolen goods and property to New York, where they were purchased by the English. Among the worst of this terrible gang of desperadoes were: Jacob Fagan, Lewis Fenton, Ezek. Williams, Richard Bird, John Giberson, John Wood, John Farnham, Jonathan and Stephen West, Thomas and Stephen Burke, ——— Debou, and ——— Dav-enport, of whom several were killed by the militia.

Monmouth Soldiers.—Soldiers from Monmouth served in different battles of the Revolution from Long Island to Monmouth. The following list of officers from the county is from an official register: Brigadier-general, David Foreman; colonels, David Brearley, Samuel Breeze, John Covenhoven, Richard Poole, Samuel Forman, Daniel Hendrickson, Asher Holmes, Elisha Laurence, Nathaniel Scudder, John Smock; lieutenant-colonels, Jonathan Foreman, Thomas Henderson, Elisha Lawrence, Jr., Joseph Salter, David Rhea, Thomas Seabrook and Auke Wikoff; majors, John Burrowes, John Cook, Dennis Denise, Thomas Hunn, James H. Imlay, William Montgomery, James Mott, John Polhemus, Hendrick Van Brunt, Elisha Walton and James Whitlock; captains, David Anderson, George Anderson, David Baird, ——— Brewer, Andrew Brown, James Bruere, John Buckalew, John Burrowes, John Burrowes, Jr., Samuel Carhart, Thomas Chadwick, John Colaton, John Conover, Joseph Cowperthwaite, John Dennis, Samuel Dennis, John Downie, Stephen Fleming, Jacob Cohover, David Gordon, Peter Gordon, James Green, Guisbert Guisbertson, Kenneth Hankinson, and Daniel Hendrickson.

CHAPTER VI.

THE CIVIL WAR.



MONMOUTH county, in the great war for the Union, bore an honorable and patriotic part, and her sons fought and fell on a hundred different battle-fields.

Under Lincoln's first call Monmouth men were numerous in Companies A and G, Third New Jersey three months' men, and did good service in covering the retreat from Bull Run.

Under Lincoln's second call, in 1861, Company K, Fifth New Jersey three years' men, was raised in Monmouth county by Capt. Vincent W. Mount, Charles P. Layton, Peter Layton, David Le Compte, J. H. Llewellyn, Joseph Orr, J. H. Osborn, Charles Parker, T. F. Reynear, Peter Soden, William Stillwell, Barzillai Taylor, Samuel Taylor, White Van Buren, Thomas J. Wilson.

The mortuary list of Company D was as follows: Sergeant William Church, Corporal Henry Van Kirk, and privates William Addison, J. L. Armstrong, Robert Barker, W. H. Bills, Peter Brown, G. H. Camp, A. J. Estell, W. H. Estell, David Gorham, William Gorman, James Hawkins, Edward Havens, W. H. Lewis, Levi Martin, Robert Runyon, W. A. N. Shores, D. P. Soden, Joseph Strickland, and Jeremiah Vandusen.

Those who gave their lives in Company G were: corporals J. D. Griffin, S.

R. Jackson; privates I. L. Anderson, W. H. Arrants, John B. Cottrell, Alonzo Emily, Jonathan Erickson, Elliott Fields, George Haley, Josiah Hires, Samuel Holloway, D. H. McClain, Asher Pearce, William Reynolds, R. C. Tilton, Benjamin Van Brunt, and John H. White.

The Twenty-ninth New Jersey infantry, commanded by Cols. Edwin F. Applegate and William R. Taylor, was raised, excepting Company H, in Monmouth county, and served from Sept. 20, 1862, to June 30, 1863. It fought gallantly at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. The mortuary list was as follows:

Company A: Sidney Sumack, Joseph Tallman, James West, Elliott Wolcott, and John B. Wolcott.

Company B: Corporals W. J. Devoe and Andrew J. Wilson.

The battle record of this company and regiment was the battle record of the army of the Potomac from Yorktown to Fort Morton, Nov. 5, 1864, and comprised a list of over thirty battles and engagements. The loss of the company was heavy. Those who gave their lives were: sergeants, Thomas H. Estell, B. H. Estell, I. G. Dubois, Samuel Shackleton; corporals, Henry Stahl, John B. Clayton; privates, W. W. Applegate, Alfred Blake, J. H. Brewer, W. J. Button, Alexander Chapman, G. W. Cook, James Donaldson, John Easch, Joseph R. Golden, G. M. Headden, Frederick Inger-

man, George F. James, John Lockerson, Lewis McBride, Philip Michael, William Moss, Andrew J. Remsen, Peter Reynolds, and James H. Rhodes.

In the Fourteenth New Jersey infantry, commanded by Col. William S. Truex, were three companies, A, D, and G, raised in Monmouth county respectively by Capts. A. H. Patterson, J. W. Conover, and J. V. Alstrom. The regiment was mustered in Aug. 26, 1862, and served until June 18, 1865, participating in most all of the battles of the army of the Potomac from Mine Run, and in all the hard battles of the army of the Shenandoah. Major Peter Vredenburg, a gallant officer, and native of Monmouth county, was killed at Opequan.

The death-roll of Company A was: sergeants, W. B. Cottrell, D. A. Carhart, C. H. Stokey; corporals, Joseph Lake, C. M. Potter, J. V. Magee; privates, Abijah Applegate, Henry Borden, Brindley Brand, William Brown, Isaac Clayton, John Cowell, Allen Dangler, Isaac H. Gibson, N. W. Hankinson.

Company C: J. J. Asay, Elias Brewer, Samuel Cromwell, Ephraim Down and Andrew J. Reynolds.

Company D: E. T. Burdge, G. W. Covert, George W. Field, Joseph Marks,

John H. Sherman, John E. Tunis and Benjamin F. Udell.

Company E: Corporal Adams P. Combs and Private Samuel Powelson.

Company F: J. L. Atkinson, William Dennis, George Hankins and George Newman.

Company G: Samuel Beers, James H. Kipp and Leonard Sickles.

Company I: D. A. Herbert, John H. Chasey, Hugh Coffee, Joseph Morgan and Robert Tice.

Company K: James Tilton, Theodore Huff and Joseph A. Morton.

Monmouth men were in the Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth infantry regiments; Second and Third cavalry, and batteries A, B and D of artillery. Also, of the three thousand New Jersey men in the naval service the county contributed more than her quota according to population.

Of those who served in other states we have but little record. One of that number, never to be forgotten, is Lieut.-Col. George W. Arrowsmith, who fell at Gettysburg while leading his regiment, the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York volunteers.

CHAPTER VII.

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.



FREEHOLD township is one of the three original townships of the county by the legislative act of 1693. Reductions of its territory to form other townships have been as follows: Upper Freehold prior to 1730; Millstone, 1844; Atlantic, 1847; Marlborough and Manalapan, 1848.

The pioneer settler of Freehold was George Keith, a quaker, from Scotland, who came prior to 1687. With Keith came a number of Scotch, who were mainly Presbyterians. The villages of the township are: East Freehold, founded about 1839; West Freehold, or Mount's Corners, 1800; Smithburg, 1800; Siloam, 1860; Clayton's Corners, 1858. The earliest mention of a school-house is in 1705, and Henry Perrine advertised in 1778 that he would open a Latin school, but of which we have no account. Monmouth battle monument, a splendid piece of costly work, was erected in 1884.

Middletown Township.—Middletown is one of the "Two towns of Navesink," and one of the three original townships of the county. The first settlement was in 1664, when John Bowne, Richard Stout and three others came with their families. A block-house was built at the site of the village of Middletown, and a "towne" mill was erected before 1669.

The village of Middletown is mentioned prior to 1670, and its churches are Baptist, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Reformed. The first settlement on the east side of the Highlands of Navesink was before 1812 by Nimrod Woodward, who built a hotel, and the fishing village of Parkertown was built at the head of Sandy Hook bay. The first beacon on the Navesink Highlands was put up in 1746, and the twin light-houses were erected by the United States government in 1826. Navesink village, once Riceville, is west of the Highlands, was founded in 1820 by Rice Hatsell, and contains a Methodist church, a Baptist church, an All Saints' Memorial chapel. The Atlantic Highland camp-meeting grounds and Navesink park are on Sandy Hook bay. Leonardsville is on the bay, Port Monmouth is on Shoal harbor, and Leedsville is in the southern part of the township. The remaining villages are: New Monmouth or Chanceville, Morrisville or Scott's Corners and Chapel Hill. "Refugees' town" was on Sandy Hook point during the Revolution, where Tories and robbers were protected by British soldiers and vessels. The oldest light-house in the United States was erected in 1762, on the point which was bought by the government in 1790. The east and west beacon lights were established in 1842, the Sandy Hook light-ship lies

east, and Sandy Hook is used for heavy gun practice by the government. At Middletown village the first English school in New Jersey was taught by John Smith, and the old Middletown Academy was built prior to 1851.

Shrewsbury Township.—This is one of the "two Navesink towns," and parts of its territory have been taken to form Stafford and Dover townships, Ocean county, and Upper Freehold, Ocean, Atlantic, Eatontown and Howell townships, this county. The early settlers were from Rhode Island, New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Samuel Breeze and Dr. Samuel Finley, of this township, were ancestors of Prof. S. F. B. Morse, and Theodosia Bartow, daughter of Theodosius Bartow and wife of Aaron Burr, was born in Shrewsbury. Tinton Falls is celebrated as the site of the first iron furnace in New Jersey, which was built by James Grover in 1674, and operated by Col. Lewis Morris as late as 1714, but the neighboring bog iron ore was not in sufficient quantities to pay for working. Parkerville was founded about 1845, and Fair Haven came into existence in 1825. The earliest schools of the township were church schools at old Shrewsbury village before 1720. The friends, presbyterians and episcopalians conducted them.

Upper Freehold Township.—An assessment roll of the township for the year 1731 is still in existence, but the date of the original formation of Upper Freehold cannot be ascertained. Much of the land was patented in large tracts between 1680 and 1690. Allentown, the largest place in the township, was founded by Nathan Allen, who settled there in 1706, and built a grist-mill the same year. Stores, churches, a tilt-mill and a cotton factory were erected in later

years, and Allentown became prosperous, as well as noted for being the birth-place of many prominent political men. The other villages of Upper Freehold are: Arneytown, founded by Friends; Ellisdale, once Gibbstown, founded in 1838; Cream Ridge; Hornerstown, before 1800; Wrightsville, 1738; Imlaystown, before 1800; Canton, once Cabagetown; and Prospertown, 1881. Schools were opened soon after the first settlements were made.

Howell Township.—Howell township was formed Feb. 23, 1801, from territory taken from Shrewsbury, and the history of its early settlements falls in the narrative of the first settlements of the latter township. Farmingdale, the principal village, was known as late as 1815 as "Marsh's Bog," and as Upper Squankum from 1819 to 1854. The other villages of Howell township are: Lower Squankum, founded in 1820; West Farms, or New Bargaintown, 1830; Blue Ball, about 1800; Bethel, 1872; and Jerseyville, or Green Grove, before 1840. There is no record obtainable of the first school or teacher.

Millstone Township.—Millstone township was erected in 1844 from Freehold and Upper Freehold, and from Monroe township of Middlesex county. The village of Perrineville was founded before 1825 by a man from New England, and in a few years became a place of note. Clarksburg dates back to 1820, and was then spoken of as being near the old Willow Tree tavern. Berksville is named after John Berke, who settled there nearly three-quarters of a century ago. Churches and schools came shortly after settlements whose history is interwoven with that of the Freehold townships.

Atlantic Township.—This, one of the younger townships, was erected in 1847 from parts of Freehold, Shrewsbury and Middletown, the earliest townships of the county. The principal village is Colt's Neck, the origin of whose name cannot be obtained, although it is spoken of in 1778. The other villages and hamlets are: Scobeyville, founded by Charles Scobey in 1848, and Edinburgh, founded in 1882 by the name of Vanderburg post-office. The North American Phalanx Society of nearly two hundred people, lived on an experimental farm of 673 acres in this township from 1844 to 1855. This community or colony, which prospered for a time, was founded to carry out the co-operation ideas of the French philosopher, Fourier.

Manalapan Township.—Manalapan, within whose borders is the "Old Tennent Church" of Revolutionary fame and associations, was taken from Freehold township in 1848. Englishtown, the principal village, was founded before the Revolution, and received its name from James English, who owned the village site. The other villages and hamlets in Manalapan are: Black's Mills, founded before 1823; Manalapanville, about 1825; and Africa, founded prior to 1840, by colored people. In addition to the early grist mills was Preston's woolen factory, that has been remodelled of late years, and Comb's distillery, built in 1805, and now a part of Perrine's mills.

Raritan Township.—This township was taken from Middletown in 1848. Richard Hartshorne and John Hawes were among the early residents, the former being at Wahake in 1670. The principal villages are: Union city, founded in 1846, with great expectations which have not materialized; Granville, with a post-office

named Keansburg; and Hazlett station, which dates back to 1876. There are tile and brick works, and a fertilizer factory in the township.

Marlborough Township.—The township of Marlborough was taken from Freehold in 1848. The first settlement was at Topanemus, and made by quakers, about 1685. The villages of Marlborough are: Marlborough, once Bucktown, the largest village; Robertsville, founded about 1830; Hillside, or Hulsetown, 1825; and Morganville, 1853.

Ocean Township.—This township was erected from Shrewsbury in 1849, and from its area were taken Eatontown and Neptune townships. The main place is Long Branch, the great seaside resort.

Wall Township.—Wall township, named after Hon. Garret D. Wall, was erected from Howell in 1851. Purchases of land were made from the Indians in 1685; but settlements seem to have been made some years later. Manasquan, the most important village, was founded about 1818. Other villages are: New Bedford, Hopeville, and Bailey's and Hurley's Corners. The celebrated summer resorts in the township are: Spring Lake, Ocean Beach, and Sea Plain.

Holmdel Township.—The territory of this township was taken from Raritan, in 1857, and it is named for the numerous Holmes family, which are descendants of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, one of the Monmouth patentees. The only village in the township is Holmdel, once known as Baptisttown, yet its original name was Freehold, as marked on surveys made in 1769. The Holmdel Baptist church is a branch, and one of the centres of the original Baptist church of Middletown, organized with two centres and two houses for worship in 1668.

Matawan Township.—This township was taken from Raritan in 1857. The village of Matawan was known in early times as Middletown Point and Middletown Point Landing. A Tory raid was once made on it, and for many years it served as a great market point for an extensive section of country. Mount Pleasant lies near Matawan, and Cliffwood is at Matawan Point. Mount Pleasant is referred to as early as 1768, and probably had a much earlier origin, but is noted beyond great age as being the residence of Philip Freneau, "the popular poet of the days of the Revolution."

Neptune Township.—On Feb. 28, 1879, Neptune township was taken from the territory of Ocean. It is a sea-coast township, and from its southern to northern limit on the ocean lie the following-named places and villages: Key East, Bradley Beach, Ocean Grove, and Asbury Park. Key East was laid out in 1883, on a bluff at the mouth of Shark river, and west of it is the village of Neptune. Ocean Grove was projected as a resort for religious men, and to be free from the follies of fashionable dissipation, and the grounds were first opened in July, 1869. Asbury Park was laid out in 1871, and incorporated in 1874.

Eatontown Township.—This township was formed from Ocean and Shrewsbury townships in 1873. Eatontown is the principal village, and was named for Thomas Eaton, who settled near its site about 1670. Oceanport village was founded before 1839, and Branchburg was founded about 1809, by Alexander McGregor, being known in early years as Hoppertown or Mechanicsville.

Town of Freehold.—In 1715 the location and erection of the first court-house of the county at the site of Freehold as-

sured the growth of a village there. The place was known for many years as Monmouth Court-House, and in 1778 had less than one hundred inhabitants. The name Freehold came in use, the post-office was established in 1795, a newspaper was set up, and the place grew steadily, and was incorporated as a town in 1869. It is now populous and prosperous.

Town of Red Bank.—Red Bank, one of the most important towns of Monmouth county, is at the head of navigation on the Navesink or Shrewsbury river, and received its name from the red color of the soil of the river-banks at its site. About 1809 the erection of buildings commenced, and in 1833 the post-office was established. Since 1833 the place has grown steadily, and in 1870 became an incorporated town. It has a fire department, gas works, and water-works. Red Bank is in a fine agricultural region, has excellent facilities for navigation, and is near first-class oyster beds, and crab fishing grounds.

Town of Keyport.—Keyport is on Raritan bay, and between the mouths of Matawan and Chiogarora creeks. The site was divided into lots and sold in 1830, and four years later the place contained two hotels, a good landing, three stores, and twelve houses. Since then Keyport has grown wonderfully. It now has a fine coast and ocean trade, is largely engaged in oyster-raising, clam-raking, and fishing, and has a large canning factory.

Long Branch.—Long Branch, one of the world's most famous sea-side resorts, was really founded in 1788 by Elliston Perot, of Philadelphia, and, from a single boarding-house then, has grown to a large incorporated town, and a score of modern hotels. In 1834 the place contained only one hotel, two stores and fifteen houses.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE BENCH AND BAR OF MONMOUTH COUNTY.



THE "Monmouth Patent," conferred by Governor Nicolls, gave to Monmouth county the earliest courts within its territory. This patent provided for the enactment of prudential laws by the people and the establishment of courts. The town meetings at first passed the laws of local application, whilst those of a more general character were within the scope of the general assembly, the representatives of which convened at Portland Point, now the Highlands of Navesink. The first courts, in what is now the county of Monmouth, were held under the authority of the Nicolls patent in 1667. This authority, however, was interfered with by the Lords Proprietors of east New Jersey, as these local courts had proven themselves unable to quell the disturbances and disorders, and the power of Governor Carteret soon brought about their discontinuance. In 1675, when the Second Proprietary Assembly met, one of its first acts provided for the establishment and maintenance of courts of justice throughout the province. These courts continued to be held in Monmouth county, at Middletown and Shrewsbury alternately, until 1713; for about two years afterwards at Shrewsbury only; and from Nov., 1715, at Freehold, where

they have ever since been held. They first convened them on the fourth Tuesday of November, 1715, with Judge John Reid presiding. The first ordinance for the establishment of courts of judicature in the province of New Jersey, says Field, was that of Lord Cornbury in 1704. By the provisions of this ordinance a supreme court of judicature was to be held alternately at Perth Amboy and Burlington, and circuit courts were to be held at Shrewsbury in May of each year. These courts provided for by Cornbury's ordinance continued until the Revolution, when the same regime was tacitly adopted by the Constitution of 1776. Shortly after the adoption of the Constitution, in 1789, the legislature enacted that the several courts of law and equity of this state shall be confirmed and established, and continued to be held with the like powers, under the present government, as they were held at and before the Declaration of Independence. The Constitution of 1844 made but slight changes in the character of the courts of the state. The first lawyer in Monmouth county was Richard Hartshorne, and since him, among those who have practiced at the bar, are the following:

Jonathan Rhea, 1784; Joseph Scudder, 1784; Caleb Lloyd, 1791; Corlies Lloyd, 1791; James H. Imlay, 1791; Henry Handinson, 1794; Garrett D. Wall, 1804; Joseph R. Philips, 1807;

Richard H. Stockton, 1814; Daniel B. Ryall, 1820; Henry D. Polhemus, 1821; Joseph F. Randolph, 1825; Peter Vredenburg, 1829; William L. Dayton, 1830; Thomas C. Ryall, 1830; James M. Hartshorne, 1833; John C. Ten Eyck, 1835; Craig Moffett, 1836; Randolph D. Smock, 1836; Joseph Combs, 1836; William A. Bowne, 1838; William L. Terhune, 1838; George S. Woodhull, 1838; Bennington F. Randolph, 1839; Aaron R. Throckmorton, 1841; Joel Parker, 1842; Henry I. Mills, 1843; Jehu Patterson, Jr., 1843; Amzi C. McLean, 1844; Caleb L. Ryall, 1846; Thomas Moffett, 1846; Asa Cottrell, 1847; Charles A. Bennett, 1847; Egbert H. Grandin, 1847; Henry S. Little, 1848; William Haight, 1848; Robert Allen, Jr., 1848; Edmund M. Throckmorton, 1848; Gilbert Combs, 1849; Joseph D. Bedle, 1853; Jonathan Longstreet, 1854; Denise A. Smock, 1855; Philip S. Scovel, 1857; Philip J. Ryall, 1857; Joseph B. Coward, 1858; Peter Vredenburg, Jr., 1859; Charles Morgan Herbert, 1860; Joseph J. Ely, 1860; D. V. Conover, 1860; Charles Haight, 1861; John S. Applegate, 1861; Albert S. Cloke, 1862; William T. Hoffman, 1862; William H. Vredenburg, 1862; Samuel M. Schank, George C. Beekman, 1863; William H. Conover, Jr., 1863; John E. Lanning, 1863; Henry Moffett, 1864; John J. Ely, 1865; Marcus B. Taylor, 1865; Harry G. Clayton, 1865; Elijah T. Paxson, 1866; William V. D. Perrine, 1866; Rensselaer W. Dayton, 1866; Chilion Robbins, 1866; John L. Howell, 1867; Ten Broeck S. Crawford, 1868; Charles H. Trafford, 1868; C. Ewing Patterson, 1870; Acton C. Hartshorne, 1870; John W. Swartz, 1870; Henry S. White, 1872; Henry M. Nevius, 1873; Charles J. Parker, 1873; Alfred Walling, Jr., Holmes W. Murphy, 1874; John E. Schroeder, 1874; George M. Troutmen, 1874; James Steen, 1874; David Harvey, Jr., 1874; William H. Foreman, 1875; Frank P. McDermott, 1875; Charles I. Gordon, 1876; J. Clarence Conover, 1876; Charles P. Dorance, 1876; Daniel H. Applegate, 1877; Jehu P. Applegate, 1877; John B. Conover, 1878; Charles A. Bennett, Jr., 1878; R. Ten Broeck Stout, 1878; Halstead H. Wainright, 1878; Wilbur A. Heisler, 1879; William H. Chamberlain, 1879; Charles H. Butcher, 1879; Samuel C. Cowart, 1879; Davis S. Crater, Joseph McDermott, 1879; Frederick Parker, 1879; John T. Rosell, 1879; Benjamin B. Ogden, 1879; John L. Conover, 1880; William S. Throckmorton, 1880; John P. Hawkins, 1880; John L. Wheeler, 1880; Delancy W. Wilgus, 1880; Richard S. Bartine, 1881; William D. Campbell, 1881; Isaac C. Kennedy, 1881; Henry W. Longstreet, 1881; H. S. Buchanan, 1882; Daniel S. Schank, 1882; Frank Durand, 1882; A. A. Chambers, 1882; Frederick W. Hope, 1882; Wesley B. Stout, 1883; Benjamin B. Dorrance, 1883; Samuel A. Patterson, 1883; Jacob C. Lawrence, 1883; Alfred D. Bailey, 1883; Charles H. Ivins, 1884; Aaron E. Johnson, 1884; Houston Fields, James S. Degnan, William V. Guerin, Charles E. Cook, 1893; Edwin Pierce Longstreet, 1893.

CHAPTER IX.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.



ON the second Tuesday of May, 1816, the State Medical Society of New Jersey assembled at New Brunswick for the purpose of reorganizing itself after the distractions caused by the then recent war with Great Britain, and also for the purpose of establishing district medical societies throughout the state, under authority of an act of incorporation by the legislature, bearing date of February 15th of the preceding year. On the 24th of July of the same year, Drs. Edward Taylor, William G. Reynolds, Samuel Forman and Jacobus Hubbard, Jr., met at Freehold for the purpose of forming a district society for the county of Monmouth. They formed a code of laws, under which they acted until the year 1820, prior to which time the State Society made some alterations and amendments to their constitution, which required a revision and change of that of the Monmouth County Society, for which purpose a committee was appointed at the annual meeting held June 7, 1819, the committee being composed of Drs. Reynolds, Woodhull and Forman. They reported an amended constitution of twenty-five sections, which was adopted entire on April 24, 1820. From the latter date to 1828, two meetings a year were held, and from that time the society has flourished. The following is a list of regular physicians who have practiced in the county :

Edward Taylor, Samuel Forman, William G. Reynolds, Jacobus Hubbard, Jr., Edmund W. Allen, David Forman, Sr., Gilbert S. Woodhull, John P. Lewis, William Forman, James H. Baldwin, David Forman, Jr., William Davis, James English, James P. Kearney, John B. Throckmorton, Robert W. Cooke, David C. English, John Morford, J. S. English, Edward Taylor, Charles G. Patterson, Daniel Polhemus, Charles G. English, Arthur V. Conover, J. C. Thompson, C. C. Blauvelt, H. Green, A. B. Dayton, William A. Newell, A. Bergen, Grandin Lloyd, John T. Woodhull, John Gregg, William L. Debow, John Vought, De Witt W. Barkclay, Robert Laird, Selah Gulick, W. H. Hubbard, A. T. Pettit, R. R. Conover, J. E. Arrowsmith, T. J. Thomason, J. B. Goode-nough, William C. Lewis, E. W. Owen, J. C. Thompson, A. A. Howell, S. M. Disbrow, William D. Newell, H. G. Cooke, Claudius R. Prall, A. A. Higgins, John Cook, Charles E. Hall, W. W. Palmer, I. S. Long, C. F. Deshler, William S. Combs, James S. Conover, John H. Forman, D. McLean Foreman, F. K. Trav-ers, Francis A. Davis, Asher T. Applegate, P. B. Pumyea, S. H. Hunt, C. C. Vanderbeck, C. A. Conover, Samuel Johnson, J. A. Beegle, Charles A. Laird, George T. Welch, James Holmes, James E. Cooper, Wilmer Hodgson, W. R. Kinmouth, James H. Patterson, Edward Field, J. G. Shackleton, E. B. Laird, A. J. Jackson, Henry Hughes, N. J. Hepburn, W. W. Palmer, C. D. W. Van Dyke, Harry Neafie, Henry Mitchell, H. G. Norton, S. A. Disbrow, Daniel G. Hendrickson, George H. Hutchinson, D. Edgar Roberts, Henry B. Costill, Charles H. Thompson, G. F. Wilbur, James E. Cooper, Fred. V. Thompson, James A. Ackerman, Geo. B. Herbert, J. W. Bennett, D. M. Barr, Margaret Currie, William Johnston, D. E. Roberts, F. D. Thoms, G. G. Hoagland, Wil-liam W. Trout.

CHAPTER X.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.



PACE cannot be accorded to the interesting history of the different churches and so the name, township and year of the organization of each is given since 1684, a period of two hundred years.

Presbyterian.—Old Tennent, Manaplan, before 1692; Middletown, Middletown, before 1706; Allentown, Upper Freehold, about 1722; Shrewsbury, Shrewsbury, before 1727; Matawan, Matawan, 1766; First Millstone, Millstone, 1785; Fairfield, Howell, before 1828; First Freehold, Freehold, 1836; First Long Branch, Ocean, 1840; Manasquan, Wall, about 1842; Red Bank, Shrewsbury, 1852; Manaplan, Millstone, 1856; Port Washington, Shrewsbury, 1861; Cream Ridge, Upper Freehold, 1864; Farmingdale, Howell, 1870; First Ocean Beach, Wall, 1877; Keyport, Raritan, 1878; Westminster Chapel, Wall, 1880.

Baptist.—Holmdel, Holmdel, 1668; Middletown, Middletown, 1668; Upper Freeport, Upper Freeport, 1766; Manasquan, Wall, 1804; Chapel Hill, Middletown, 1809; First Keyport, Raritan, 1840; First Shrewsbury, Shrewsbury, 1844; Leedsville, Middletown, 1846; Eatontown, Eatontown, 1852; Navesink, Middletown, 1853; Chanceville, Middletown, 1854; First Howell, Howell, 1859; Marlborough, Marlborough, 1869; Allentown, Upper Freeport, 1874; Long Branch, Ocean, 1882.

Reformed.—Freehold and Middletown, Marlborough, 1699–1825; Holmdel, Holmdel, 1719; First Freehold, Marlborough, 1825; Middletown, Middletown, 1836; Second Freehold, Freehold, 1842; Keyport, Raritan, 1847; Colt's Neck, Atlantic, 1856; Second Ocean, Ocean, 1878.

Friends.—Shrewsbury, Shrewsbury, about 1672.

Episcopal.—Christ's, Shrewsbury, about 1700; Allentown, Upper Freehold, 1730; Christ's, Freehold, before 1745; St. Peter's, Freehold, 1745; Trinity, Matawan, 1850; Trinity, Shrewsbury, 1851; St. James', Ocean, 1853; St. John, Manalapan, 1860; All Saints' Memorial, Middletown, 1863; St. Mary's, Raritan, 1864; St. James' Memorial, Eatontown, 1866; St. George, Shrewsbury, before 1874; St. John, Shrewsbury, before 1878.

Methodist Episcopal.—Bethesda, Howell, 1780; Imlay Hill, Upper Freeport, 1790; First Long Branch, Eatontown, 1790; St. John's, Raritan, about 1800; Allentown, Upper Freeport, 1810; Matawan, Matawan, 1826; Harmony, Middletown, 1830; Calvary, Raritan, 1835; Englishtown, Manalapan, 1842; Farmingdale, Howell, 1844; Clarksburg, Millstone, before 1845; Red Bank, Shrewsbury, 1844; Manasquan, Wall, 1850; St. Luke's, Ocean, 1860; Navesink, Middletown, 1866; Granville, Raritan, 1866; Oceanport, Eatontown, 1868; Asbury, Ocean, 1869; Ocean Beach, Wall, 1872; St. Paul, Neptune, 1874; Tabernacle, Ocean, 1875; Good Will, Shrewsbury, 1875; First Asbury Park, Neptune, 1880; Centreville, Ocean, 1881; Simpson, Ocean, 1882.

Second Advent.—Eatontown, Eatontown, about 1840.

Catholic.— ———, Upper Freehold, 1853; St. James', Shrewsbury, about 1854; Our Lady Star of the Sea, Ocean, 1854; St. Joseph's, Raritan, 1854; St. John's, Upper Freehold, 1869; ———, Millstone, 1871; St. Mary's, Atlantic, 1871; St. Gabriel's, Marlborough, 1871.

Methodist Protestant.—Fair Haven, Shrewsbury, 1854; Ocean Beach, Wall, 1884.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF

SOMERSET COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHY—GEOLOGY.



BEARING a noble and time-honored English name, to whose old-world history cling a thousand glories, and midway between the "Ocean of Storms" and the beautiful and well-loved Indian stream, whose waters meet the tide a hundred miles from the sea, lies the rich and prosperous county of Somerset, the garden spot of the "Garden State" of the Union.

It is the purpose to write briefly on the pages that follow of the history of Somerset county.

In attempting to some extent the difficult but pleasant task of tracing this history from pioneer days down to present times, we shall seek to trace the two great elements of early population—the Dutch and the Scotch—the one predominant in the western part of the county planting the Reformed church of their

fathers, and the other supreme in the valley of the Raritan founding the Presbyterian church of their ancestors. Yielding passing notice to the German Lutherans and the French Huguenots at Pluckamin, we pass rapidly over the settlement period and come to the Revolutionary struggle, when Somerset county in 1777 was the resting-ground of the Continental army, and note the masterly policy of inaction on Middletown Heights, by which the American Fabius foiled the British in the valley of the Raritan. Passing from the Revolution we shall trace the record of county progress through pike, canal and railroad periods, and then make mention of the sons of Somerset who fought and fell in the late civil war. After the war we shall chronicle material and commercial development, and speak of the high position the county holds for the morality, virtue and intelligence of her people.

Geography—Somerset county, New Jersey, lying north of the geographical centre of the state, and largely in the beautiful valley of the Raritan, is situated between forty degrees and twenty-two minutes and forty degrees and forty-five minutes north latitude; and seventy-four degrees and twenty-seven minutes and seventy-four degrees and forty-seven minutes west longitude from Greenwich, England, or two degrees and thirteen minutes and two degrees and thirty-three minutes east longitude from Washington. As a political division of the state Somerset county is bounded on the north by Morris and Union counties, on the east by Union and Middlesex, on the south by Middlesex and Mercer, and on the west by Mercer and Hunterdon counties. The computed area of the county is three hundred and six square miles, or nearly one hundred and ninety-six thousand acres.

Geology.—We condense briefly the following account of the geology of the county from the geological description given by Rev. Abram Messier, D. D., in the "History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties." Geologically the area of Somerset county is almost made up of five distinct formations. The first and largest is the red sand-stone, and red shale. The second is the variegated conglomerate, upon which the red shale rests in an unformable manner, along its north-west line. The third embraces the trap ranges protruded from it; and fourth the older gneiss rocks underlying the conglomerate. The fifth is the blue lime-stone, existing in limited areas, but very valuable. The red sand-stone and red shale rocks are regularly stratified, have a uniform range of five to twenty degrees to the north-west, and derive their prevail-

ing red hue from containing red oxide of iron. In different degrees of solidity and usefulness, they extend over the county, have a disputed thickness from several hundred to twenty-seven thousand feet, and were deposited as a sedimentary rock in fresh water, as their analysis shows but little trace of salt water.

The fossil plants would indicate the lower series of the Devonian period, and the sand-stone variety of the Triassic formation weathers well and makes a fine building stone. The varied conglomerate formation is a rock composed of fragments, or pebbles, of other rocks, united by different soft and cementing substances. It overlies, and is of a later origin than, the red sand-stone or shale, while its water-worn elements indicate an aqueous formation. Trap is of igneous or volcanic origin, has a greenish-gray color, varies in aspect from that of a fine-grained compact basalt to that of a coarsely-crystallized green-stone, and in its purer state consists mostly of feldspar. Geologically trap is older than sand-stone, and was forced up through the latter, which it also elevated, and caused the waters to rush to lower levels, carrying rock fragments into conglomerate beds. The blue lime-stone when pure consists of fifty-four per cent. of carbonate of lime and forty-six per cent. of carbonate of magnesia, hence it is often called magnesian lime-stone. This lime-stone is above the Potsdam sand-stone, and at Peapack has been extensively used with beneficial results in farming. With the lime-stone are the older gneiss rocks, consisting of quartz, feldspar, and mica. Gneiss is the only Azoic rock in the county, and constitutes Bernard township.

CHAPTER II.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE REVOLUTION—WASHINGTON'S RETREAT—WESTON HEIGHTS OF MIDDLEBROOK—MILITIA.



UNUSUAL or exciting event occurred from the real organization of Somerset county in 1714 up to 1775, the growth of population and wealth having been slow—merely a settlement period.

The news of Lexington kindled the Revolutionary flame in Somerset county, and her sons, led by Stirling; Frelinghuysen, and other distinguished officers, fought gallantly from Long Island to Yorktown. On May 3, 1775, four militia companies were organized at Hillsborough, and commanded as follows: Hillsborough company, commanded by Capt. John Ten Eyck; Millstone company, Capt. Hendrick Probasco; Shannick company, Capt. William Ver Bruck; and Grenadier company, Capt. Cornelius Lott. The Provincial Congress of New Jersey, in Aug., 1775, ordered two regiments of militia and one battalion of five companies of minute men to be organized in Somerset. The next year many Somerset men enlisted in the two New Jersey battalions raised for the Continental army, and three companies were called from the county to join General Heard's New Jersey brigade.

Washington's Retreat.—After the battle of Long Island Washington fell back from position to position until he arrived

at New Brunswick, which he was compelled to evacuate on Dec. 1, 1776. He retreated through the southern part of Somerset county by the way of Six Mile Run and Rocky Hill. On the 12th Gen. Charles Lee, who had leisurely retreated from New York, stopped with a small guard at Basking Ridge, and was captured by Col. Harcourt, with a detachment of British cavalry.

Weston.—When Washington went into winter-quarters at Morristown, he left Gen. Philemon Dickenson with four hundred and fifty men at Millstone, where the latter was to keep a watch on British foraging expeditions. On Jan. 20, 1777, a force of four hundred British, with three pieces of artillery and a number of pillaged cattle, came to Weston, in Franklin township, to take a quantity of flour stored in a mill there. General Dickenson could not cross the bridge there for their artillery, but his men waded the river where the water was waist deep, and routed the British, whose loss was thirty men, while Dickenson lost but five. Dickenson's force was half raw militia, and their bravery in charging veteran troops was warmly commended by Washington. The spoils of the fight were forty-three wagons, one hundred and eighteen cattle, seventy sheep and twelve prisoners.

Heights of Middlebrook.—The British foraged the “heart of the Jerseys,” and Howe’s “protection papers” were little regarded by his brutal soldiery, who, by their excesses, sent many neutrals, as soldiers, into Washington’s army. During April, 1778, the British army was reinforced until it numbered about seventeen thousand men, and Washington, with but five thousand effective men, could not venture battle; so he entered upon a masterly defensive policy by taking position on the Heights of Middlebrook, where he could watch every movement of the British at New Brunswick, in the valley below him, and at the same time be safe from any attack that could be made on him.

On June 13th the British army, in two divisions, marched to the Millstone and Middlebrook, and lay by five days, but Washington was too good a military tactician to accept the offer of battle in the plain, and the foiled enemy returned to New Brunswick. Howe, on June 23d, evacuated New Brunswick and retreated toward New York. Washington followed cautiously as far as Quibbletown, when Howe suddenly turned about, and, by a forced march, attempted to precipitate a battle at Quibbletown, but Washington was too wary, and fell back, in good time, to his fortified position on Middlebrook Heights, where he remained until

Howe went to New York. Then Washington marched to the Hudson, and when Howe sailed for Philadelphia he marched through Somerset for that city.

Militia.—Somerset county answered every call upon her for men, and her sons fought bravely at Long Island, Trenton, Princeton, Germantown and Monmouth, besides being in a hundred skirmishes and engagements. The First battalion of Somerset county was organized with Lord Stirling as colonel; Abraham Ten Eyck, lieutenant-colonel; Derrick Middah, major, and Stephen Hunt, Frederick Frelinghuysen, James Linn, Richard McDonald, Thomas Hall, Benjamin Corey, John Craig, David De Groot, Simon Duryea, Andrew Kirkpatrick, Francis Lock, William Logan, Garen McCoy, William Moffat, John Parker, Peter Schenck, Ruloff Sebring, Richard Stites and Philip Van Ardalen were captains at different times.

The Second battalion had as colonels Abraham Quick and Hendrick Van Dyke; lieutenant-colonels, Benjamin Baird and Peter D. Vroom; majors, William Verbryck, William Baird, Enos Kelsey and Abraham Nevius; captains, Joseph Babcock, John Carr, Peter Dumont, Philip Fulkerson, William C. Houston, William Jones, James Moore, Henry Probasco, Peter Pumyea, Jacobus Quick, James Quick.

CHAPTER III.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR—REGIMENTAL HISTORIES AND MORTUARY LISTS.



QUITE rudely was the peace dream of half a century broken when Beauregard's circling batteries opened on the walls of Fort Sumter.

The nation was wild with excitement, the tramp of marching armies was throughout the land, and the greatest civil war of modern times had burst upon the world. New Jersey promptly responded to Lincoln's call for troops, and men from Somerset were among the first to volunteer for the preservation of the Union.

Regimental Histories and Mortuary Lists.

—The Third New Jersey infantry was organized for three years, and mustered into the Federal service in May, 1861, under command of Col. George W. Taylor, who afterwards became a brigadier-general and fell mortally wounded at Second Bull Run. The regiment fought with great bravery at Gaines' Mill, where it lost one hundred and seventy killed and wounded, and then maintained its record in every great battle of the Army of the Potomac up to Cold Harbor. After that battle it was mustered out, and disbanded at Trenton on July 7, 1864.

Company G, of this regiment, was from Somerset county, where it was recruited by Capt. Peter F. Roberts, and its mortuary list was as follows: Lieut. W. C. Barnard, killed at Williamsburg;

Sergeant Theo. McCoy, killed at Cramp-ton's Pass; Sergeant John S. Judd, died of wounds; Corporal Jacob Crater, died of wounds; Corporal C. Hoagland, killed at Spottsylvania; Corporal William Fuller, John Burkmeyer (musician), and Martin Blanchard (wagoner), died; John V. Bennett, died; John J. Deitz, Adam Job and John Lederman, killed at Gaines' Mill; John V. Bennett, Joseph Durham, Michael Kaley and David Young, died; Joseph McNear and William Steinka, killed at Salem Heights; John Keiser and William Littell, died of wounds; and Caleb Woodruff was killed at Manassas.

Fifteenth New Jersey Infantry.—This regiment was mustered into the service Aug. 25, 1862, under command of Col. Samuel Fowler. It fought gallantly at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, was at Gettysburg, and saw its most desperate fighting in the Wilderness campaign. It served with distinction under Sheridan in his battles in the valley of Virginia, was then engaged in the siege of Petersburg, and ended its battle record at Appomattox. "The Fifteenth New Jersey was always found where the fire was hottest, the charge most impetuous, the resistance most stubborn, and the carnage most fearful." It was in thirty-five battles and lost three hundred and sixty-one men by disease and from wounds, besides the large number killed in battle.

Company E, of this regiment, was raised in Somerset county by Capt. John H. Vanderveer. Sergeant Joseph Vanderveer died of fever; Sergeants T. D. Johnson and S. W. Nevius, died of wounds; Sergeants B. O. Scudder and W. C. E. Gulick, and Corporal Daniel Richardson, were killed at Spottsylvania, while Corporal J. B. Hutchinson fell at Salem. A. M. Cornell, W. S. Cuthbert, John Garrettson, John Johnson, L. M. Moore, Francis Musshea, H. C. Ogborn, J. A. Saums, Robert Sylvester and C. S. Williamson died of disease. Nicholas Conover, Peter Demens, James McKinsey and W. H. Rose, were killed at Spottsylvania, while Jonathan Brewster and W. N. Therp fell at Salem, and James Dow went down at Cold Harbor. James Langdon was drowned. W. W. Conklin, W. K. Dow, George Hendrickson, J. H. Jones, Christian Koenig, James Nolan and J. W. Priestly, died of wounds.

Thirteenth New Jersey Infantry.—This regiment, with ten others, was raised in 1862, to prevent a draft. It was raised for a term of nine months, under command of Col. Alex. E. Donaldson. It served in the Army of the Potomac, was held at Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, during that battle and lay under heavy fire at Chancellorsville, although not brought into action. The regiment made a good record for efficiency and bravery. It was mustered into the service Sept. 17, 1862, and served until July, 1863, when it was discharged at Flemington, New Jersey.

The five companies of this regiment recruited in Somerset county were as follows: Co. A, recruited in North Branch, Capt. A. S. Ten Eyck; Co. E, recruited in Somerville, Capt. C. T. Cox; Co. F, recruited in Neshanic, Capt. O. A. Kibbe;

Co. I, recruited in Basking Ridge, Capt. J. C. Bloom; Co. K, recruited in Middlebush, Capt. B. S. Totten.

Company A lost by disease: Sergeant, T. S. Smith; Corporals, J. P. Dunham, G. S. Woodruff and David Van Camp, and privates, J. K. Bangham, Jacob Karns, J. P. Krymer, Gideon Linsley, R. J. Runyon, Joseph Van Doren, and P. J. Van Zandt.

Company E lost the following by disease: Corporal Dennis Cox, and privates, J. H. Cavaleer, G. V. C. Polhemus, Peter Van Arsdale, and A. G. Van Nest.

Company F lost by disease seven men: W. R. Bigley, A. U. D. Brearly, C. A. Cruser, Dennis Hagaman, B. C. Piggott, J. B. Van Dyke, and Stephen Voorhees, Jr.

Company I lost by disease three officers and eight men: Corporals, Jacob Bars, Nicholas Blank and E. S. Day, and privates, Abraham Bush, Peter Dougherty, Stephen Harvey, Louis Lindemberger, Morris Levi, George Opie, Henry Todd, and Isaac Wingert.

Company K suffered a loss of one officer and four privates by disease: Lieut. Theodore Strong, Jr., and privates, J. T. B. Cruser, John Dessinger, G. E. Gulick, and James Parker.

When Lincoln made his first call for troops in 1861, Somerset county contributed a large number of men to the Third regiment of three months' men, which aided in checking the fleeing troops of McDowell from the Bull Run battleground. Many Somerset county men served in other regiments of this state besides the ones already named, and also enlisted in the regiments of other states. Difficult to secure the names of those who returned, it is impossible to make up the full roster of the fallen, who gave their lives that the Union might live.

CHAPTER IV.

LATER RAILWAYS—PRESENT INDUSTRIES—COUNTY PROGRESS.



DAYS of peace brought with them a business revival, and manufactures and agriculture once more went forward in the county as they had prior to the war. The early railroad was stayed by the war, and the war in turn was succeeded by a development-period in which canal and old and new railways were leading factors, while the telegraph and other useful inventions came into prominence and use throughout the county. The Central railroad of New Jersey was increasing its connections and its train and station service. The South Branch railroad, from Somerville to Flemington, was completed in 1870, and in the last-named year the Mercer and Somerset, the Millstone and New Brunswick, the West Line and the Rocky Hill railways. After a wonderful legal struggle with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Henry M. Hamilton, of New York city, was successful, in 1874, in putting under construction the Delaware and Bound Brook railway, or the New York and Philadelphia new line.

The Easton and Amboy or Packer road was completed about 1874. Two years later came the Centennial exhibition

at Philadelphia, and hundreds of visitors were there from Somerset county to view the labor-saving machinery collected from all parts of the civilized world, and to become acquainted with the wonderful inventions of Edison, and a hundred other American inventors. Returning home, they were not satisfied with the development then in progress, but introduced labor-saving appliances and labor-saving machinery on farm, and in shop, and in mine.

Present Industries.—While the manufacturing interests are respectable in number, yet being so near the great cities of Philadelphia and New York, the great source of wealth should be in the agricultural products, embracing farm, dairy and market garden.

With a fertile soil and considerable water power, and lying on the great seaboard route of commerce and in the great eastern manufacturing district, Somerset county should be noted for the prosperity of her present industries, and her fine facilities for future enterprises.

County Progress.—The growth of the county has been slow and gradual for over two hundred years, and its history since actual white settlement commenced, in 1681, has been almost unprecedented.

CHAPTER V.

TOWNSHIP HISTORIES.



WITH a land area of 25,651 acres, and centrally located, Bridgewater is the third in size of the townships of Somerset county. The surface is level in the south, undulating in the centre, and hilly or mountainous in the north, where the celebrated "Chimney Rock" and "Round Top" stand like giant sentinels. The drainage is by the Raritan river and a part of its branches. The territory of the township was bought in 1681 from the Indians, in four separate purchases, or Indian titles, but sales by the proprietors were not made until the succeeding year. Thomas Codrington and John Royce, in 1681, became the first settlers. The township was formed by letters-patent from George II., dated April 4, 1749, and the present poor-farm purchased in 1831. Copper mining, with more or less interruption, was prosecuted on First Mountain from 1769 to 1840. The Raritan Water Power Co. (originally Somerville) was organized in 1863; the Raritan Woolen Mills Co., in 1869, and the Bound Brook Woolen Mills Co., in 1878. The first school-house was built about 1742, at Bound Brook, where, in 1800, an academy was built on the site of the present academy there. Somerville Academy was opened in 1802, and Somerville Classical Institute went into

operation in 1848, succeeding a former seminary. Church organizations have been as follows: First Reformed Church of Raritan, 1699; Second Reformed Church of Raritan, 1834; First Baptist Church of Somerville, 1843; St. John's Episcopal, 1851; Presbyterian Church of Somerset, Middlesex or Bound Brook, 1725; Congregational Church of Bound Brook, 1876; Bound Brook Methodist Episcopal, 1849; St. Joseph's Catholic, 1863; Third Reformed Church of Raritan, 1848; Raritan Methodist Episcopal Church, 1872; St. Bernard's Catholic Church, 1852; Reformed Church of North Branch, 1825, and Somerville Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1832. The principal villages in Bridgewater are: Somerville, Bound Brook, Raritan and Martinsville.

Bedminster.—This township lies in the northwestern part of the county, and embraces a large area. It is generally level, excepting in the north, where the Second Mountain crosses. Its drainage is toward the south, by the North Branch and its tributaries. Margaret Winder purchased the first land in 1690, and the first settlers were Scotch, who were followed by the Palatinate Germans. Bedminster township was probably organized about 1749. The destruction of the township records by fire in 1845 has left a large blank in the early history of Bedminster. A school was in existence in 1759, an acad-

emy is mentioned at Pluckamin in 1779, and classical schools were in operation before 1818. The township schools are in good condition. The churches of the township have been organized as follows: St. Paul's Lutheran, 1756; Lamington Presbyterian, 1740; Bedminster Reformed, 1758; Peapack Reformed, 1848; Peapack Methodist Episcopal, 1838, and Pluckamin Presbyterian, 1851. The main villages and hamlets of the township are: Pluckamin, Larger Cross Roads, Lesser Cross Roads, Peapack, Lamington and Pottersville. Pluckamin is said to be a corruption of Plaquemine, from Plaqueminier, meaning in French the date-plum or persimmon tree, which was plentiful in that vicinity.

Bernard.—Bernard township, named after Governor Francis Bernard, is in the north-eastern part of the county, and comprises an area of 26,541 acres. It is drained by the Passaic and Raritan rivers, and its ridges are of trap formation, while the lesser hills are drift of the glacial epoch, and the valleys have an alluvial soil. The soil is productive, and magnetic iron-ore mines have been opened in Mine mountain. Settlements were made as early as 1720, and previous to this James Pitney was a squatter resident. The first Indian land-title acquired was "Harrison's Neck" of 3,000 acres. Bernard township lost its early records by fire, but is supposed to have been organized about 1759. Farming, the chief occupation, is of two kinds, grain-raising and dairying. The public schools are well supported, but even tradition supplies not the name of the first teacher. The famous Basking Ridge Classical School was conducted for over half a century. The Smith family reunion in 1876 brought together over

2500 Smiths from Somerset and Hunterdon counties. The church list of the township is as follows: Basking Ridge Presbyterian, 1720; Liberty Corner Presbyterian, 1837; Millington Baptist, 1851; St. Mark's Episcopal, 1850; and St. James' Catholic, 1860. The celebrated George Whitefield visited and preached at Basking Ridge in 1740. The leading villages and hamlets are: Basking Ridge, Bernardsville (once Vealtown), Liberty Corner, and Madisonville.

Branchburg.—This township is in the western part of the county, contains 12,634 acres of land, and has a slightly undulated surface. It is drained by the North and South Branches of the Raritan. The territory of the township was included in three Indian titles, obtained between 1785 and 1790. Among the early settlers were: John Dobie, and John Campbell (son of Lord Neil Campbell). The township was organized April 5, 1845. A school-house, whose site is indeterminable now, was built in 1782, but of the teachers at it nothing can be learned. The public schools are few in number, but are progressive. No church nor village was within the township as late as 1885, and up to that time North Branch post-office, North Branch depot, and Milltown were not large enough to be counted villages.

Hillsborough.—Hillsborough, the largest township in the county, contains 37,894 acres of land, and has no large streams within its territory. The surface varies from level to mountainous, the soil is a red sand-stone, and but little timber remains. Neshanic mountain is five hundred feet high, its top being the only land in the township that is not cultivated. The territory of Hillsborough township was for a long time disputed

territory, between East and West Jersey. Settlements actually commenced in 1690, under the twenty-four proprietors. The township organization can not be given accurately, for the oldest records in existence bearing on the subject only extend back to 1746. The date of the earliest school is also unknown, being beyond reliable conjecture, although in 1730 we find William Parish teaching in a school-house on the south bank of the Raritan. The present public schools are prosperous and well instructed. A classical school has been taught in Millstone at different times, and Queen's College was temporarily removed there in 1780. The church list of Hillsborough township is as follows: Millstone Presbyterian, 1759; Clover Hill Reformed, 1834; Neshanic Reformed, 1752; Hillsborough Reformed, 1766; Branchville Reformed, 1850; Rock Mills Methodist Episcopal, about 1840; African Methodist Episcopal, about 1865; and Mountain Mission (union), 1876. The villages and hamlets of the township are: Millstone, Neshanic, Flaggtown, Clover Hill, Blackwell's, South Branch or Branchville, Rock Mill, and Roycefield.

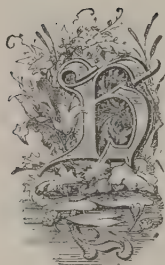
Franklin.—This township is in the southeastern part of the county, contains 31,610 acres of land, and has a level or gently undulating surface, except where Ten-mile mountain crosses in the extreme south. All streams within the township are small, and the soil is well adapted to farming and grazing. Settlement commenced as early as 1701, and in 1703 we have record of John Van Houten, Tunis Quick, Dolles Hageman, Jacob Bennet, and John Harrison as among the residents of the township. In 1746 the territory of Franklin was called the Eastern Precinct, and was not formally or-

ganized until 1760. The first school-house was at Three Mile Run, where, in 1720, Jacobus Schureman taught. Schureman was probably the first school-master in the county. Among classical schools Kingston Academy soon attained high rank, and the public schools have been well supported. The churches of the township are as follows: Three Mile Run Reformed, 1703-54; Kingston Presbyterian, before 1700; Six Mile Run Reformed, 1710; Bound Brook Episcopal, about 1800; Middle Bush Reformed, 1834; East Millstone Methodist Episcopal, 1854; Griggstown Reformed, 1842; South Middlebush Colored Methodist Episcopal, 1876; Bound Brook Reformed, 1846; East Millstone Reformed, 1855, and East Millstone Catholic, 1864. The villages and hamlets of the township are: Six Mile Run, East Millstone, Bloomington, Weston, Rocky Hill, Middlebush, Griggstown and Kingston.

Montgomery.—Montgomery township is in the southern part of Somerset county, contains 19,590 acres, and has a hilly surface and a clay, sandy loam and red shale soil. The township originally contained 36,500 acres, but in 1838, 16,910 acres of it were given to Mercer county. The drainage is to the east, and Sourland Mountain in the south-west contains the noted "Roaring Rock" caves and the "Devil's Half Acre." As early as 1693 lands in this township were sold by the twenty-four proprietors, and settlements commenced not later probably than the year 1700. The township was organized between 1762 and 1772, with everything in favor of the year 1772. Neither history nor tradition tells of the early schools and teachers, and the present public schools are kept up with the times.

CHAPTER VI.

THE BENCH AND BAR.



HAVING long been distinguished for eloquence and legal learning, the Bench and Bar of Somerset county have won the proud distinction of being the peers of any others in the state of New Jersey. Some of those whose names have gilded the legal "roll of honor" of the county and state, representing some of the greatest genius, learning and judicial merit and ability in the country, are the following: William Patterson, Peter D. Vroom, Samuel Southard, William Griffith, Andrew Kirkpatrick, George H. Brown, John M. Berrien, James S. Nevius, Isaac N. Blackford, Richard Stockton, Henry Southard, Frederick and Theodore Frelinghuysen, and Abraham O. Zabriskie.

Judges.—The records of the court were burned when the court-house was destroyed by fire in 1779. We give the following list of judges from 1778 to 1896:

1778, Peter Schenck, Jacob Bergen, Abraham Van Neste, Enos Kelsey, Jacob Van Nordstrand, Edward Bunn, Christopher Hoaglandt, Tobias Van Norden, Ernestus Van Harlingen, Jacob Wyckoff, Andrew Hegeman, Dirk Low, Nathaniel Ayers, Roelof Sebring, Thomas Berry, Henry Middleworth, Ebenezer Tingley, Abraham Quick, John Manning, Guisbert Sutfin, Cornelius Wyckoff, John Johnson; 1780, Wil-

liam Verbyck, Alexander Kirkpatrick; 1781, Tobias Van Norden, John Johnston; 1782, Robert Stockton, Peter Dumont, John Wortman, Benj. Taylor, George Van Neste, John Compton, Simon Van Nordwick, Peter Davis, Hugh Gaston, Ichabod Leigh, Moses Scott, John Sebring; 1783–84, William Verbyck, Thomas Berry, Moses Scott, Robert Stockton, Tobias Van Norden, Henry Van Middleworth, Andrew Hegeman, John Murray, James Kirkpatrick, Jacob Risky, John Manning, David Kelly, John Sebring, John Wortman, Ichabod Leigh, Nicholas Dubois, Robt. Gaston, Peter Dumont, Ernestus Van Harlingen, John Johnson, Jacob Van Nordstrand, Jacob Lewis; 1785, Mathias Baker; 1786, Christopher Hoagland, Aaron Mattison, Joseph Annin, Jacob Matteson; 1788, Benjamin Blackford, Peter D. Vroom, John Boylan, Henry Southard, Gilbert Sutphin, Daniel Blackford; 1789, John Stryker; 1790, Garret Terhune, Isaac Davis; 1792, Robert Blair, John Beatty, Jacob Ten Eyck; 1793, Peter J. Stryker; 1795, James Van Duyn, Frederick Ver Mulen, John Bryant; 1796, Nicholas Arrowsmith, David Ayers; 1797, Archibald Mercer, John Bayard, John Begar, Garret Tunison, Wm. McEowen; 1798, John Simonson, James Stryker, Jacob De Groot; 1799, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Peter Probasco; 1801, Jacob R. Hardenburgh, David Nevius; 1803, John N. Simpson; 1804, Martin Schenck, Henry Van Derveer; 1805, Fred. Cruser, Jas. Anderson; 1806, Jas. Van Duyn; 1807, Saml. Bayard, David Smalley, Caleb Brokaw; 1808, Dickinson Miller; 1809, Jacob De Groot; 1810, Hugh McGowen, John Bray, John Rickey,

Fred. Cruser ; 1811, John Stout, David Smalley, F. Ver Mulen, Martin Schenck, Edward Lewis, Nicholas Arrowsmith ; 1812, James Henry, Daniel La Tourette, Henry W. Schenck, John Rickey, Dickinson Miller, Samuel Bayard, Joseph Annin ; 1813, James Henry, John Bray, Edward Lewis, A. Van Arsdale, John Rickey, James Stryker ; 1814, Hugh McEowen, Jacob De Groot, Frederick Cruser ; 1815, A. Howell, John H. Disborough, Cornelius Van Horn, Nicholas Dubois ; 1816, James Stryker ; 1817, Dickinson Miller ; 1818, Henry H. Schenck, John Rickey, A. Van Arsdale ; 1819, Jacob De Groot, Fred. Cruser ; 1820, John Stout, John H. Disborough, Isaac Southard, Nicholas Dubois, Job Lane ; 1821, A. Howell, James Stryker, Nicholas Arrowsmith, John Kirkpatrick, Farrington Barcalow, Charles Ferris, Dickinson Miller, Jacob De Groot ; 1822, William Cruser ; 1823, Ferdinand Van Derveer, Henry H. Schenck ; 1824, John Rickey ; 1825, James D. Stryker, John Stout, Jacob De Groot ; 1826, Henry M. Cohn, Job Lane, A. Howell, Nicholas Arrowsmith, Farrington Barcalow ; 1827, John Kirkpatrick, William Todd, W. B. Gaston, William Cruser ; 1828, Ferdinand Van Derveer, Henry H. Schenck, Thos. Terrel, Jacob De Groot, John Terhune, James D. Stryker, Elias Brown, John Rickey ; 1830, John Kirkpatrick, Wm. D. Stewart, Squier Terrell ; 1831, John Gulick, Farrington Barcalow, John Breece, William A. Van Doren, Nicholas Arrowsmith, A. Howell ; 1832, William Todd, Wm. T. Rodgers, John A. Austin, Samuel S. Doty, Wm. B. Gaston, James Taylor, John Breece, Ferd. Van Derveer ; 1833, Peter Voorhees, John Lowrey, John Terhune, P. W. Stryker, J. Van Doren, William Cruser, James D. Stryker, John S. Todd ; 1834, Aaron Longstreet, J. R. Hardenburgh, James Taylor ; 1835, John Kirkpatrick, Wm. D. Stewart ; 1836, Caleb C. Brokaw, Joseph Nevius, Squier Terrell, Matthias V. D. Cruser, Wm. A. Van Doren, Farrington Barcalow, Daniel H. Disborough, John Gulick ; 1837, Peter S. Nevius ; 1838, Peter Voorhees, Henry H. Wilson, Sam-

uel S. Doty, John Terhune, John Lowrey, Ferd. Van Derveer, John H. Voorhees, P. W. Stryker, Peter L. Elmendorf, Benj. McDonald ; 1839, Cornelius S. Stryker, James Taylor ; 1840, Lewis Mundy ; 1841, Ralph Voorhees, James P. Goltra, S. Shubal Luce, William H. Sebring, Henry H. Wilson ; 1842, William B. Gaston, William Kennedy, Elisha Moore, Elias Brown, Andrew Smalley, Peter S. Nevius ; 1843, P. W. Stryker, A. Sergeant, Frederick Cook, Peter Voorhees, William A. Van Doren, John Terhune, C. Morton, John H. Voorhees, L. Bunn, Jacob Losey, Aaron Longstreet, Caleb C. Brokaw, Daniel Whitenack ; 1844, Daniel H. Disborough, Henry D. Johnson, James D. Stryker, Peter K. Fisher, Frederick Childs, John Wilson, Joseph Nevius, Squier Terrell, Fred. Apgar, Michael R. Nevius, Albert Cammann, Joseph Huffinan ; 1845, James Taylor ; 1846, Lewis Mundy ; 1848, Joseph A. Gaston, John H. Voorhees ; 1849, Corn. S. Stryker ; 1850, Isaac Lindley ; 1851, Saml. Corle ; 1852, Leonard Bunn ; 1853, Danl. Whitenack ; 1854, Jas. Campbell ; 1857, Leonard Bunn ; 1858, Joseph Thompson ; 1859, Caleb Morton, Jos. Thompson ; 1862, Leonard Bunn ; 1863, Samuel Corle ; 1864, John H. Anderson ; 1865, D. W. Wilson ; 1866, John C. Garretson ; 1867, J. V. D. Hoagland ; 1868, Samuel Corle ; 1869, A. S. Williamson ; 1872, Joseph Thompson ; 1873, John C. Garretson ; 1874, J. V. D. Hoagland ; 1877, Andrew V. D. B. Vosseller ; 1878, John M. Garretson ; 1879, Joseph Thompson ; 1885-1890-1895, J. D. Bartine.

Roll of the Bar, 1769-1896.—1769, William Patterson ; 1784, Richard Stockton ; 1785, Frederick Frelinghuysen and Andrew Kirkpatrick ; 1788, William Griffith ; 1791, Lucius H. Stockton ; 1792, George McDonald ; 1797, John Frelinghuysen ; 1801, Joseph W. Scott ; 1805, Jacob R. Hardenbergh ; 1808, Theodore Frelinghuysen ; 1810, Frederick Frelinghuysen and Isaac Blackford ; 1811, Samuel L. Southard ; 1813, Peter D. Vroom, Jr. ; 1816, Thomas A. Hartwell ; 1817, William B. Griffith and James S. Green ; 1819, James S. Ne-

vius; 1821, John Henry; 1822, Andrew Miller; 1823, Samuel J. Bayard; 1824, John M. Mann and William Thomson; 1828, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1829, Joseph A. Gaston and Peter Vredenburg; 1830, William H. Leupp and William L. Dayton; 1835, George H. Brown and Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1836, John Van Dyke and Garrett S. Cannon; 1838, Dumont Frelinghuysen; 1839, Farrington Barcalow, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, and John F. Hageman; 1840, Hugh M. Gaston; 1841, Frederick J. Frelinghuysen and William K. McDonald; 1844, John V. Voorhees, Samuel S. Hartwell, Stephen B. Ransom and Robert Voor-

hees; 1847, Isaiah N. Dilts; 1849, Ashbel Green; 1851, Peter L. Voorhees; 1853, John Hartwell and Robert S. Green; 1854, Enos W. Runyon; 1859, Frederick Voorhees; 1863, Alva A. Clark; 1865, John D. Bartine; 1870, Wm. H. Long; 1871, A. V. D. Honeyman, Winnard J. Davis; 1874, R. V. Lindaburg; 1875, George E. Pace; 1876, David M. Sutphin, John Schomp, Wm. C. Sanborn; 1877, George L. Bell; 1878, William V. Steelè; 1880, Hugh K. Gaston, John A. Frech, James J. Meehan; 1882, Charles A. Reed; 1890, Nelson Y. Dungan.

CHAPTER VII.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION—CHURCHES—SCHOOLS—BIBLIOGRAPHY.



OF the early physicians of the county but little can be gleaned, and no roll can be obtained of members of the county medical society until within recent years, although in age it goes back to the formation of medical societies in the state.

On the first Tuesday of May, 1816, the New Jersey Medical Society proceeded to appoint district societies in the counties. The following persons were appointed to meet on Sept. 20, at Somerville, to effect a district organization, viz. : Peter I. Stryker, Ferdinand Schenck, William McKissack, J. L. Elmendorf, Wm. D. McKissack, E. Smith, Augustus Taylor, Moses Scott, and Henry Schenck.

One of the most prominent members of the District Medical Society was Dr. William McKissack, who practiced at Bound Brook.

The following are recent physicians of Somerset county: Robert S. Smith, Henry H. Van Derveer, Henry F. Van Derveer, C. B. Jaques, Henry G. Wagoner, Samuel K. Martin, Peter D. McKissack, L. H. Mosher, William B. Ribble, James B. Van Derveer, Jesse S. B. Ribble, Robt. M. Morey, J. Fred. Berg, William E. Mattison, John V. Robbins, James G.

Mynard, John C. Sutphen, Joseph S. Sutphen, John W. Craig, Peter T. Sutphen, James S. Knox, A. P. Hunt, W. H. Morrill, D. C. Van Deusen, W. S. Swinton, B. B. Matthews, Byron Thornton, J. B. Cornell, C. M. Field, I. L. Campton, C. R. P. Fisher, J. D. Van Derveer, Edwin T. Davis, Louis Reed, Francis McConaughy, Thomas H. Flynn, A. L. Stillwell, S. O. B. Taylor, P. J. Zeglio, D. C. Adams, Adonis Nelson, and E. F. Farrow.

Churches.—The early pioneer settlement but preceded the church and school-house, and the early ministers labored long and faithfully for the social and spiritual good of their people. With each succeeding generation came able and devoted ministers. We give in order of age the different religious denominations in the county, and the years in which their churches were established in the different townships.

German Reformed.—1st. Raritan, Bridgewater, 1699 ; Three Mile Run, Franklin, 1703 ; Six Mile Run, Franklin, 1710 ; Harlingen, Montgomery, 1727 ; Neshanic, Hillsborough, 1752 ; Bedminster, Bedminster, 1758 ; Hillsborough, Hillsborough, 1766 ; North Branch, Bridgewater, 1825 ; Blawenburg, Montgomery, 1830 ; Second Raritan, Bridgewater, 1834 ; Clover Hill, Hillsborough, 1834 ; Middlebush, Franklin, 1834 ; Griggstown, Franklin, 1842 ; Bound Brook, Franklin, 1846 ; Third Raritan,

Bridgewater, 1848; Peapack, Bedminster, 1848; Branchville, Hillsborough, 1850; East Millstone, Franklin, 1855.

Presbyterian.—Kingston, Franklin, before 1700; Basking Ridge, Bernard, 1720; Bound Brook, Bridgewater, 1725; Lamington, Bedminster, 1740; Millstone, Hillsborough, 1759; Liberty Corner, Bernard, 1837; Pluckamin, Bedminster, 1851.

Lutheran.—St. Paul's, Bedminster, 1756.

Protestant Episcopal.—Bound Brook, Franklin, about 1800; Trinity, Montgomery, 1840; St. Mark's, Bernard, 1850; St. John's, Bridgewater, 1851.

Methodist Episcopal.—Somerville, Bridgewater, 1832; Peapack, Bedminster, 1838; Rock Mills, Hillsborough, 1840; Bound Brook, Bridgewater, 1849; East Millstone, Franklin, 1854; North Plainfield, 1868; Rocky Hill, Montgomery, 1869; Raritan, Bridgewater, 1872.

Baptist.—First Somerville, Bridgewater, 1843; Millington, Bernard, 1851.

Catholic.—St. Bernard's, Bridgewater, 1852; St. James, Bernard, 1860; St. Joseph's, Bridgewater, 1863; East Millstone, Franklin, 1864.

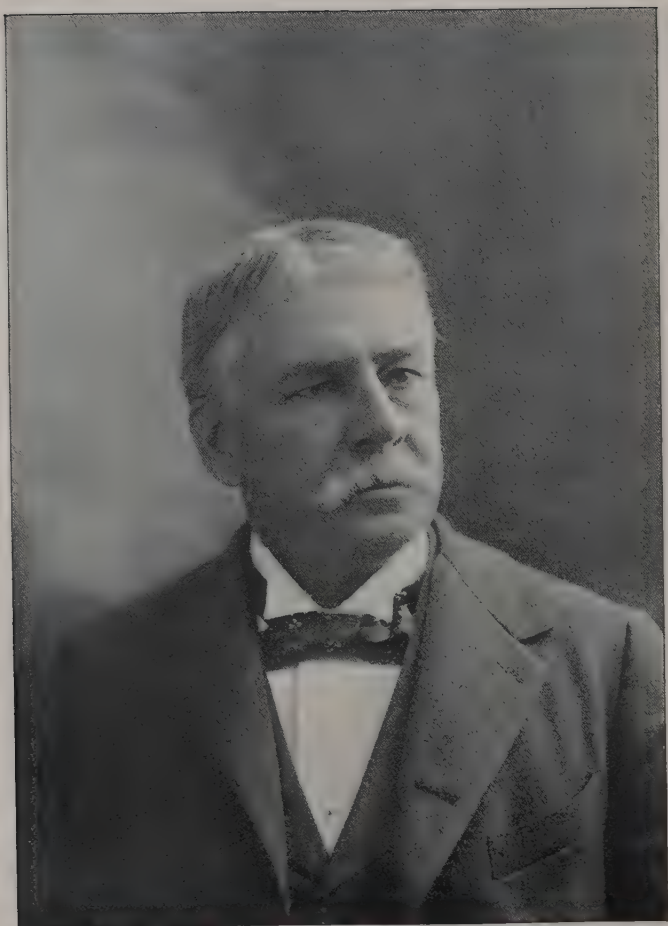
Congregational.—Bound Brook, Bridgewater, 1876.

The Middlebush Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, in Franklin township, was organized in 1876; while the African Methodist Episcopal church of Hillsborough township was formed ten years earlier.

Schools.—The earliest school in the county, of which there is any record, was the "three-mile school," opened, in 1720, by Jacobus Schureman, who seems entitled to the honor of being the pioneer teacher of Somerset county. The old subscription schools were numerous,

while at an early day classical schools, academies and seminaries were established, and the fact should not be forgotten that the founding of Queen's (now Rutgers) College was largely due to the efforts of citizens of the county. Kingston Academy, Basking Ridge Classical School and Pluckamin Academy were among past institutions of merit and note. The public school system has grown steadily in efficiency and in popular favor until it now compares favorably with the school system of any other county in New Jersey.

Bibliography.—Somerset county exceeds any county in the Union for the number of its distinguished authors. In the religious world proudly loom up the names of T. De Witt Talmage, T. W. Chambers, Spencer F. Cone, John F. Mesick, John Cornell, Isaac V. Brown, Theodore Strong, William Jackson, Morris C. Sutphin, Elbert S. Porter and a score of others. In the educational field E. A. Apgar is known all over the United States. In law and statesmanship the county presents the honored names of Stockton, Bayard, Southard, Berrien, Dayton, Blackford, Paterson and Frelinghuysen. In metaphysics Witherspoon takes leading rank, and in advanced logical thought he was followed by Griffith, Finley, Brounlee, McDowell, Mrs. Blackwell, Mrs. McCaughy, Fish, Vroom, Corwin and Craig. In medicine we find Dr. A. B. Dayton; in agriculture, Dr. L. S. Pennington, the pioneer scientific farmer of Illinois; and, in history and biography, Messler, Snell, Honeyman and others. Poetry is represented by Mary H. Edwards and Mrs. Flowers, and the novel by numerous good writers.



W. H. H. Edinburgh

BIOGRAPHIES.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, a leading lawyer at Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Judge Peter and Eleanor Brinkerhoff Vredenburg, and was born Aug. 19, 1840, in that town. He is of old Dutch extraction, and his ancestors, prior to 1658, lived in Holland. In May of that year, according to the colonial history of New York, William I. Vredenburg came to New Netherlands from the Hague in the ship "Gilded Beaver." From him sprang successive generations led by Isaac, William, Peter, and Peter, Jr. The last one was the great-grandfather of our subject, of whom the record states that he died at New Brunswick, New Jersey, Aug. 24, 1824, after fulfilling the duties of county treasurer for forty-two consecutive years. He was for many years a trustee of Rutgers College. His father, likewise named Peter, became a resident of New Brunswick in 1743, at the age of twenty-three years, and he brought with him his newly-wedded wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Scuroman. He was a trustee of Rutgers College in 1782, and he died in 1810, at the age of ninety years. His will is on record in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton, New Jersey.

The paternal grandfather, Dr. Peter Vredenburg, after completing his education, entered upon the practice of medicine at Somerville, New Jersey, to which profession and practice he devoted his entire life, and he was held in high repute as a physician in all of Somerset county.

Judge Peter Vredenburg, our subject's father, was born at Redington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1805. He received his collegiate education at Rutgers College, from which he graduated. In the year 1829 he came to Monmouth county, and commenced the practice of law at Eatontown, where he remained for nearly a year, and then removed to Freehold, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He was a whig, and took a leading part in politics. For fifteen years he held the office of prosecutor of the pleas, and he represented Monmouth county one term in the senate of New Jersey. In 1855 he was appointed one of the associate justices of the supreme court by Governor Price, and he was re-appointed to that office in 1862 by Governor Olden, thus holding the position for fourteen years, and discharging the duties of the office with eminent ability and fidelity. At the close of his second term he resumed the practice of law, but his health soon began to fail. Judge Vredenburg had never recovered from the heavy blow he sustained in the death of his son, Major Peter Vredenburg, Jr., who was killed, Sept. 19, 1864, at the battle of Opequan, Virginia. He fruitlessly sought to recuperate in Florida his failing energies, and to recover from his bereavement. He died March 24, 1873, at St. Augustine. Judge Vredenburg was married, in 1836, to Eleanor Brinkerhoff. They had three children, all sons, and each of whom adopted the law as his profession :

Major Peter, Jr., admitted as a counselor, Feb., 1862, and subsequently killed in battle; William H., our subject, and James B., born Oct. 1, 1844, admitted as a counsellor in June, 1869, and at present practicing at Jersey City. Judge Vredenburg was a trustee of Rutgers College from 1849 to 1873, and from that seat of learning he received the degree of LL.D.

William H. Vredenburg, our subject, was graduated from Rutgers College in 1859. He studied law in the office of Hon. Joseph D. Bedle, ex-governor and ex-justice of the supreme court of New Jersey. In June, 1862, he was admitted to practice as an attorney, and as a counsellor in June, 1865. On his first admission he commenced practice in Freehold, where he has remained until the present time with the exception of an interval of two years at Eatontown, where he was engaged in continuing the business of his brother, Major Peter Vredenburg, Jr., who was absent in the service of the government. Mr. Vredenburg during his thirty years or more of practice has been engaged in the trial of many important cases in Monmouth and Ocean counties as well as in the appellate courts—cases which have settled questions of grave importance to the litigants and principles of lasting interest to the profession. The case of *Williams vs. Vreeland* was a notable instance of this kind, and was the first case wherein a New Jersey court engrafted on a will a legacy not mentioned in it, on the strength of a parol declaration of a trust by the testator, coupled with a verbal acceptance of the trust by the defendant. In this Mr. Vredenburg added largely to his reputation as a reasoner and a pleader. In 1865 Mr. Vredenburg associated himself in a law partnership with Philip J. Ryall, which continued for

five years, when the latter's failing health compelled him to retire from practice. In 1884 he was nominated by the republicans of Monmouth county as their candidate for state senator. His election seemed certain until within a week before election day, when the democrats withdrew their candidate and fused with the prohibitionists. The result was Mr. Vredenburg's defeat, although he polled nearly seven thousand votes and ran far ahead of the republican ticket. He was appointed one of the advisory masters in chancery by Chancellor McGill, and in 1894 he was elected president of the First National Bank of Freehold, in which position he is yet serving. He is a director in various other corporations and has recently been selected by Governor Griggs as a member of the committee to recommend to the legislature methods of tax equalization, a subject of pressing importance at this time.

HON. HOLMES W. MURPHY, graduate of Princeton College and ex-member of Assembly, is also a prominent member of the Monmouth county bar and the veteran deputy county clerk. He is a son of Judge Joseph and Alice Holmes Murphy, and was born Nov. 28, 1822, at Freehold, this county. He received his primary educational nurturing in various private and select schools at or near Freehold, and Freehold Academy later, where he prepared for college, and accordingly in 1838 he matriculated at Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, and entered the Freshman class. After remaining here three years, he entered, in 1841, the Senior class of Princeton College, graduating with the class of '42 with honors, and in due course



Holmes W. Murphy

received the degree of Master of Arts. Subsequently, in 1842, Mr. Murphy registered as a law student with Hon. Judge Dikeman, of Brooklyn, from whose office he was admitted to practice in the several courts of New York state in 1845. He at once established himself in the practice of his profession at Brooklyn, where he remained ten years, during which time; in connection with his practice, he was for two terms a searcher of real-estate titles in the county clerk's office of King's county. During a short period he was a commissioner of deeds, in connection with which he was extensively engaged in conveyancing.

In about 1854 Mr. Murphy returned to his place of birth, at Freehold, this county, and in Feb., 1856, became deputy county clerk under Jehu Patterson, Esq., and upon the death of the latter, served in the same position under his successor, John W. Bartleson, until Nov., 1858, when he himself was elected county clerk by a very large majority. He served in this position until Nov., 1868, having been re-elected without opposition. During this time he served as clerk of the board of chosen freeholders of the county from May, 1858, to May, 1874. Mr. Murphy was editor of the *Monmouth Democrat* during the absence of its veteran editor, Major James S. Yard, who was in the service. Mr. Murphy, by virtue of his position as clerk of the board of freeholders, which position he held from May, 1858, to May, 1874, and the explicit confidence reposed in him, became very active in assisting the authorities in collecting and raising money by the sale of bonds for furnishing its quota of volunteers. He also was appointed to pay out the state bounty to the wives and families of the volunteers from Freehold

township. Mr. Murphy was enthusiastic in his support of the cause of the Union, and as editor he espoused through numerous articles and as editorials, in most vigorous language, his war sentiments and advocacy of the prosecution of the struggle.

From May, 1869, the date of incorporation, to May, 1872, Mr. Murphy served as chief commissioner of Freehold. Upon this organization virtually followed much needed legislation to carry out the plan of the new incorporation. But in prosecuting this difficult undertaking many obstacles were met with, many difficulties and vigorous oppositions encountered where they came in contact with conflicting interests, requiring great courage and firmness as well as prudence and good judgment in order to harmonize antagonizing interests. At the expiration of Mr. Murphy's term as county clerk he became a deputy under his successor until Nov., 1873. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar of this state, and entered into a partnership with Hon. George C. Beekman in the practice of his profession. In 1880 Mr. Murphy was elected a member of the general assembly of this state, served one term and refused a re-election. He served on a number of important committees, and was a member of the constitutional commission in 1881. At present he is serving his twenty-seventh year in the county clerk's office. In 1892 he was elected president of the Monmouth County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is a director in the First National Bank of Freehold. As president of the Maplewood Cemetery Company he has rendered valuable service, and for twenty years has been a trustee of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association. He is an active

worker in the M. E. Church of Freehold, having served twelve years as president of the board of trustees.

His nuptials were celebrated on the 12th of Nov., 1861, having married Lavinia C. Swift, daughter of Daniel D. Swift, of Fulton House, Lancaster county, Pa., and they had seven children: M. Louise (who graduated at the Young Ladies' Seminary at Freehold and Wesleyan Female College at Wilmington, Del.), Alice (dec'd), Emma (dec'd), Joseph (dec'd), Lavinia S. (who graduated at the Young Ladies' Seminary of Freehold), Adeline S. (who graduated at the Young Ladies' Seminary of Freehold and is now a pupil at the Woman's College at Baltimore, Md.), and Holmes (dec'd).

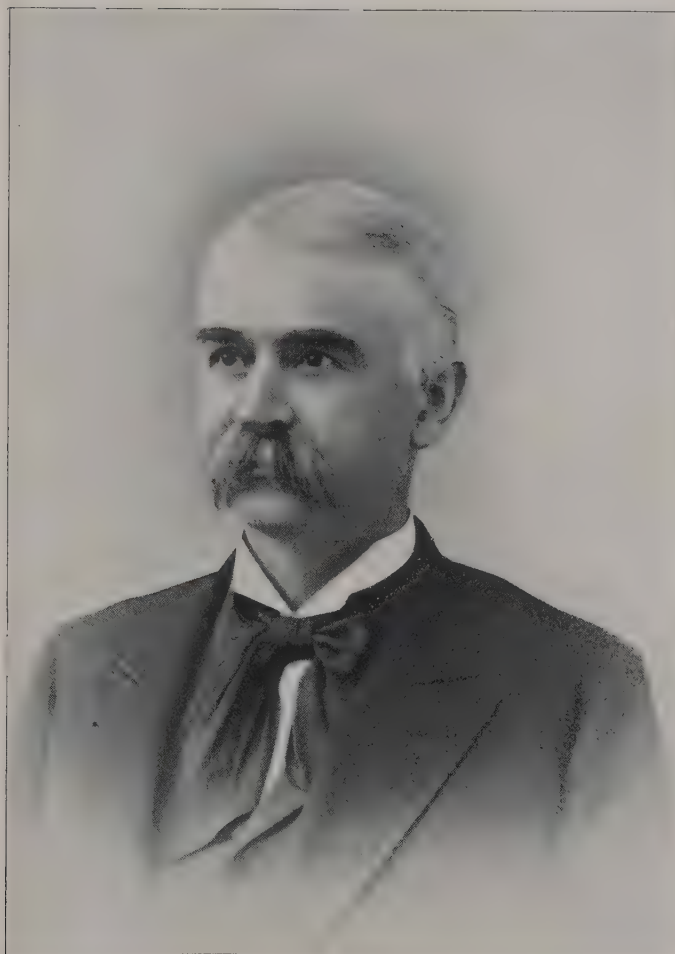
Mr. Murphy in his social life has devoted much of his time to Freemasonry and Odd Fellowship. He became a past master of Fortitude Lodge, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn in 1851, and has held the highest honors in the state of New Jersey, serving as deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. He is a past master of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16. He is a member of Monmouth Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F., and past district deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The original American progenitor of the Murphy family was Timothy Murphy, who was an emigrant from Ireland, and came to this country about 1750, locating near Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He was a school teacher, a justice of the peace, and taught surveying and navigation. He also served as judge of the court of common pleas of Monmouth county at one time.

He married Mary Garrison, and they

had eight children, four sons and four daughters, the youngest of whom was Judge Joseph, father of subject, who was born at Bethany, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Jan. 1, 1797. When yet a young man, in 1819, he removed to Freehold and established a tannery opposite the "Cowart Place," on the Keyport road. On Jan. 1, 1820, he was married to Alice Holmes, daughter of Stout Holmes, who served in the Continental Army of the Revolution, at that time a citizen of Freehold. They had nine children, of whom Holmes W. was the second eldest. Judge Murphy subsequently was engaged in the mercantile business at Freehold for several years, and in 1838 purchased a farm near Freehold, to which after 1850 he gave his entire time and attention, and was rated as one of the most successful and practical farmers in the county. In 1867, having accumulated a competency, he sold his farm and retired from active business pursuits, and resided at Freehold up to his death. He served for a time as one of the judges of the court of common pleas of Monmouth county with dignity, rare impartiality, and good judgment. He was a man possessed of many sterling qualities of both heart and head. As a judge he was firm and unswerving in his convictions of right; cautious and slow in meting out judgment, but steadfast in his decisions. He died in 1884 at the age of eighty-seven years.

HON. ALFRED WALLING, JR., ex-judge of Monmouth county, and a distinguished member of the Monmouth county bar, with offices at Keyport, is a son of Alfred and Elizabeth Stout Walling, and was born Oct. 26, 1845, at Key-



A. Walling Jr.

port. The name is of Welsh origin, and the family has long been a prominent one in New Jersey, figuring extensively in agricultural, commercial, and legislative circles.

Cornelius Walling, paternal grandfather of our subject, who was a very active member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1823, was a native of old Middletown township, and was a life-long farmer near Keyport, in Middletown township. He was a staunch democrat in politics, and besides his career in the legislature also held a number of local offices in his township. He was an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bethany, near Keyport. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Murphy, daughter of Timothy Murphy, of old Middletown township, who died in 1886, and by whom he had four children: Alfred, Eusebius M., Elizabeth, wife of Thomas V. Arrowsmith, late clerk of Monmouth county, and Amelia, wife of Thomas B. Stout, of Keyport. He died about 1828.

Alfred Walling, father of our subject, was also a well-known member of the New Jersey Assembly, serving with distinction in the sessions of 1849 and 1850. He was a native of Middletown township, and possessed a good common-school education. He was clerk in a store at Centreville for several years, and was subsequently engaged in the business of surveying and conveyancing at Keyport, which he conducted successfully until the time of his death in Nov., 1875. He was an active participant in Monmouth county politics, and besides serving in the legislature was, in early life, clerk of Middletown township, and, later, assessor of Raritan township. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church at Keyport, and a member of Delta Chap-

ter, No. 14, F. and A. M. He married Miss Elizabeth Stout, daughter of John Stout, of old Middletown township, by whom he had three children: Alfred, our subject; Eusebius, deceased in 1861, and Matilda. Our subject's mother died in 1852.

Judge Alfred Walling, subject of this sketch, received a common-school education at Keyport. In early youth he worked on a farm near Keyport, and subsequently occupied a position as clerk in a store at New York city for two years. He then returned to Keyport, and took charge of his father's business, which he conducted until 1874. He had always been a close student, and he applied himself to the reading of law, being admitted to the bar in 1874. He immediately began the practice of this profession at Keyport, and attained such rapid eminence that he was appointed judge in the Monmouth county courts in 1879, serving until 1890. At the expiration of his judicial career he returned to Keyport, and has since built up a large and lucrative practice, embracing every branch of the profession. Judge Walling has always been a staunch democrat, and one of the foremost men in his party in Monmouth county. He takes an active interest in educational matters, and served as school trustee at Keyport for several years. He was formerly a member of Lodge No. 49, F. and A. M., of Keyport. He was married Jan. 9, 1867, to Miss Henrietta Ogden, daughter of Rufus Ogden, of Keyport, and they have had three children: Olnetta, Elizabeth, deceased, and Rufus O. Judge Walling is a man of handsome personality and distinguished appearance, is easy in his bearing and courteous in manner. He is widely known and respected, and is one

of the most popular men in Monmouth county. He is a tireless worker, is thoroughly versed in every turn and technicality of his profession, and is well informed on all subjects of general information. His position in the county is an eminent and influential one.

HON. HENRY M. NEVIUS, circuit court judge, ex-president of the state senate, and for twenty years one of the most prominent lawyers of the state of New Jersey, was also a gallant officer of the civil war, and at present is an esteemed citizen of Red Bank, where he has resided since May, 1875, previously in Freehold and vicinity. He is a grandson of David Nevius, a brother of Judge James S. Nevius, president judge for many years of the Monmouth county circuit, and a son of James S., Jr., and Hannah Bowne Nevius, and was born Jan. 30, 1841, in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He received his early educational training in Freehold Institute, and subsequently took a course in the university at Grand Rapids, Michigan. In April, 1861, he resolved upon the study of law, and accordingly registered as a student in the office of E. Smith, Jr., and General Russell Alger, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, but upon the breaking out of the war of the rebellion cast his fortunes for the cause of his country, and accordingly, in July of 1861, he enlisted in a company being organized at Grand Rapids, which became known as the "Lincoln Cavalry," Company K, attached to the First New York Lincoln cavalry. Having served with distinction in this department of the army, in Jan., 1863, he was promoted to second lieutenant of Company D, Seventh

Michigan cavalry, which together with the First, Fifth and Sixth Michigan cavalry, constituted the celebrated brigade, under the leadership of General George A. Custer, won such brilliant fame in the campaign of the Army of the Potomac. He returned home during the winter of 1863-4, but the following spring re-enlisted in the Twenty-fifth New York cavalry regiment, and soon after was promoted to first lieutenant. On the 11th of July, 1864, during an engagement in front of Fort Stevens, he lost his left arm, this making the fourth wound he had received in the service. For meritorious conduct in this battle he was promoted to the rank of major. While confined to the hospital, undergoing treatment for his wounds, he was serving on detached duty, and remained in the service up to July, 1865. Now that the war was over he returned to reside in quiet and peace at Marlboro, where he established himself in the insurance business, and in connection with which he served as assessor of internal revenue of the district, comprising Monmouth county, from 1866-68, when he resigned to enter upon the study of law in the office of General Charles Haight, at Freehold, with whom he remained until admitted at February term, 1873. He at once located in practice at Freehold, where he remained up to May, 1875, when he became a law partner of Hon. John S. Applegate, at Red Bank, with whom he remained four years, 1884-88, when the firm was dissolved, whereupon Mr. Nevius associated with him Edward Wilson, Esq., a former student, which relation has lasted ever since. He was admitted as a counsellor in 1876. In recognition of his legal learning and ability, in 1896, Governor Griggs appointed him circuit court judge

of Hudson county district, one of the most enviable positions in the judicial department of the state, in which position he is ably serving at the present time. In politics he is an uncompromising republican, but never an aspirant for office; however, after having several times refused the nomination for member of general assembly and once that of senator, in 1887, upon the solicitation of his friends, he was induced to accept the nomination and was elected to the latter office, and in 1890, served as president of that body. He was specially active and useful as a public speaker during the presidential campaigns of 1880, 1884, and 1888, having delivered during the latter campaign over sixty speeches, and he bears the enviable reputation of being one of the most eloquent political and Grand Army speakers in the state. He is a member and was one of the chief organizers of Arrowsmith Post, No. 61, G. A. R., in 1881, at Red Bank, and served as its commander up to 1884, when he was elected commander of the department of New Jersey, serving up to 1885, when he was re-elected by acclamation. He married Dec. 27, 1871, Matilda H., a daughter of the late William W. Herbert, of Marlboro, this county, and they have one daughter, Kate T.

Judge Nevius, as a soldier and an officer, was possessed of a cool head and a bold courage which knew no fear, and he bears an enviable record. As a lawyer he is well versed in all the subtleties of the law, is careful in the preparation of his cases, is an eloquent pleader and true to his client. As a statesman, his ability and eloquence as a public speaker and debater soon won for him recognition as being one of the ablest and most popular men in the senate, which resulted in his

election as its president. As a jurist—his latest honor—he is able, broad-minded and impartial.

HENRY S. WHITE, ex-United States district attorney, and a leading member of the Hudson county bar, with offices at Jersey City, but residing at Red Bank, Monmouth county, where he is an influential citizen, is a son of Isaac P. and Adaline (Simmons) White, and was born July 13, 1844, at Red Bank. The name is of English origin. His great-great-grandfather, Thomas White, and his great-grandfather, Thomas White, 2d, were both well-known and prosperous farmers in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county. His grandfather, Esek White, was well educated at New York city, where he engaged in business, in addition to operating the family farm in Monmouth county. He was a staunch old-line whig, and a quaker by faith. His wife was Miss Ann Bessonnet, daughter of a prominent French family, by whom he had four children: Henry B., Esek T., Isaac P., and Caroline.

Isaac P. White, our subject's father, was born in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, April 7, 1804, and died at Jersey City, Jan. 27, 1876. In early life he was a clerk in Corliss & Allen's store at Shrewsbury town for some time, and subsequently removed to Brooklyn, New York, and organized the firm of Lippincott & White, which carried on a wholesale grocery business. He afterwards located at Red Bank as a member of the firm of Wooley & White, lumber dealers. They established the first lumber yard in this section of New Jersey, and did an extensive and lucrative business. He then removed, in

1873, to Jersey City, where he lived quietly until his death, in 1876, in his seventy-second year. In politics he was an old-line whig and republican, and took an active interest in public matters. By religious faith he was a quaker, but his wife being a presbyterian, he attended the church of that denomination and helped to organize the Presbyterian church of Red Bank. He was an ensign, or third lieutenant, in the New York militia for many years, and his commission is still in his son's possession. He was a prominent member of a lodge of I.O.O.F. of Red Bank. His wife was Miss Adaline Simmons, daughter of Abraham Simmons, who was born at Phelps, Ontario county, New York, on Aug. 26, 1817, and died at Red Bank, May 7, 1884. They had three children: Henry S., Theodore S., who died July 28, 1865, and James S., who died April 14, 1860.

Henry S. White, subject of this sketch, received his preliminary education in the public schools of Red Bank, and then prepared for college under private tutors at home. He took a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, and graduated in 1864, but did not immediately obtain his diploma on account of not having reached the required age of twenty-one years. He was appointed assistant surgeon in the U. S. Army the last year of the war, and retained that position until his discharge in July, 1865. He then spent some time in the women's hospital and the old New York hospital, New York city, until the spring of 1866, when he obtained his degree of M. D. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Red Bank, and spent about two years there. In 1868 he returned to New York city and entered the law depart-

ment of Columbia College, whence he graduated in May, 1870. He then entered the law office of William A. Lewis, at Jersey City, where he read law until Feb., 1873. He was admitted to the bar for general practice in New Jersey, in Nov., 1872, and as counsellor-at-law, in Nov., 1875. He opened an office in Jersey City on Feb. 1, 1873, in co-partnership with John Blair, and the firm continued in business until Feb., 1878, when it was dissolved upon the appointment of Mr. Blair to the judiciary. Since that time Mr. White has practiced independently, and has a large and lucrative clientele. Between 1884 and 1890 he also had an office in New York city. Among important cases upon which Mr. White has been employed, one of the most notable, and the one which gave him greatest prominence, was the suit of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company against the Hudson Tunnel Railway Company. The latter company being organized for the construction of a tunnel under the Hudson river between New York and Jersey City. The former company held that according to the provisions of the general railroad law, no company could be legally organized for the construction of such a tunnel, and that they further could exercise no right of eminent domain. After a hard fight, and long and tedious litigation lasting several years, and passing through the court of chancery, the supreme court, the court of appeals and, lastly, the United States court, the latter company receiving the decision of each, the work of constructing the tunnel was now allowed to proceed, but after two thousand feet had been constructed, financial difficulties forced a suspension of work, and the



H. B. Perrine

project, though a bold and novel one, yet entirely practicable, was never completed. Mr. White's victory in this celebrated case gave him a wide reputation. He is a staunch republican in politics, and is actively identified with public affairs both in Monmouth and Hudson counties. In 1878 he was appointed collector of the port at Jersey City, which position he occupied for four years. In 1884 he removed to Red Bank, where he had previously built a handsome residence. In 1890 he was appointed United States district attorney for the district of New Jersey, and administered the affairs of that office with vigor and renown until August, 1894, when a democrat succeeded him.

Mr. White was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, in 1888, and was secretary of the New Jersey delegation. He is a member of a lodge of F. and A. M., of Red Bank, and is a prominent member of Post No. 61, G. A. R., of Red Bank, having been department commander of the G. A. R. of New Jersey in 1895 and 1896. He attends the Presbyterian church of Red Bank, and is president of the board of trustees. In 1878 he was married to Miss Annie H. McLean, daughter of ex-Judge A. C. McLean, of Freehold, and they have one daughter, Margaretta. Mr. White is talented and energetic, two qualities, to which his enviable success in life is largely due. He is popular and respected at Red Bank, and is well-known at Jersey City as one of the most active, forcible and eloquent pleaders in the local courts.

HARRY C. PERRINE, president of the First National Bank of South Amboy, and a prominent potter and clay

miner in that city, is a son of John and Sarah D. (Appelget) Perrine, and was born March 6, 1843, at Spotswood, Middlesex county, New Jersey. The Perrine family is of French origin. Many years ago when the Edict of Nantes was promulgated, France lost, and America welcomed, one more Huguenot to her shores, in the person of one of the paternal ancestors of our subject. He settled on Staten Island.

Harry C. Perrine obtained his rudimentary education in the common schools at Spotswood, and subsequently became a student at Burlington College, Burlington, N. J., and at Columbia Grammar School, in New York city. In 1864 he went into business at South Amboy, which he carried on in a successful manner for three years, when he moved to New York city, and became a wholesale dealer in provisions. He returned to South Amboy in 1875, and purchased the Swan Hill Pottery, putting it in complete order and repair, and at once commenced the manufacture and sale of earthenware, brown, yellow and stone-wares, which immediately became known and had ready market all over the United States. In recent years the pottery business has become somewhat depressed. This he ascribes to the changes in tariff legislation embodied in the Wilson Bill. He anticipates the enactment of a tariff bill by the ensuing Congress that will infuse fresh vitality into the pottery trade, and enable him in his works to employ a large number of hands. Mr. Perrine is also engaged very largely in clay mining, as well as in the successful cultivation of cranberries. He was chosen president of the First National Bank of South Amboy at the time of its organization in 1888, in which responsible po-

sition he continues up to the present time. In politics he is a republican, and naturally a believer in McKinleyism and all that name implies. While taking an interest in elections he has had no desire for holding public office, having declined in numerous instances to be a candidate. He is a member of the Episcopal church at South Amboy, and a very active Christian worker. He is a member of St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M., as well as a companion of Scott Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a Sir Knight in Cœur De Leon Commandery, Knights Templar, in New Brunswick, New Jersey; an ex-commandore of the South Amboy Yacht Club, etc. Mr. Perrine was married Feb. 13, 1868, to Emma M., daughter of Captain Charles Fish, treasurer and general agent of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, at South Amboy. Their son, Harry C., Jr., is engaged in the clay business with his father. The family residence, "Swan Hill," is situated on a beautiful eminence at the foot of Broadway, South Amboy, N. J., and commands a magnificent view of Raritan and Princess bays.

John Perrine, father of our subject, was born near Matchaponix, New Jersey. His education was acquired in the common schools. He became a land surveyor and a public functionary in the settlement of estates. In 1835 he surveyed and laid out the town of South Amboy. He served in both branches of the New Jersey legislature a number of terms, representing his county and district with marked ability. He was elected judge of the court of common pleas at New Brunswick, and presided with distinguished ability for twelve years. He was also a manufacturer of snuff, and operated mills for its production with

great success. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years, and died Jan. 29, 1884, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. In all his undertakings he was very prosperous, and activity and shrewdness seemed stamped on every thing he touched, and he was a man noted for the excellence of his judgment. He had large holdings of real estate. He was a member of the Episcopal church of Spotswood, and early in life affiliated himself with the Masonic fraternity. He had four sons: Orlando, Thomas A., J. Baird, and Harry C., our subject.

Harry C. Perrine inherits his father's great executive ability. He too possesses his sire's capability to turn everything to good account. Possessing tact and enterprise, prudence safely stretched and liberality drawn at the proper line, he is a tower of strength to the bank of which he is the honored president. No man more thoroughly commands the respect and admiration of his fellow-townsmen than does Mr. Perrine.

LEWIS T. HOWEL, president of the First National Bank of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and a prominent citizen of East Millstone, New Jersey, is a son of Joseph and Sarah S. Howel, and was born January 31, 1820, in Middlesex county, New Jersey. His paternal grandfather was a mechanic, and during his life followed the trade of a mason. In politics he was an old-line whig. His children were: Martin A., Stephen, Joseph, Elizabeth Vanderhof and Mary, who was married, first, to James Dunn, and second, to Jacob Blackney. His father, Joseph Howel, received a common-school education and followed



L. Chase

the example of his father by learning the trade of a mason. After following this for some years he changed his occupation to that of a farmer, but finally became a merchant. He was politically an old-line whig, and afterwards became a republican. He took much interest in Christian work, and was not only a member but an elder and trustee of the Dutch Reformed church, after having been for some years a member of the Presbyterian church. To him and his wife were born three daughters and two sons: Lewis T., Stephen, Ann Eliza, deceased, Mary Jane, married to John Wilson, and Sarah.

Lewis T. Howel has had what may be considered a remarkable career, and it serves to illustrate what native ability, by energy, perseverance and high moral character, can accomplish, even in the absence of what is considered as a liberal education.

The subject of this sketch was obliged to content himself with what education he could acquire at the public schools, which he left at the early age of fifteen years to begin his business life.

He first secured employment as a clerk in a store, where he remained for four years, till 1837. He then went to learn the trade of a tailor at Plainfield, New Jersey. Owing to the general business depression which began that year he abandoned his trade and became engaged in farming. This he followed until 1844, when he began the manufacture of wall paper at New Brunswick, New Jersey, at which business he achieved an eminent degree of success, and continued in it for a period of eighteen years. He then embarked in the coal business at New Brunswick, which he maintained for three years, and subsequently went into the lumber business,

continuing in this for eleven years. Having accumulated a fortune, he retired from active commercial life altogether, and removed to Millstone, as a place offering to him special inducements for a permanent residence, and in 1884 he was elected president of the National Bank of New Jersey. Of this bank he had been a director for twenty years.

In his politics Mr. Howel is staunchly republican, although by no means a politician. He has held a large number of township offices, as marks of honor conferred by his fellow-townsmen, and where the only inducement for him was the opportunity to be of service to them. He is an active Christian, a member of the Reformed church of Millstone, and one of its elders. On Oct. 21, 1846, Mr. Howel was joined in marriage to Juanna M. Wyckoff, and to them have been born two daughters: Gertrude, married to William E. Nuther, and Sarah. Mr. Howel represents a broad-minded conservative type of financiers, and as a bank official may be truly termed a working president, giving his personal attention to the details of the business, and introducing into the contents of all the departments of the business the same systematic, correct and upright methods that are characteristic of all Mr. Howel's business relations. Under his incumbency the First National Bank of New Jersey has justly risen to a front rank among the most solid and reliable financial institutions of the state.

HON. DANIEL C. CHASE, ex-senator from Middlesex county, New Jersey, and ex-mayor of South Amboy, where he resides, is also one of the most substantial and successful business men

in Middlesex county. He is the son of Holder T. and Phoebe Coy Chase, and was born May 4, 1850, at Broadalbin, New York. His great-grandfather, Joseph Chase, was a native of England, from which country he emigrated to America and settled at Fall River, Massachusetts. He married a Miss Sowle, a Spanish lady.

Stephen Chase, son of Joseph, was born in 1785 at Fall River, where he followed the occupation of a farmer and woodsman. In the prosecution of the latter branch of industry he was extensively and successfully employed in furnishing timber to contractors engaged in railroad and other construction business. He was an American patriot and a colonel in the war of 1812. In religion he was a baptist. He married Sarah Philips, by whom he had six sons: Benjamin, Holder T., Charles, Harvey, John L. and William. He died in 1850, his wife surviving him until 1862.

Holder T. Chase, father of our subject, was born March 16, 1812, at Broadalbin, New York. He became a farmer by occupation, in which connection he was also a dealer in timber. He migrated to Michigan in 1866, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits at Quincy for the ensuing year, when he died. Politically he was a democrat, and in religion a baptist. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Phoebe Coy, who died in 1853, he was the father of four children: Eliza A., Andrew J., Clarinda and Daniel C., our subject. His second wife, Chally Pawling, bore him two sons: Holder and Benjamin.

Daniel C. Chase, after attending the public schools in his native town until the age of thirteen years, worked on a farm in Cayuga county, New York, for

about one year. He then went to New York city, where he obtained a position as night watchman for the Delaware and Raritan Canal steamboats, from which humble position he has been gradually promoted until he obtained his present responsible one of superintendent of the Delaware and Raritan Canal (Pennsylvania Railroad Co.) steam-towing, with offices at 129 Broad street, New York. He has a thorough knowledge of boating, is well versed in admiralty law, is an engineer and telegraph operator, the originator of the duplex system of collecting towage, also of the smoke-stack signs for distinguishing different lines of steamboats, is associated in the patent right of the Practical Rocking Grate Bars, which are almost universally used on water and to a large extent on land. He has originated various transportation and shipbuilding companies, besides various other business enterprises of minor importance. He was for several years president of the South Amboy board of trade, and is also extensively interested in real estate. He is a member of St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M., at South Amboy, Mt. Zion Chapter, R. A. M., of New York, and York Commandery, Knights Templar. Besides, he is a member of various social clubs and organizations. He was one of the originators of the South Amboy First National Bank, chartered in 1890, and has served as a director ever since. In political texture the senator is a staunch democrat, and has acquired much prominence as a political leader in local, county and state politics. Among the numerous positions with which his constituents have honored him were the following: Chosen freeholder for one term, 1884; and senator from Middlesex county, elected in 1885

for three years. As a member of this body he drafted and, after a hard struggle on the senate floor, secured the passage of a bill organizing the borough of South Amboy in 1887. Much opposition was encountered in the undertaking, and it was largely due to the personal efforts of Mr. Chase that the organization was effected. That his purpose was well merited and the results appreciated is evidenced in the fact that upon his retirement from the senate he was five times elected to succeed himself as mayor. In 1888 he was elected commissioner of pilotage, with offices at Jersey City, in which position, as president of the board, he is serving at the present time. In 1894 he was nominated for Congress from the Third Congressional district, but refused to accept the candidacy. He enjoys a wide range of prosperity, regardless of party faith, and, as a citizen, commands the highest respect of all who know him. He has been especially potent in the local, civil and industrial affairs of his town, being always earnestly identified with all worthy movements or enterprises brought forward for the promotion of the interests of the town and community. He married, Aug. 2, 1880, Miss Emma E., daughter of Stephen H. and Helen C. Thompson Fuller, of Broadalbin, New York, for many years a traveling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have one child, a daughter, Lulu.

HON. PATRICK CONVERY, a life-long democrat, ex-member of the New Jersey legislature and ex-sheriff of Middlesex county, now residing at Perth Amboy, is also one of the well-known men in the political and industrial affairs

of the state, having served in various public positions of honor and trust within the gift of the city and county for over thirty years, and during intervals of the same time and ever since has been prominent in business circles of Perth Amboy. He was born in Ireland, on May 16, 1841, his parents being Cornelius and Mary Convery. His father died when he was but an infant of fifteen months, and at the age of ten years he came to this country with his mother, landing at New York December 8, 1851, and located in Perth Amboy two days later. Here he received a rudimentary education in the public schools, but he was compelled when yet quite young to part from teachers and school-mates and begin the battle of life. After working at various employments from time to time, he became apprenticed to a firm in New York, then engaged in the business of marble cutting; abandoning later this employment, young Convery returned to Perth Amboy and assisted his brother, then engaged in the hotel and livery business, until 1858. From that time until 1860 he lived in New Brunswick with his sister. On the death of his brother in September of that year, Patrick, then in his nineteenth year, assumed the fulfillment of his brother's contract for carrying the United States mails between Perth Amboy and Rahway. He continued in this service until July 1, 1864, making one trip daily; in 1861 the postmaster-general increased the service to two trips daily. He faithfully served the public on his eight-mile route through all kinds and conditions of weather, missing but one trip in the entire four years, jogging along on horseback, sometimes carrying one hundred and seventy pounds of mail matter in his sack. During this period, using a carriage part of the time,

he had the pleasure of carrying many of the prominent and distinguished men of the day, among the number being Horace Greeley, Garrett Smith, W. Lloyd Garrison, and the late Governor R. S. Green. This, of course, was before the advent of the railroad to Perth Amboy. In 1865 he entered upon his political career by assuming the positions of constable and tax collector, to which he had been elected; he also filled the position of street commissioner and of treasurer of the school fund, and fulfilled those functions until 1876. From 1868 to 1873 his duties were added to by Judge E. W. Scudder, who appointed Mr. Convery court crier of Middlesex county. In 1876 he was elected to fill a vacancy on the board of aldermen, and was subsequently re-elected to a full term of three years, serving in that capacity a total of four and a half years. He served the terms of 1878-1879 in the legislature of New Jersey with marked credit to himself and to his constituents. Mr. Convery purchased the interest of Mr. Hall in the firm of W. Hall & Co., grocers and hardware dealers. In 1879 he disposed of his interest in the grocery business and engaged in the ship chandlery and coal business, in which he is still engaged. Mr. Convery resigned the position of city treasurer of Perth Amboy in 1884, having been appointed by the city council the May previous, to take the office of sheriff of Middlesex county, to which his friends had elected him, and which he occupied three years. In 1889 he made another successful political campaign, resulting in his election to an office not less honorable and remunerative than that of the shrievalty—the county clerkship of Middlesex, which office he held five years. And during such an active, eventful life, in business

and politics, Mr. Convery has found time to devote considerable attention to several business and financial institutions. He has served as a director of the Middlesex County Bank for a period of thirteen years; is second vice-president and a manager of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution at the present time, and is president of the Perth Amboy Gaslight Company. He has been a member of the board of health of Perth Amboy for four years, and its president for two years. The career of Honorable Patrick Convery from apprentice boy to sheriff, and to a commanding position in commercial, financial and political circles, is a revelation of possibilities for aspiring youth of this country.

P. S. VAN ANGLLEN, of the firm of P. Van Anglen & Kent, an extensive grocer, and a representative business man of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was born at Raritan Landing, on March 25, 1843, and is a son of Cornelius and Hannah Van Anglen, his paternal ancestry being Holland Dutch. His paternal grandfather, Cornelius Van Anglen, was an enterprising merchant in New Brunswick, owning what was known as the Bull's Head hotel; a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and an old-line whig in politics until the dissolution of that party, when he naturally joined the republicans. His children were: John, Suydam, Cornelius, Charles, Cynthia, Sarah and Maria. Father of our subject, Cornelius Van Anglen, born July 29, 1813, received a common school education, and then went to the state of Kentucky, where he secured a clerkship in a general store, and also followed the occupation of a farmer. After remaining west for some time he returned to New Brunswick, and



D. S. Van Anglen

entered mercantile life, remaining there until his death, which occurred on May 19, 1872, his wife's death having preceded his, on April 21, 1860. Eleven children blessed their marriage union, as follows: Sarah, married to John Booraem; Charles, deceased; Jane Maria, deceased; Cynthia, married to William S. Provost, a gallant soldier in the late war, who served in numerous engagements, received several wounds, and at its close was captain, and resided at New Brunswick; Edward, James, Susan M., Samuel, Peter S., Anna, Charles C., and Julia D.

P. S. Van Anglen, after his graduation from the public schools, became a clerk in the grocery store of Martin Nevius, New Brunswick, for a period, and then accepted a similar position with A. F. Randolph, with whom he remained ten years. He then ventured into business for himself in partnership with Nahum Kent, the firm name being Van Anglen & Kent. This partnership continued for one year and a half, when it was dissolved. Mr. Van Anglen associated himself with Mr. Ballard for two years, and then with Isaac Martin, in the same line of business, with whom he remained for seven years. In 1876 he again established the firm of Van Anglen & Kent, and has continued in the grocery business under that firm name ever since, and at present they have one of the largest trades of its kind in New Brunswick. His former partner, Mr. Kent, recently died, but the business is being continued under the same firm name.

Mr. Van Anglen is an active political worker, following the fortunes of the Republican party, and has three times been elected a member of the board of freeholders, and twice to the board of aldermen. He is a member of the board

of trade; of the Merchants' association, of which body he was president for three years. He is a member of the United American Workmen, and of the Baptist church, of which he is, and has been for thirteen years, a trustee. Mr. Van Anglen is an active Christian, foremost in all movements for the benefit of his church and city, a good citizen and a substantial, prosperous business man. He married Lenora Kent, daughter of Phineas and Catherine Kent, Nov. 15, 1865, and they have three children: Cornelius, Louis M., and Effie C.

Mr. Van Anglen is an example of a thoroughly self-made man, practical in his views and enterprising. He is of proverbial honesty, fair dealing and absolute reliability, while, as a citizen, he is equally steadfast and faithful to all the demands of good citizenship.

WILLIAM H. McCORMICK, a prominent citizen and a leading merchant of Middlesex county, residing at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is the son of Patrick and Sarah Espey McCormick. His father, Patrick McCormick, came from Tubbamore, Ireland, to this country about 1821, and landed at Perth Amboy, where he immediately secured employment as a cooper, which trade he had learned in the old country. It was but a short time before Mr. McCormick entered the oyster business, and he was a pioneer in shipping oysters inland, as he made the first wooden keg used for that purpose in the state of New Jersey. Although Mr. McCormick never aspired to political honors, he was an active democrat, and served as school trustee at one time. His first wife, Sarah Espey, who died at Perth Amboy, of cholera, in

1851, bore him seven children: Esther Guinness, Catharine, Bertram, Mary Jane, Schenck, Anna Mallon, wife of Brigadier General James E. Mallon, of Brooklyn, New York; James, who died when fifteen years of age; Sarah, who died when seven years of age, and William H. His second wife was Mary Brophy, of New York city.

William H., the subject of this sketch, was born at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, March 26, 1847. He attended the public schools and Woodbridge Hall, but left school at the age of fourteen years, and entered the employ of John Manning, at Perth Amboy, as a clerk, with whom he remained for a short time, when he engaged with William Hall and J. B. Ford, in the grocery business. Mr. McCormick remained with this firm for two years, and then accepted a clerkship with Jacob Knapp and Isaac V. Briggs, of New York city. His employers soon recognized his ability, and at the expiration of a few months placed the entire management of their business in his hands. Two and a half years later he engaged with R. L. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers of New York, with whom he remained until 1868, when he returned to Perth Amboy, and entered into partnership with William Hall, under the firm name of William Hall & Co. After a lapse of five years, in 1873, Mr. Patrick Convery bought Mr. Hall's interest in the business, and the firm continued to do business under the name of McCormick & Co., until the year 1879, when Mr. McCormick purchased Mr. Convery's entire interest in all their many business ventures, which included two stores and two coal yards. In 1884 he moved from No. 40 to No. 82 Smith street, where he now conducts the largest general mercan-

tile business in Perth Amboy, representing a trade of over \$100,000 a year, which is without doubt the most extensive mercantile business in Middlesex county. Mr. McCormick is a democrat and a member of the Tax-payers' Association. He has been so occupied by his personal business interests that he has never taken any active part in politics. On the 23d day of Oct., 1872, Mr. McCormick was married to Miss Katharine, daughter of Mr. Manus McNulty, of New York city, and their happy union has been blessed by the birth of thirteen children: William M., deceased; Edward M., Madeline, Katharine L., Harry, Rose, Anna, William H., Jr., Frances Kelley, deceased; Grace, Francis Leggett, Claire and Helen.

Perth Amboy may well be proud of Mr. McCormick's success in business. He is a man who has made his own way in the world, one of those citizens to whom Americans proudly refer as self-made men. His pluck and perseverance are a practical lesson to all young men, and his business inspires others with the hope of like attainment. As a business man he is industrious, energetic and shrewd; socially he is affable, congenial and justly popular.

HON. DAVID DEMOREST DE NISE, ex-member of the assembly and at present the efficient president of the state board of agriculture of New Jersey, is a son of John Schanck and Catherine Thompson De Nise, and was born in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Sept. 23, 1840. Tunis Nyssen came from Utrecht, Holland, on the Mayflower, about 1630, and located on Long Island, but subsequently came to Monmouth county, and settled



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in Freehold township, where the old homestead mansion is still standing and in a good state of preservation. In this old mansion house our subject's paternal grandfather, Daniel De Nise, was born, and resided all his life, operating a farm of six hundred acres, a part of the original tract. He was a man of considerable means, a staunch whig, served forty years as county collector, was a commissioned officer in the war of the revolution, and a member of the Reformed church at Marlboro. He married Jane Schanck, and passed away in 1823, aged seventy years, twenty-three years after the demise of his wife, who died in 1800 at the age of forty-six. Their children were Garrett, Catharine, William, Jane, Sarah, Ursilla, Daniel, John, De Nise, Elias, deceased, 1896; Benjamin, and Mary Ann, all deceased.

The father of our subject, John Schanck De Nise, was born on the old homestead in the old mansion house, in 1796, and resided there up to the time of his retirement to Freehold, where he lived until the time of his death. He was a farmer and a man of ample means, a republican politically, and served as town commissioner of Freehold for many years. He was a member of the Reformed church at Freehold, held many important offices, among which were deacon, elder and others, and was a liberal financial supporter of the church. He was also a member of the Home Guards, taking part in the drill and duties of that organization. He married Catharine Thompson, and died Dec. 31, 1881, aged eighty-seven years, two years later than his wife, who passed away in 1879, aged seventy-nine years. The following children were the result of this union: Tunis, William, deceased; Daniel, Margaret Ann, who died at six

years of age; Sarah Jane Jackson, John H., who resides at Freehold; Rusha, who died at three years of age; Sydney, deceased; our subject, and Rusha, deceased.

Our subject received his education in the public schools and at Freehold Institute. After leaving school he married and started farming on his own account in Freehold township, on a farm upon which the battle of Monmouth was fought, one mile from Freehold, and still owns and operates this farm, making a specialty of fruit growing. He owns two hundred and twenty-five acres, comprising the old homestead farm, on his maternal side. Having resided on this farm six years, our subject removed to Freehold, where he has since lived, but still operates the farm, located near the town.

Our subject is a republican in politics, and has always been solicitous for the success of his party. He was elected a member of the legislature in 1893, during the celebrated "race track" campaign, and was the first republican assemblyman elected in his district. As president of the Citizens' Reform League, comprised of both democrats and republicans, he received strong support. He was elected on the platform of the anti-race-track forces, thus making his election one of the most notable in the history of the district. In 1894 he was re-elected by a twelve-hundred majority against a four-hundred majority for the first term, when the county was strongly democratic. One of Mr. De Nise's victories in the legislature was the defeat of the bill for the division of the county. He prepared and secured the passage of the Dog License bill, which has saved the state many thousands of dollars. He championed the famous Tuberculosis bill and secured its passage by a vote of

forty-three for and nine against. Mr. De Nise became very popular and was very favorably mentioned for speaker of the house. He was a member of the committee on railroads during the second term. He is a member of the board of commissioners of Freehold and is president of the New Jersey state board of agriculture, with which organization he has been connected for fourteen years, serving six years as treasurer. Mr. De Nise has always been very actively identified with the agricultural interests of the country, and is chairman of the state tuberculosis commission, established in 1894 by the legislature. He is a member of the state museum commission, which was created by the legislature in 1895 for the purpose of establishing said museum at Trenton. Our subject introduced this bill in the house during his second term, and has ever since been a very active worker on the committee, which consists of five members appointed by the legislature. He is one of the directors of the New Jersey experimental stations at New Brunswick, and a member of the board of visitors to the State Agricultural College, both of the above positions being by appointment by the governor. Mr. De Nise has always taken an active interest in the county agricultural institutes of the state; has been a member of the farmers' grange of Monmouth county, and has done much to improve the administration and workings of the state agricultural associations, which have been more or less under the vitiating influences of politicians. He inaugurated an administration by the farmers, and his recent election to office marks the beginning of the prosperity of the associations in the state, all of which now compare very favorably with the

agricultural associations of the country. His purpose is to improve the condition of the farmer and raise the standard of agriculture in general.

The subject of our sketch was an active member of the Valiant fire department at Freehold for fourteen years, and since has been a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, serving as president for several years and at present. He has been a member of the Holland Society since March 9, 1888. Following the religious instincts and traditions of his family and his early training, Mr. De Nise became a member of the Reformed church at the age of eighteen. He was a regular attendant at Sunday school, served as superintendent of the same for many years and as teacher for ten years, continuing thus at present. He has held all church offices within the range of laymen, ably filling the positions of deacon and elder. On Jan. 20, 1864, he married Miss Julia P., daughter of Abel Taylor, the result of this union being one child, Edith, who died at the early age of three years.

THEODORE AUMACK, clerk of the courts of Monmouth county, and a prosperous carriage-builder of Keyport, is a son of John and Elizabeth (Stillwell) Aumack, and was born Oct. 30, 1831, near Mt. Pleasant, Mattawan township, Monmouth county. He received a common-school education, but left school at the age of seventeen years to serve an apprenticeship at carriage-making with James Tice, near Holmdell, Monmouth county. After serving a short time here he worked at Mattawan and afterwards at Keyport under instructions, and, finally, in 1851, became foreman for Mr. Timothy Cashart, which position he filled

for five years. He next formed a co-partnership with Hon. J. W. Herbert, ex-lay judge of Monmouth county, and under the firm name of Herbert & Aumack, conducted the largest carriage factory in the county for ten years, employing twenty-five men, and doing an extensive order business. In 1872 this firm was dissolved, and Mr. Aumack continued the business alone up to the time when he was elected to his present position. He is a staunch democrat, and has always been active in the local councils of that party. He served for two years as a chosen freeholder of Raritan township, for three years as a trustee of the Raritan township graded school, and for several years as a member of the township committee. He was one of the commissioners for the borough of Keyport for several terms, and in 1884 was elected sheriff of Monmouth county for one term. In 1892 he was appointed county clerk to fill the vacancy of eleven months' unexpired term caused by the death of John T. Height, and in Nov., 1893, was elected to the office over his opponent, Peter Freeman, the candidate of the Citizens' league. Mr. Aumack is a recognized leader in county politics, having been in the forefront of all party movements during the past thirty years. He is a popular man socially, and is a member of Cæsarea Lodge, No. 64, F. and A. M., and of Delta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He was married in March, 1854, to Catherine E. Stoney, and they have two children, Norma and Gifford B.

The Aumack family is of Holland Dutch origin, and the original American ancestors were two brothers who came to this country prior to the Revolution, and settled temporarily on Long Island. All of the name in the United States are de-

scendants of these two brothers. One of them subsequently removed to Monmouth county, New Jersey, and located at Port Monmouth, and many of his descendants, of whom our subject is one, still live in that vicinity and at Tom's River.

Jacob Aumack, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Port Monmouth, and was a miller by trade, following this occupation during all the active portion of his life. He operated the Arrowsmith mills at Port Monmouth for many years, and afterwards the Peacock mills at Mt. Pleasant up to his retirement, many years prior to his death. He was a democrat, and took an active part in the training of the local militia. His wife was Miss Lydia Cole, by whom he had seven children: Garrett, Richard, Stephen, Joel, John, Catherine Simmons, and Lydia. He died at the age of eighty-four years, highly respected and universally esteemed for his sterling worth as a man and citizen. His wife followed him at the same age, and the family generally has been noted for longevity.

John Aumack, father of our subject, was born at Port Monmouth, and was a carpenter and builder, following that trade all his life. Like the other male members of the family, he was a democrat in politics, and an active participant in local public affairs. Early in life he removed with his father to Mt. Pleasant, and passed the greater part of his career there. He was married to Elizabeth Stillwell, and they had three sons and one daughter: Watson, deceased; Lydia, wife of William Bailey, a waterman residing at Oceanic, New Jersey; Theodore, our subject, and William, deceased. He died at the age of seventy-two years, his wife having preceded him at the age of thirty-five years.

SOUTHWELL ROYCE FARRINGTON, a son of David and Mary V. (Many) Farrington, was born on May 23, 1849, at Denning, Ulster county, in the state of New York.

The family is of Irish descent on paternal side, and on the maternal side of German origin, the immigrant ancestors having come to this country two hundred and fifty years ago. The paternal side located at Freyburg, in the state of Maine, and maternal side in Ulster county, New York. John Farrington, the paternal great-grandfather, came from Concord, New Hampshire, when a young man. He married Nancy, a daughter of Captain Vere Royce, and by whom he had the following children: John, born Nov. 4, 1794, died Oct. 24, 1822; Vere Royce, born Jan. 4, 1797, died Sept. 8, 1869; Jonathan, born Jan. 30, 1799, died Nov. 9, 1820; Henry Stevens, born March 10, 1801, died Dec. 29, 1802; Nancy Royce, born March 30, 1803, died Jan. 14, 1886; Henry, born March 5, 1805, died 1828; Southwell, born Feb. 27, 1807, died Aug. 14, 1872; Samuel Ayer Bradley, born March 26, 1811, died Oct. 5, 1882; Enoch Chandler, born Dec. 14, 1813, died Dec. 13, 1870; Mary Ann Chandler, born Aug. 21, 1818, and Jonathan Edward. John Farrington died on Jan. 11, 1833, being survived by his wife twenty years, she dying on March 21, 1853. They are both buried at Fall Bridge, so called Freyburg, in the lot of Southwell R. Farrington, their son. The maternal great-grandfather of Southwell R. Farrington was Captain Vere Royce, commissioned lieutenant in the Fortieth regiment. He served with credit and distinction throughout the war between England and France in Canada. For services rendered in that war, he received the grant of a tract

of land comprising about 2,000 acres on the Saco river, upon which now stands the town of Bartlet, New Hampshire. He was a profound mathematician, and in times of peace followed the profession of civil engineer and surveyor. He was a musician of no mean ability, a special talent which the entire family seemed to have inherited. He was twice married; his first marriage to an English lady was without issue. He married for his second wife a Miss Richard, daughter of Captain Richard, a lady of rare beauty and fine educational attainments. He died on Sept. 23, 1810, and was buried near Freyburg Centre, Maine. He left two children, Vere and Nancy.

Captain Vere Royce, maternal grandfather, married Miss Wiley and lived at Augusta, Maine, where he was engaged for some time in the hotel business, but subsequently removed to Mercer, where he became engaged in teaching school. While located here, he was appointed captain of the Mercer militia. He had five children: Henry, Vere, William, Southwell and Mary Ann. From Mercer he removed to Ohio, where for some time he followed the ministry of the Baptist church. The daughter, Nancy, married John Farrington, the paternal great-grandfather of Southwell R. Farrington, the subject of this sketch.

Vere Royce Farrington, the paternal grandfather of Southwell Royce Farrington, was born at Freyburg, Maine, on Jan. 14, 1797. He married Miss Hannah A. Baker, also of Freyburg, who was born March 28, 1813, and died April 5, 1880. They lived all their lives at Freyburg, and were zealous supporters of the Congregational church, to which denomination they belonged. He was a man of fine intellectual ability, of genial manner,

and universally loved and esteemed by all who knew him. Their children were Vere Royce, born March 18, 1821, died May 5, 1828; David Bradley, born Feb. 5, 1823; Margaret, born March 8, 1826, died May 28, 1872; John, born April 19, 1828, died Oct., 1828; Southwell, born April 19, 1831; Enoch Chandler, born July 28, 1834; Joseph Wilson Barker, born Oct. 9, 1836, died Oct., 1865; and Eliza Gordon, born Sept. 18, 1843.

David Bradley Farrington, father of subject, was born Feb. 5, 1823, at Freyburg, Maine. He received his educational training in the public schools of Freyburg until he attained the age of seventeen years, when he went with his father to Massachusetts, where he resided until 1844, when he removed to Ulster county, New York. Here he became at that time one of the pioneers in the settlement and development of the hitherto rich and fertile section about the present site of Denning, and became one of the founders of that thriving and important town. Here he became extensively identified with various industrial enterprises. Associated with Mr. J. W. Smith, he was for many years extensively engaged in the lumber business in that county. Subsequently, he became travelling agent for the Metropolitan Manufacturing Company, of New York City, and remained associated with them in that capacity up to 1885. In Aug. of 1889, he removed with his family to Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where he established the lumber business, so ably conducted at present by his son, who became associated with him in 1889. In 1892, owing to advanced years, he decided to retire from the cares and worries of business life, and accordingly removed to Newark, where he enjoys a competency in well-earned and quiet

retirement. He has been a life-long democrat until recently, since when he has advocated the Republican party. During his early life he held many local appointments always with credit and honor, and was at all times a firm upholder of his party. Possessed of considerable intelligence, he always kept himself well-posted in political and social matters, and was always keenly interested in the welfare of his party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both himself and wife are staunch supporters. During the late rebellion he took an active part in upholding the constitution, raising recruits, and supporting it largely with time and money. He had four children, three sons and one daughter: Southwell Royce, born May 23, 1849; John Vicary, born Sept. 5, 1854; Emma G., born March 15, 1862, and Ross B., born July 15, 1865.

Southwell Royce Farrington received his education in the district schools of Napanoch, Ulster county, New York, up to the age of sixteen, when he found employment as package boy in a store in New York. He soon, however, gave that up, and determined on learning mechanical engineering. He soon became proficient, possessing genius and great ability. In 1878 he settled at Little Falls, Herkimer county, where he remained practicing his profession until 1889, when he came to Perth Amboy to become associated with his father in the lumber business. Upon his father's retirement, George D. Runyon became associated with him, and the firm then became the Farrington & Runyon Company, with Southwell R. Farrington, president; George B. Runyon, treasurer, and Bradley W. Farrington, his son, secretary. The company carries all kinds of lumber and building materials, and is

a highly prosperous concern, employing a number of men. He is a staunch republican, and has taken a very active part in politics since 1880, although he has never sought or held office except locally, where his influence could do the most good. He has twice been elected a member of the board of aldermen, and is at present president of the board. He has many times been a member of the Republican county committee, and in 1896 was elected a member of the board of freeholders of Middlesex county. He is a very prominent member of the Royal Arcanum. He is also a very active member and generous supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has always been prominent in everything for the good of the communities in which he has lived, and was the prime mover in the organization of the Perth Amboy board of trade, of which he is the able president. He is an excellent musician, and his musical talents have in no small degree descended upon his children, who are exceptionally brilliant performers instrumentally. In 1871 he was married to Miss Mary A., daughter of Peter P. McIntire, of Rahway, New Jersey, and their union has been blessed with three children: Bradley W.; Augusta M., highly accomplished on the piano, and Clara E., who is a student under Prof. Gustav Dannreuther, of New York, an eminent violinist.

DR. ISAAC STOVER LONG, a leading physician of Monmouth county, practicing at Freehold, New Jersey, is a son of James M., whose father was Judge William Long, of Durham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and whose mother was Salome Stover, a daughter of Henry Stover of the same county.

Dr. Long was born June 28, 1839, at Hughsville, Warren county, New Jersey. Received his early education in the public schools of Hughsville, and later at Easton, Pennsylvania. During intervals he worked upon the farm, and at the age of eighteen took up the occupation of teaching, and for five years taught the Hughsville school. In 1863 he registered with Dr. C. Shepherd as a student of medicine, but soon entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in March, 1866; the same year located in the practice of his profession at Englishtown, New Jersey, and remained up to the spring of 1872, when he returned to Freehold, where he has continued ever since in the active practice of his profession. He makes no specialty, but does a general practice, in which he has been eminently successful. He has been president of the Monmouth Medical Society, a member of the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and county physician of Monmouth county for ten years. He is a progressive, industrious student of his profession, and has contributed various articles on professional subjects to the transactions of the Medical Society of New Jersey. He is examiner for the following reputable insurance companies: The North Western Mutual, the New York Mutual Reserve, the Mutual Reserve Fund of New York, the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, the Manhattan Life, besides numerous others of minor importance. He is director in the Central National Bank of Freehold, and is interested in various other civil and industrial enterprises about the town. He is a trustee of the Young Ladies' Seminary at Freehold. Politically he is a democrat, and

religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church at Freehold, as is also his wife.

MAJOR JAMES STERLING YARD, son of the late Captain Joseph A. Yard, was born in the city of Trenton, April 20, 1826. He received his preliminary education from books at Trenton Academy, and left school at the age of fourteen to act as bookkeeper for his father in the auction business. He afterwards entered the *True American* office to learn the art of printing, and spent several years in learning the mechanical branch of the trade. He was a skillful compositor and pressman, and at one time worked the entire weekly edition of the *True American* on a hand-press. In 1846 he started the *Weekly Visitor* in the city of Trenton, and, after conducting it for three months, sold it. In 1848 he published for an association in Williamsburgh, L. I., a campaign newspaper, the *Kings County Democrat*, and in 1850 he printed for Benjamin F. Yard, owner and editor, the first thirteen numbers of the *Ocean Signal* (now *Ocean County Courier*), at Tom's River. Subsequently he started the *Village Record* (now *Gazette*) at Hightstown. While at that place he was postmaster for a period just before 1854, which position he resigned upon removing to Freehold. He was also postmaster of Freehold from Oct. 1, 1855, to July 1, 1860, when he resigned. In 1854 he purchased the *Monmouth Democrat*, and has conducted it to the present time.

In 1866 Major Yard also established the *Long Branch News*, which he conducted for several years. He was elected a member of the Monmouth county board of chosen freeholders in the spring of 1863, and re-elected for two succeeding

years, when he declined to serve longer. In 1878 he was elected a member of board of commissioners of appeals for the township, and was re-elected annually thereafter until the spring of '93, when he declined a re-election.

In the spring of 1888 he was nominated at the annual citizens' meeting for mayor of the town corporation, and was annually re-elected until the spring of 1894, when he declined a re-election. During his administration the water system for supplying the town with water and the sewer system were devised and constructed, and put into successful operation. The suggestion for reconstruction of the water system naturally met with considerable opposition as an enterprise involving a very much larger expenditure than had ever been undertaken by the town. It was also opposed on the ground that a private corporation would be able to construct it at less cost than the town corporation would be able to do, and involve no risk to the taxpayers of the town. Mayor Yard urged the importance of the public ownership of the works, and after a discussion covering a period of over two years it was decided by a vote of the town in favor of public ownership. The result has demonstrated the wisdom of that course, the system having proved successful from the start.

He was major of the third regiment of militia in the service of the United States at the outbreak of the late war, in 1861, and afterwards was connected with all the military operations in the county for raising troops until the close of the war. He was appointed by Governor Olden to draft the militia for Monmouth county, and was commander of Camp Vredenburg, and assisted in raising the

Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth regiments of volunteers. He was also commissioned as commander of Camp Bayard, at Trenton, which he declined. He held several commissions under Governor Parker during the war, in connection with New Jersey troops in the field.

Major Yard was appointed commissioner of railroad taxation by Governor Parker in 1873, which position he filled until 1883. In 1878 he received the appointment of deputy quartermaster-general from Governor McClellan, which position he resigned on the death of Quartermaster General Lewis Perrine, and was retired with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, at which time he had been longer in the service than any other officer on the rolls.

While Major Yard has been earnestly engaged in business matters, and filling responsible military and civil places, and assuming responsible trusts in the interests of his fellow-citizens, he had not been unmindful of other obligations to himself and to the community in which he has resided.

While at Hightstown, in 1852, he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has remained in that communion since. He efficiently served there as superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and upon his removal to Freehold was appointed to the same position here, which he held for many years, and still maintains as a teacher his connection with the school. In this, and also in church work, he zealously guarded the interests of both morality and religion. For several years Major Yard has held a license as local preacher in the church at Freehold.

On Sept. 25, 1856, he married Adaline Clark, daughter of Daniel D. Swift, of

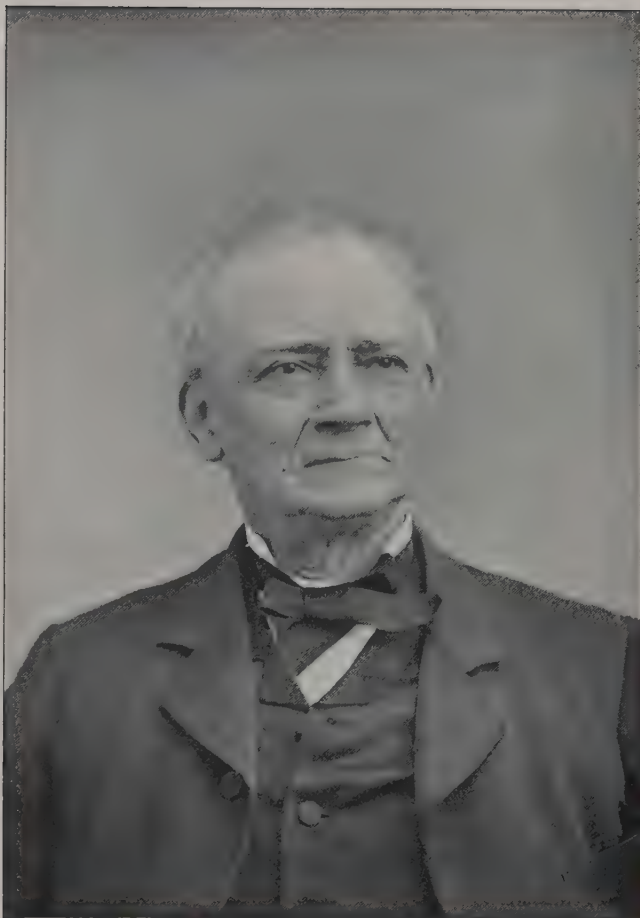
Lancaster county, Pa., by which union he has had seven children: Emma, wife of Wm. M. Ivins, of New York city; Mary Sterling, wife of A. Harvey Tyson, of Freehold, New Jersey; Daniel Swift, who graduated at Princeton in the class of 1882, died Nov. 21, 1883; Joseph Ashton, Adaline Swift, James Sterling, died April 7, 1877, and Thomas Swift, died June 14, 1880.

Mrs. Yard, in addition to the usual cares of a large family, which she managed discreetly, has been an active and useful member of the church and of society, taking a leading part in the affairs of both; and not only with her hands, but by her counsel and with her pen, has she labored efficiently and contributed her share in the world's work.

DAVID VAN DERVEER PERRINE, a graduate of Princeton College, and proprietor of an extensive department store at Freehold, is a son of David C. and Hannah M. Van Derveer Perrine, and was born May 25, 1853, at Freehold. On the maternal side he is of Holland-Dutch origin, and on the paternal side the name is of French descent, the Perrine family being one of the oldest and best known in this part of New Jersey. Our subject's great, great, great-grandfather was John Perrine, who died about 1779, and whose children were John, Henry, James, Daniel, Joseph, William, Margaret, Hannah and Annie. Of this number John Perrine, our subject's great great-grandfather, was born Oct. 20, 1722, and died April 26, 1804. By his wife Mary Rue, born March 7, 1736, he had seven children, Anna, Rebecca, John, Hannah, Peter, Matthew and Joseph. Of these John



Samuel Van Derveer Smith.



David Clark Perring

Perrine, great-grandfather of our subject, was born March 30, 1762, and died Nov. 17, 1848. By his first wife Anna Stout, born Aug. 12, 1761, he had these children: John, David, Lewis, William, Enoch, Polly and Kate. By his second wife, Catherine Perrine, born Dec. 17, 1803, his children were Isaac, Ann, Eliza, Mary, Matilda, Catherine H. and George Washington. David Perrine, our subject's grandfather, was born Jan. 10, 1784. His wife was Phoebe Baird, born Nov. 14, 1790, by whom he had twelve children: Lydia, wife of William Snowhill, of Spotswood, New Jersey; John D., Mary, David Clark, Alfred, Ree Baird, Deborah E., wife of Gilbert W. Mount; De Lafayette, Caroline, Charles, Edwin A., Stevens, and Margaret Cook, wife of James Bowry.

David Clark Perrine, our subject's father, the founder of the mercantile establishment which his son now operates, and for many years one of the most enterprising and influential citizens of Freehold, was born Oct. 20, 1816, near Clarksburg, Millstone township, Monmouth county, and was educated at Highstown. On attaining his twelfth year he removed to Freehold, and began his business career as a clerk with Lippincott, Davis & Co., remaining in that position for six years, when he was made a partner in the firm. In 1833 he formed a new business relation as a member of the firm of Coward & Perrine, and in 1852, having dissolved this partnership, he embarked in an independent mercantile enterprise, and laid the foundations of our subject's present flourishing business. In addition to his commercial interests in Freehold he was engaged in extensive milling operations

on the Matchaponix river, in Middlesex county, and was one of the most extensive shippers of grain in the county. His private affairs did not preclude him from taking an active interest in all projects connected with the public welfare. He was president of the Freehold Gas Company and treasurer of the Freehold and Englishtown Turnpike Company. Although a zealous democrat in politics he was not a seeker for office, in spite of which he was the first treasurer of Freehold. He made a liberal contribution to the Freehold Improvement Company towards securing the location of the shirt factory in that town. He was a regular attendant at the Freehold Presbyterian church, and although not a communicant member of the church he was always one of its most generous supporters. He died July 6, 1888, in the seventy-second year of his age, universally regretted by his fellow-citizens by whom he was esteemed as an energetic and useful member of the community. Mr. Perrine was married on Feb. 5, 1851, to Miss Hannah Matilda Van Derveer, daughter of David I. and Mary Conover Van Derveer, of Freehold. They had five children: David Van Derveer, our subject, born May 25, 1853; William Conover, born April 16, 1855, died May 6, 1856; John Rhea, born May 23, 1857, died March 23, 1861; and Mary Conover, born April 17, 1863, died Feb. 5, 1873.

David Van Derveer Perrine, subject of this sketch, received his elementary education at Freehold Institute under Cyrus Baldwin and Rev. A. G. Chambers, and entered the Sophomore class of Princeton College in Sept., 1873. He graduated from that institution in 1876 with the degree of A. B., and was

later awarded the degree of A. M. In the autumn of 1876 he entered his father's store at Freehold, and devoted himself to assisting in superintending the financial affairs of the establishment. He continued in this position until his father's death, in 1888, when he assumed control of the business and has remained actively identified with it ever since. The establishment is a department store, built in the shape of an "L," with a frontage on Main street of three doors and four stories, and Nos. 10, 12 and 16 in the "L" fronting on South street, carrying a heavy stock of general merchandise, and the business is one of the most extensive in the state. The new Perrine building at Main and South streets, adjoining his store, completed in 1896, is one of the handsomest business structures in Freehold. The building is sixty-nine feet front by one hundred and sixty feet deep, three stories in height, the first floor being devoted to business places and the upper stories to law offices and dental rooms. Mr. Perrine is also owner of a fine farm in Monroe township, Middlesex county, upon which is a well-equipped flour mill. He is a large stockholder in the Freehold Electric Light Company and the Freehold Gas Company. He is a democrat in politics, but liberal in his suffrages where local affairs are concerned. He is an active member of the A. O. U. W., the Sons of the Revolution, of New Jersey, the Holland Society of New York, and the American Institute of Civics of New York. He is a generous supporter of the Freehold Presbyterian church, of which he is a deacon.

Mr. Perrine is a thoroughly progressive business man, and well endowed with energy, enterprise and application. He has been intimately identified with some

of the most material advances made by the town of Freehold in recent years, and both himself and his father rendered public services to the borough which will always be held in grateful recognition. Mr. Perrine is well read, possesses refined educated tastes, is a good conversationalist, and is widely popular in both business and social circles.

DAVID S. CRATER, surrogate of Monmouth county, New Jersey, for a score of years, and a public-spirited citizen of Freehold, is a son of John A. and Catharine J. Jeroloman Crater, and was born July 19, 1846, at Clarksburg, Mercer county, New Jersey. The family came originally from Holland, and was among the early settlers of New Jersey. David received his education in the public schools at Long Branch, Monmouth county, and was afterwards placed under the instruction of a private tutor. Upon leaving school he learned the trade of printing in the office of the *Monmouth Democrat* at Freehold, where he remained three years. He became clerk to A. R. Throckmorton, the surrogate of Monmouth county, in 1868, and remained with that official until his resignation in 1882, when Mr. Crater was appointed surrogate by Governor Ludlow, to fill the vacancy thus created, until the regular election in the fall of 1882, when he was elected his own successor by the voters of Monmouth county, without opposition either for the nomination or election. He was re-elected surrogate in 1887 and in 1892; studied law with Surrogate Throckmorton; was admitted to the bar Nov. 6, 1879, and became a counsellor June 3, 1886, and has been treasurer of the town of Freehold since 1876. In politics Mr.

Crater is a democrat. He has been identified with every movement looking to the welfare and development of that town. He is a charter member of the fire department of Freehold, established in 1872. He organized the Firemen's Relief Association of Freehold, and still remains an active member of that body, and has been a member of the Freehold board of trade for a number of years. He also holds membership in a number of secret societies: Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., Monmouth Lodge, No. 26, I. O. O. F., Freehold Lodge No. 41, A. O. U. W., Keith Council, No. 1501, Royal Arcanum, and Squankum Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Farmingdale. He is entitled, by virtue of his descent, to membership in the Sons of the Revolution, but has not as yet sought its ranks. Mr. Crater was married Jan. 19, 1876, to Anna W. Combs, daughter of Gilbert Combs, Esq., of Freehold. They have two children, Annie M. and Gilberta. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Isaac Crater, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey—occupation, farmer, near Peapack, Somerset county, New Jersey, subsequently removed to Somerville, where he resided until his death, in his eighty-seventh year. He was strictly upright and conscientious in every relation of life.

John A., father of our subject, was born at Peapack, New Jersey, and became a lumber and grain dealer at Clarksburg, Mercer county, New Jersey. He afterwards conducted for many years a seaside resort known as the United States Hotel, at Long Branch. He was an enthusiastic democrat and active in Masonry. He died in Hoboken, New Jersey, at the age of seventy-three. His wife, Catharine Jeroloman, died in her seventy-second year.

MR. THEODORE B. BOORAEM, a leading member of the Middlesex county bar, and well known in connection with several prominent business concerns at New Brunswick, is a son of Theodore and Ann Foster Booraem, and was born April 30, 1861, at New Brunswick. He was educated in Rutgers' preparatory school in his native city and at Rutgers College, where he graduated with honors in 1881. He at once began the study of law in the office of Hon. A. V. Schenck, was admitted to the bar for general practice in 1884 and as counselor in 1887. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, and his advancement was brilliant and rapid. In 1892 he formed his present partnership with John S. Voorhees, and the firm has devoted special attention to corporation work, the legal affairs of many of the principal business concerns of New Brunswick being in its hands.

Mr. Booraem and his partner are the legal representatives of the People's Bank, the New Brunswick Electric Light Company, several prominent building and loan associations, and various other corporations of a private character. Mr. Booraem is a director and treasurer of the Edison Illuminating Company, and a director and vice-president of the Second American Building and Loan Association. His many companionable qualities have led him to become a member of various well-known organizations, including the Union Club of New Brunswick; Adelphi Council of the Royal Arcanum, in which he has served as regent; Good Will Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Rutgers' Alumni association, in which he is a member of several standing committees, treasurer of the organization as well as of the Alumni Fund; and the Delta

Kappa Epsilon fraternity of Rutgers College. He is also a member of the Holland Society of New York city, an organization for the collection and preservation of historical data and relics of the early Dutch colonists in America.

He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Brunswick, and a member of the consistory of the Second Reformed church, being closely identified with church work. Mr. Booraem was married April 16, 1895, to Miss Helen Constance Randall, daughter of Darley Randall, of New Brunswick. His wife's maternal grandfather, Abraham Suydam, was one of the most prominent among the early citizens of New Brunswick. He was president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and at one time owned half of the present site of the city.

Mr. Booraem is active and diligent in the pursuit of his profession, and occupies a commanding position in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. He enjoys a wide measure of social popularity, and possesses the confidence and esteem of the better class of the community to a high degree. His family is of Dutch origin. In 1646 William Jacobse Van Boerum (as the name was then spelled), a resident of Boerum village in Friesland, Holland, sailed from Amsterdam, accompanied by his two sons, Hendrick William and Jacob William, to escape persecution. They located at Flatbush, Long Island, and the father became an influential man in the community, being made one of the magistrates of Flatbush, in 1657. His son, Hendrick Willemse, appears as a patentee on Governor Dougan's patent of Flatbush, 1685. In 1679 he purchased a farm near Flatbush, where a son, Hendrick, had been born

two years previous. It was at about this time that the name changed to Booraem. Hendrick moved to New Jersey and located near Bound Brook. He had a son Nicholas, born 1714, who was the first of the family to settle near New Brunswick, establishing himself upon a farm at Millstone. He in turn had a son Nicholas, born in 1736, who was brought up on the farm, and who served with distinction through the Revolution, attaining the rank of captain. His son, Nicholas Booraem, grandfather of our subject, was born near New Brunswick in 1786, served in the war of 1812 as colonel of a New Jersey regiment, and lost his hearing by the explosion of a cannon during an engagement. He was a whig in politics, was a member of the New Jersey assembly, at one time associate judge of the court of common pleas of Middlesex county, was county treasurer for forty-two years, and county clerk for twenty-seven years. He was a member and for many years an elder in the First Reformed church. His wife was Miss Sarah Willet, descendant of a well-known Revolutionary family, and they had twelve children: Eliza, wife of Rev. John Van Arsdale; Ellen, wife of Thomas Booraem; Emeline, wife of Dr. Charles Smith; Louisa, Nicholas, Edgar, Henry, an officer in the United States navy, who was killed at New Brunswick during the great tornado of 1836; Augustus, and Theodore B. Our subject's grandfather died in 1869, aged eighty-three years.

Theodore B. Booraem, our subject's father, was born in New Brunswick in 1831. He studied law with Senator Schenck and Judge Van Dyke, and subsequently engaged in the handling of insurance, settling up of estates and other legal practice. He was a republican in

politics, and for some time was collector of Middlesex county.

He was a faithful member of the Second Reformed church. His wife was Miss Anna Foster, who bore him three children: Theodore B., our subject, Margaret, and Harriet, wife of E. V. Richardson.

Mr. Booraem, senior, died in 1885, at the age of fifty-four years.

JOHN WARN HERBERT, JR.—Francis Herbert, the first representative of that name in New Jersey, and a grandson of Philip Herbert, fourth earl of Pembroke, with thirty associates, came from Long Island in 1677, and settled in Middletown, Monmouth county. He married Hannah, daughter of the celebrated quaker, John Bowne, who located on Long Island in 1659. They had four sons—Thomas, Francis, David and Obadiah, and three daughters—Elizabeth, Deborah and Mary. Obadiah, in 1729, married Hannah, daughter of William Lawrence, Jr., grandson of Sir Henry Lawrence, president of Cromwell's council, and son of William Lawrence, Sr. William Lawrence, Jr., married Ruth Gibbons. Obadiah, one of the nine children of Obadiah Herbert and Hannah Lawrence, married, in 1765, Elizabeth Warn, granddaughter of Colonel Thomas Warn, one of the proprietors of East Jersey, and settled in Middlesex county. Their children were three sons—John, William and Obadiah, and two daughters—Sarah and Elizabeth. William Herbert, father of John W., Sr., who was born in 1771, in Middlesex county, New Jersey, married, in 1801, Eleanor, daughter of Benjamin Conover, of Monmouth county, and granddaughter of Garret Conover and Neeltje

Van Mater. They had children,—Obadiah, Conover, William W., John W., Abby E., Hannah (wife of Garret Cottrell) and Eleanor. John W. Herbert, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the 13th of June, 1820, in Madison township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and at the age of seven years removed with his father and mother to Wickatunk, Marlboro township, Monmouth county. His father, William Herbert, was actively identified with the public interests of the counties of Middlesex and Monmouth. He was an associate judge of the court of common pleas of Monmouth county; he was a farmer and builder, and left his children a handsome patrimony. His son, John W. Herbert, Sr., was married Feb. 24, 1851, to Agnes D., daughter of Savage and Jane Wright, of Piscataway township, Middlesex county. Their children were Kate H., John W., Jr. (the subject of this sketch), William H., Richard W., and Jean R. John W. Herbert, Sr., was one of the leading citizens of Monmouth county. He was instrumental in securing the organization of Marlboro township in 1848; was elected the same year its first freeholder; held the office of superintendent of schools from 1850 to 1863, and was associate judge of the inferior court of common pleas of Monmouth county from 1874 to 1879. He is still living. His son, John W. Herbert, Jr., was born Aug. 3, 1853, at Wickatunk, New Jersey. Received his elementary education at the public school at the Old Brick church, now Bradevelt, Marlboro township. Garret A. Hobart, now a candidate on the Republican ticket for vice-president of the United States, taught at this school, and was his first school teacher. Mr. Herbert was for four years at the Glen-

wood Institute, Matawan. Entered the scientific department of Rutgers College in 1869, and was graduated a B. S. with honors in 1872. In 1873 he began the study of law in Jersey City with Captain Albert S. Cloke; entered the Columbia College law-school in 1874, and was graduated a batchelor of laws in 1876. Was admitted to the bar of New York as an attorney and counsellor in May, 1876, and as an attorney of New Jersey at the June term of the supreme court, 1876, and as a counsellor at the June term, 1879. Was appointed a master in chancery in 1879, and a special master in chancery in 1886. Had a large and lucrative practice in both the civil and criminal branches. He was engaged as counsel in some of the most noted trials ever held in the state of New Jersey. Practiced law in Jersey City until the fall of 1889. Was married Nov. 10, 1885, to Olivia Antoinette Helme, daughter of Major-General Geo. W. Helme and Margaret Appleby, daughter of Leonard Appleby. Geo. W. Helme was the founder of Helmetta, New Jersey. Died June 13, 1893, and beside building the town, which stands as a monument to his memory, left a princely fortune. The name of the town was adopted in honor of Mr. Herbert's wife, by transposition of her pet name and surname. They have two children: John Oliver, born Dec. 26, 1886, and Gertrude Adeline, born Nov. 22, 1892. In 1889 Mr. Herbert was elected the treasurer of The Geo. W. Helme Company, of Helmetta, which, at that time, was the largest manufacturing industry in Middlesex county, and is at present the vice-president and treasurer of the company. In 1890 he was elected president of the borough commission of Helmetta, and when the form of govern-

ment was changed in 1896, was elected its first mayor. Mr. Herbert is a staunch republican. Is known throughout the state as an able stump speaker. Has always taken an active part in politics, but declined to accept any public office excepting the one above named. He was elected a delegate to the National convention held at St. Louis in June, 1896. He is a member of St. George's Protestant Episcopal church, of Helmetta, New Jersey; has been a vestryman since its organization and was recently elected a warden. We may add that this church and the rectory were erected in 1895 by Mrs. Geo. W. Helme, Mrs. Chas. G. Strater, Mrs. John W. Herbert, Jr., and Mr. Geo. A. Helme, the widow and children of Mr. Geo. W. Helme, as a memorial to him.

COLONEL JOHN W. NEWELL, one of the brave soldiers from the state of New Jersey, who went to the northern army to protect its honor during the civil war, is of Irish descent, and his soldierly career illustrates the truth of the oft-repeated saying that the Irish is a fighting race.

In our own army during the civil war whole regiments, including officers and privates, were Irish or of Irish birth, and no better nor braver soldiers ever fought under the stars and stripes than they.

Colonel Newell is a son of James H. and Eliza D. Hankinson Newell, and was born at the town of Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, during a temporary residence of his parents at that place. His paternal grandfather, Hugh Newell, came from Ireland to this country in early manhood—twenty years—in 1764. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and is mentioned in "Lossing's History" as

one of the "minute men" of Monmouth county, and left a striking example of energy, perseverance, and thrift to his children, of whom there were five sons and three daughters.

The father of Colonel Newell, James H. Newell, received an academic education at Moorestown, N. J., which he supplemented after his graduation by continuous reading and private study, and, being possessed of a more than ordinary lively intelligence, became, in the literal sense of the term, a well-educated man. He chose the profession of civil engineering early in life, and, becoming very proficient in map work, was employed to draft all the maps of the city of New Brunswick, as are now recognized and adopted.

In politics he was an old-line whig. He was an active Christian worker, a deacon and an elder of the Reformed church. He left behind him a high reputation for integrity as a business man, a Christian, and a good citizen. Four children survive him, viz., Azariah D. Newell, M.D., Hon. William A. Newell, M.D., John W. Newell, and William D. Newell, M.D. William A. Newell is an ex-governor of New Jersey and of Washington territory. One child died in infancy.

After graduating from the Plainfield Academy Colonel John W. Newell followed the profession of teaching for a short time, and became an instructor in the Plainfield, N. J., academy. He then engaged in commercial pursuits, in which he continued until the breaking out of the civil war, when his patriotism and sense of duty to his country led him to sacrifice a salaried position of \$6,000 a year to enter the army. He was commissioned a major and paymaster in the

United States army Sept. 5, 1861, by President Lincoln, and served three years with the army of the Potomac, and participated in all the battles of the Peninsula campaign under the gallant McClellan and his successor, General Hooker, and others. He was then assigned to duty as paymaster of the sub-district of New Jersey, at Trenton, N. J., and was placed in charge of the mustering-out of soldiers, where he remained until June 7, 1867, when he was honorably discharged from the United States service with the rank of colonel, after nearly six years of service.

In March, 1868, he received and accepted the appointments of superintendent, secretary and engineer of the New Brunswick Gaslight Company, which position he has most ably filled and holds at the present time. He is a republican and an interested worker for that party, is an attendant at the Second Reformed church, a member of the Masonic order, the Sons of the Revolution, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, and the New Jersey Historical Society.

Colonel Newell may point with pride to his highly honorable record as a soldier, a business man, and a gentleman, and the knowledge that he is regarded by his fellow-townsmen of New Brunswick as being one of its best citizens should be a source of great gratification to him.

Colonel Newell has one son, Walter, who is regarded as being an exceptionally bright young man. He now holds the position of assistant auditor of the Illinois Central Railroad, at Chicago.

This sketch would not be complete without reference to the paternal grandmother of Colonel Newell, Elizabeth Truax Newell, who was a daughter of

Captain Samuel Truax, of the Continental army. In 1781 she was appointed at Trenton, N. J., one of the members of the Society of Ladies to aid in collecting means for the support of the revolutionary soldiers.

So loyal and brave a woman was she that at the battle of Monmouth, some four miles from her home, she took charge of a six-ox load of provisions, and, in spite of the dangers attending the trip, mounted the wagon and was driven into camp. For this she received the thanks of General Washington.

The mother of Colonel Newell was Eliza D. Hankinson Newell, daughter of James, who was son of Captain Kenneth Hankinson, of the Continental army.

ELIHU B. BEDLE, second son and third child of Thomas I. and Hannah (Dorsett) Bedle, of Mattawan, formerly Middletown Point, New Jersey, was born at the former place June 29, 1834, and is also a brother of ex-Governor Joseph D. Bedle, who was the first son and second child.

Ancestral tradition has it that the name of the family most probably had its origin from the official title of *Bedel*—a title which appertained to an official of the English universities at Cambridge and Oxford, whose duties are somewhat similar to those of a marshal; and it is not at all unlikely that at some early period an ancestor may have held the position, and thereby gained the surname of “The Bedel,” which, in course of time, was curtailed by the dropping of the article—not an unusual thing in those days.

The first emigrant ancestor came to America from the island of Bermuda, and

located at Bethany, between Keyport and Mattawan, in the state of New Jersey. Thomas I. Bedle, the father of our subject, was born in the city of New York, however, in 1803, where he resided until the age of nineteen, when he removed to Middletown Point. Here he still resides, is ninety-three years old, hale and hearty. He was very active in politics, and always greatly interested in the welfare of his party. He was at one time a judge of the court of common pleas of Monmouth county, and most successfully filled the position. He had six children, two sons and four daughters, to wit: Emma Campbell, ex-Governor Joseph D., Elihu B., Henrietta, Sallie (deceased, wife of Dr. Giran), and Mary (now Mrs. O. G. Rafferty, of Brooklyn, New York).

The subject of our sketch received his education at the Mattawan high school, and at the age of fourteen he entered a store at Middletown Point as a clerk with Garrett P. Conover, and remained in that position four years. In 1856 he removed to Freehold. Here he entered into mercantile pursuits, and continued in business until 1888, when he sold out and retired from further active business. About this time Mr. Bedle organized the Central National Bank of Freehold, of which he became a director and its cashier, and has so continued ever since. Prior to the organization of the Central Bank, however, he and his brother, the ex-governor, were interested in the establishment of the First National Bank of Freehold, and he served as a director of that institution until after the organization of the Central Bank.

Mr. Bedle is a staunch democrat, and ever active and zealous in the interests of the party. But the most laudable characteristic of Mr. Bedle's life is the work



E B Biddle

he performed and the interest he takes in establishing the best graded school and educational system in the state at Freehold. He greatly contributed to the passage of a special act making an appropriation for the erection of the new school, and devotes much of his time and services to the enterprise. He has been a school director for many years, and is at present district clerk of the school district in which he resides. Mr. Bedle is probably the oldest business man in active business in Freehold to-day. He has been prominently identified with all the various measures proposed for the development and improvement of the town, and is the staunch supporter of any enterprise which promises to accomplish that purpose. He has recently purchased a controlling interest in the Freehold Electric Light, and the Freehold Gas Light companies, and it is expected that under the new order of things, great improvements will be made in these plants, to the material advantage of the citizens of that place.

Mr. Bedle was married Feb. 6, 1860, to Miss Kate E., daughter of Robert E. Craig, a farmer of Manalopen, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and they have had eight children, two sons and six daughters, all living: Josephine, wife of Charles H. Butcher, an attorney of Freehold, New Jersey; Rachel, wife of Peter S. Conover, Jr., merchant of Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey; John Vought, who is a carpenter, and resides at Freehold; Mary, wife of Frederick Parker, attorney, a son of ex-Governor Parker, residing at Freehold; Harry, a plumber at Freehold; Julia, and Robert. Mr. Bedle is one of Freehold's most highly-esteemed citizens—esteemed especially for his sterling qualities of mind and heart, his strict integrity and uprightness of character, as well as his genial

temperament and generous nature. As a business man he has not only gained, but has retained, unfalteringly, the public confidence through all the many years he has spent in the business circles of that community, so that to-day the name of E. B. Bedle ranks with the most conservative of the state.

JOHN S. VOORHEES, prosecutor of the pleas of Middlesex county, New Jersey, and one of the most prominent lawyers in that state, is a son of the late John S. and Sarah Van Doren Voorhees, and was born Nov. 30, 1855, at Franklin Park, New Jersey. He is of Dutch ancestry, his earliest known progenitor living prior to 1600, in front of the village of Hees, near Ruinen, province of Drenthe, Holland, from which fact is derived the family name, as the equivalent of the Dutch word "Voor" in English is "in front of" or "before."

Mr. Voorhees, after attending the grammar school of Rutgers College for several years, entered upon an academic course in that institution, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876. He subsequently, in 1879, received from Rutgers College the degree of A. M. In fraternity he was a Phi Beta Kappa. After his graduation he served as secretary of the Alumni Association, and for several years has been a member of the standing committee of that association. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Athletic Association of the college, and evinces a lively interest in all things that conduce to the welfare of his alma mater. He read law for the three years subsequent to his graduation in the office of his uncle, Frederick Voorhees, at Mount Holly, and

in June, 1879, was admitted to the bar as an attorney. In the fall of that year he removed to New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he entered upon the practice of law. He subsequently formed a partnership with Theodore B. Booraem and Edward W. Hicks. The latter gentleman retired in April, 1895, and the business since that time has been carried on under the name of Voorhees & Booraem. The firm occupies a suite of three offices, which are stocked with a library of law volumes numbering two thousand. Their business is largely in the line of corporation law. Mr. Voorhees is counsel for the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, the People's National Bank, the National Water Tube Boiler Company, and other prominent corporations of New Brunswick and its vicinity. He is a director of the People's National Bank, of the Provident Building and Loan Association and of several other corporations. He is a trustee of the Children's Industrial Home, of the People's Mission and of other eleemosynary institutions of New Brunswick. In religion Mr. Voorhees is a member and a deacon of the Second Reformed church. He is also an active and efficient member of the New Jersey State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Voorhees was united in marriage Oct. 21, 1886, to Mary H. Stebbins, a daughter of the late John R. Stebbins, of Rondout, New York. By this union he had three children. Politically Mr. Voorhees is an uncompromising republican, but has had little time as yet to devote to practical politics. He has by incessant study and trial reached a conspicuous position in his profession, and he prefers to direct his resources and energies along that line. Governor Griggs, in recognition of

his ability and success as a lawyer, appointed Mr. Voorhees in 1895 to the office of prosecutor for Middlesex county for a term of five years. A perusal of brief sketches of some of Mr. Voorhees' forefathers may prove of interest to the reader.

Coert Alberts Van Voor Hees is the name of the ancestor already mentioned. Hees, in 1666, had not outgrown a somnolent infancy, her population at that time comprising but nine hundred inhabitants. Steven Coert Van Voor Hees, oldest son of Coert Alberts, was born in 1600, and in his sixtieth year emigrated to this country from Holland. He purchased, November 29, 1660, from Cornelis Dirckson Hoagland, thirty-one morgens of land at Flatlands, Long Island, for which he paid three thousand guilders, a sum equivalent to eleven hundred and forty dollars in our money. Here he, with his wife, whom he had married in Holland, settled down as a farmer. Mrs. Van Voorhees, whose maiden name is unknown, deceased after bearing him several children. He had no children by his second wife, Willempie Roeloffse Seuberling, to whom he was married on Long Island. His name appears on the assessment rolls of Flatlands for the years 1675 and 1683; as a magistrate in 1664, and as the holder of a patent of land dated 1667. He died at Flatlands, Feb. 16, 1684, leaving a will bearing date Aug. 25, 1677.

His son, Coert Stevens Van Voorhees, was born in Holland in 1637. He married prior to 1666 Marretje Van Cowenhoren, of Flatlands, Long Island. He was a magistrate and captain of militia.

Gerret Coert Van Voorhees, of Flatlands, his son, was married twice. First to Mensie Janse, and afterwards, on April

26, 1685, to Willempie Pieters. He was a member of the Dutch church of Flatlands, in 1677, and in 1687 he took the oath of allegiance as a native. His name appears in the census of the town last named for the year 1698. He purchased, Dec. 11, 1693, from Jan Hansen Van Norstrand and Barient Joosten, the tract of land at New Utrecht, Long Island, called Bruynnesburg, and known as the Anthony Jansen Van Sales patent, for which he paid thirty-eight thousand, seven hundred and fifty guilders. He subsequently by deed, in 1699, conveyed his remaining interest in that property to his brother, Albert Courtes Van Voorhees. His will, dated Oct. 1, 1702, and proved Sept. 23, 1704, is recorded in the office of the surrogate of New York. He died in 1703.

His son, Peter Van Voorhees, was born Dec. 10, 1694, in Brooklyn. He was married to Arenti Nevijius, and removed from Long Island to Blawenburgh, New Jersey, in 1720, because unwilling to pay tithes to the English church. He died July, 1749.

Petrus Van Voorhees was born June 24, 1736, at Blawenburgh. His first wife, whom he married Dec. 1, 1757, was Sarah Nevijius. She subsequently deceased, and he united himself in marriage, Oct. 24, 1761, to Lea Nevijius. He resided all his life at Blawenburgh, New Jersey. By his will he ordered his slaves to be set free and devised his land to his grandson, Peter.

Martinus Voorhees, son of Petrus and Lea Van Voorhees, was born August 28, 1763, at Blawenburgh. He was married May 2, 1786, to Elsie Van Dyke, daughter of John Van Dyke. He resided at Bridgeport, Somerset county, New Jersey, where he died July 31,

1825. His wife, Elsie, among other effects, bequeathed to each of her three daughters a negress slave.

His son, Peter Voorhees, was born May 27, 1787. He lived in Blanden-berg, New Jersey, on the old homestead possessed by the family for more than a century. He served his country in the New Jersey legislature, 1843-5. He was an active member and one of the organizers of the Dutch Reformed church of Blawenburgh. He married in 1809 Jane Schenck, a daughter of Captain John Schenck, who served in the Continental army in Colonel Chamber's regiment, attached to General Dickson's brigade. Eight children were the fruit of this union: Alice, wife of Dr. J. V. D. Joline; John S., father of our subject; Charity, wife of Samuel D. Bergen; Mary, married to Reuben A. Drake; Ada Jane, wife of Rev. Dr. J. B. Davis; Peter L., a graduate of Princeton law school, and who married a sister of Hon. William L. Dayton, the first republican candidate for vice-president of the United States; and Frederick. Peter Voorhees deceased July 4, 1853.

John Schenck Voorhees, father of our subject, was born March 18, 1812, at Blawenburgh, New Jersey. He owned and operated a farm of four hundred acres at Franklin Park, Middlesex county, where he resided at the time of his death. He was married Dec. 15, 1846, to Sarah Van Doren, a daughter of Peter Van Doren, by whom he had four children. He died June 19, 1877.

REV. S. M. WOODBRIDGE, the distinguished instructor in church history at the theological seminary of New Brunswick, is of English descent, and

comes from a family eminent for its work in the cause of religion, since for thirteen generations members of it have been ministers of the gospel. He was born at Greenfield, Massachusetts, April 19, 1819, and is a son of Sylvester and Elizabeth Gould Woodbridge. His paternal grandfather, Sylvester Woodbridge, practiced as a physician at Southampton, Massachusetts, for many years. To his married life were born three children: John, Sylvester and Mindwell. (?) His father, Sylvester Woodbridge, was born at Southampton, and graduated from the theological seminary at Andover, Massachusetts. After his graduation he moved to Greenville, Green county, New York, and served six years as minister of the gospel. He then removed to New York city, where he spent ten years. Later he removed to the city of New Orleans, where he resided until his death, in 1862, as pastor of the Second Presbyterian church. His wife died in 1851. To them were born eight children, as follows: Sylvester, deceased; Jahleel, (?) Elizabeth, deceased; Francis, Samuel M., John, and Mary.

Rev. S. M. Woodbridge, subject of this sketch, graduated from the New York University in 1839, and from the theological seminary of New Brunswick in 1842. For eight years after his graduation he was located as a preacher in South Brooklyn, New York, and for two-and-a-half years thereafter at Cocksackie Landing. He then removed to New Brunswick, and was pastor of the Second Reformed church for five years, from 1852 to 1857. Since that time he has been instructor in church history at the theological seminary of New Brunswick, and his high attainments as a teacher, his profound knowledge of religious his-

tory, and beautiful personal character, have added additional lustre to that distinguished institution of learning.

Mr. Woodbridge was for many years a member of the Historical Society of New Brunswick, but at present is quite unable to attend its meetings, held usually in the evenings, owing to the delicate condition of his health. His first wife was Caroline Bergen, and their union was blessed with one daughter, Caroline. His second marriage was to Anna W. Dayton, and to them were born two children: Anna D., and Mary Elizabeth.

PHILIP A. MEYERS, a son of Philip and Christina (Crawford) Meyers, is a typical representative of those many sturdy families of German origin which have contributed so much to the solid progress of American institutions and our country's prosperity. He was born at New Brunswick on March 3, 1837. His paternal grandfather, Michael Meyers, was a native of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was born March 17, 1778. While still a boy, in 1796 he made his way to this country alone, but was soon followed by some of his sisters. He located in New Brunswick in 1802, and established a business in cigars and cut tobacco, which he continued successfully until 1852. He was a staunch whig in politics, and was a member of Christ church, being noted as an industrious and influential member of the community. In 1801 he was married to Mary Farner, one of the twelve children of Michael Farner, who was originally from Burlington, N. J. By this marriage Michael Meyers became the father of seven children: William, George J., John, Benjamin F., Philip, Mary Ann

and Michael H. His useful and honorable career came to an earthly close on Jan. 24, 1852, at the age of seventy-four years.

Philip Meyers, son of the foregoing, and father of our subject, was born Oct. 29, 1811, in New Brunswick, in a house that stood opposite the present site of Rutgers College. He received a good common-school education, and early in life applied himself to learning the trade of bricklaying. This, however, he never practiced for any length of time, preferring to follow his father's successful footsteps in the tobacco business. He engaged in the manufacture of cigars, associating with him at first his brother Benjamin, and afterwards his younger brother Michael; but in 1857 this partnership was dissolved, and Philip conducted the business alone with ability and profit up to the time of his death in 1872. This establishment was at the corner of Albany and Peace streets. He was a highly respected citizen, and although exceedingly quiet in his manner of living, took a deep interest in public affairs. He was a republican, and a member of the Union League during the rebellion. He was first lieutenant in the old City Guards of New Brunswick; also a member of the Presbyterian church. He was blessed with a family of eight children: Philip A. (the subject of this sketch), Charles, Mary Elizabeth, Harry, Christina, John V. Crawford, William Crawford, and Marion H. He died April 2, 1872, aged sixty-one years. His wife (born Oct. 27, 1819) followed him June 26, 1891, aged seventy-two years.

Philip A. Meyers, our subject, received his education in the select and private schools of New Brunswick, leaving school when fifteen years old to learn the carpen-

tertrade. He never followed this, however, but (with the inherited tendency towards tobacco) joined his father in cigar-making.

In 1858 he started in business on his own account at the foot of Church street, and has continued to manufacture cigars down to the present time. Since 1868 he has been located at 34 Bayard street, where he handled school supplies and sporting goods in conjunction with cigars until 1888, when his son, Charles V. Meyers, succeeded to the mercantile part of the business. Our subject is a man of influence and standing, and is particularly noted as the possessor of a ripe fund of knowledge about local people and happenings, which makes him an authority on the history of New Brunswick. As a local antiquarian, by means of his camera he has made a valuable collection of pictures and views of many of New Brunswick's historic buildings of interest, many long since torn down, but reproduced from memory by Mr. Meyers, first with pen with remarkable accuracy, and then photographed. But his interest in the local history of his town does not end here, for he has collected an extensive library of reference works containing valuable and rich statistical information and facts of local interest, which makes him a boon to the editor and the historian. He is a republican, and was a valued member of the board of education. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., Raritan Lodge; of the F. and A. Masons, Union Lodge, No. 19; of the Scott Chapter, No. 4, and is a manager of the Humane Society of New Brunswick, an active charitable organization. He is a member of the Second Reformed church. Mr. Meyers was married July 13, 1859, to Susan H. Brokaw, daughter of Bergen Brokaw, an accountant of New Bruns-

wick. They have one son, Charles V., born April 13, 1860, who was educated in the local high school, followed book-keeping for two years, and has since conducted the mercantile part of his father's business as above stated. Charles is a republican in politics, and is a member of the New Brunswick Gun club.

HON. C. F. NEWTON, of Woodbridge, New Jersey, is a son of Alanson and Asenath Phillips Newton, of New York city, where he was born in April, 1825. The Newtons were a family of some note in England, and the ancestral records trace the family pedigree to an eminent Episcopal clergyman of that name, who in his time gained great fame and repute as an eloquent divine and scholar. The great-grandfather, the immigrant ancestor, was a strong patriot, warmly attached to the cause of the colonies against the "mother country." He early enlisted in the American army, and was engaged in almost all of the great battles fought by General Washington. He was also one of those who wintered with Washington on the bleak hills of old Mount Joy or Valley Forge. The paternal grandfather Newton was a farmer the greater part of his life, and owned a fine farm at Washington, Connecticut. He raised a family of five sons, all of whom became prominent men. One of these five sons was Alanson Newton, father of our subject. He was educated in the public schools of Connecticut, and subsequently attended Andover College. Leaving college, he taught school in New York city for some time, and then was placed in charge of what was designated at that time as a select school, with which school he remained

as its principal for fifteen years. In 1832, when our subject was in his seventh year, his father bought a farm at Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and moved his family there. He then devoted the greater part of his lifetime to the interests of his farm and surveying. He was the only one of the five sons who had received a college education. He was always a strong democrat, and took an active interest in the affairs of the township. He served as a justice of the peace of Woodbridge for twenty-five years, and as an associate judge of the court of common pleas for five years. He also filled every one of the township offices, such as committeeman, collector, assessor, etc. He was an exemplary and devoted Christian, a member of the Episcopal church at Woodbridge, and for several years a vestryman. He was an active factor in all church-work. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Lafayette Lodge, of New York city. He was married to Miss Asenath Phillips, daughter of Henry Phillips, of Fishkill, in 1818, and they had born to them the following children: C. F., Henry, Oscar, George, and Mary A. The father died in the ninety-sixth year of his age, and the mother deceased in 1867, at the age of seventy-six years.

C. F. Newton, our subject, received a common-school education, and this was shortly afterwards supplemented by the training he received at the hands of his father, who was a skilful teacher. After leaving school he was engaged as clerk in a store in New York city for a time. Subsequently he entered the service of the Gold Pen and Pencil Case Manufacturing Company, and was a travelling salesman for that concern for some time.

Afterwards he was admitted as a partner, and ultimately succeeded to the business. When the war broke out in 1861, he enlisted in the Thirty-eighth regiment, New York volunteers, served as quartermaster until the end of his term of enlistment, and was mustered out in 1862. After returning from the service he resumed his business as gold pen and pencil-case manufacturer for some time, but finally disposed of his entire interest to partners. He then purchased the farm formerly owned by his father, and conducted the same for some time, when he disposed of it. He is a staunch democrat. He succeeded his father as justice of the peace, and has also held the office for the like period of twenty-five years. He was for ten years an associate judge of the court of common pleas of Middlesex county, and faithfully duplicated the splendid record made by his honored and much-respected father in the same position. He was appointed postmaster of Woodbridge, New Jersey, in 1893, by President Cleveland, and this position he now fills. He was chairman of the county committee of his party for four years, and has always been quite active in township affairs. He is a member of the Episcopal church of Woodbridge, and is alike active in all church work. Judge Newton is a member of several fraternal orders also, such as the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Metropolitan Lodge, New York city, of which he is a charter member and a past master. He is a member of Morton Commandery, Knights Templar, of New York city, and of New York Consistory, S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree. He is also an Odd Fellow, and is a past grand master of Washington Lodge, I. O. O. F., of New York. Judge Newton was married, in

1844, to Miss Anjanette Meryfield, by whom he had one child, Charles A. The mother died in 1848. Judge Newton was married to his present wife, Miss Josephine Gorisse, of Woodbridge, in 1886.

WILLIAM HALL, a wealthy retired merchant of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and one of the most influential and public-spirited men of that city, is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth Strimple Hall, and was born March 10, 1816, at Basking Ridge, Somerset county, New Jersey. The family name is of English origin, the primitive American ancestors having settled in Massachusetts. John Hall came from New England to New Jersey in ante-revolutionary times, and was an extensive farmer near Basking Ridge, owning over six hundred acres of land, all of which has since passed out of the family's possession. He was one of the first settlers in Somerset county and received his title deeds direct from William Penn. One of his sons, Richard Hall, grandfather of our subject, was a farmer all his life on a portion of the ancestral estate at Basking Ridge; had been a paymaster-general in the revolutionary army, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. By his wife, whose maiden name was Whittaker, he had several children. He died when eighty years of age.

Isaac Hall, our subject's father, was born at Basking Ridge, and was a well-known farmer there all his life. He was an enthusiastic anti-Jackson man in politics, and a staunch supporter of the Presbyterian church. He married Miss Elizabeth Strimple, by whom he had ten children: Samuel, William, Platt, Isaac, E. W., an artist at Lyons, N. J.; Jane,

Eliza, Sarah, Kate, and Helen. He died at the age of eighty years.

William Hall, our subject, was educated in the public schools at Basking Ridge. When sixteen years of age he became clerk in a store at Liberty Corner, Somerset county, where he remained for six years. In 1840 he removed to Perth Amboy, and purchased a lot of ground on Smith street, upon which he erected a handsome brick store. Here he conducted an extensive and profitable general mercantile business for forty-five years, retiring in 1891, thus making him one of the oldest merchants in Perth Amboy. He still owns his original store property, although the business has been transferred by purchase to other hands. Mr. Hall has been identified with the most notable business and municipal improvements in Perth Amboy for half a century. He was at one time treasurer of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution and subsequently he organized the Middlesex County Bank, obtained its charter, erected the bank building, and was elected its first president, which position he occupied for eight years, resigning in 1881. He was also very active in establishing and erecting the gas-works and water-works of the city, and was a member of the board of trade. He is a democrat in politics, and served as an alderman, city recorder, and in other offices during the period of about sixteen years. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church, and has always been a liberal supporter of the church, and an active worker in general religious affairs. He is a member of a lodge of I. O. O. F., of Milford, Connecticut. Mr. Hall was married to Miss Charlotte Clark, a daughter of Jonathan Clark, of Milford, Connecticut, by whom he had three children :

Ella J., wife of N. J. C. English, a well-known lawyer at Elizabeth, New Jersey ; Marietta, deceased in childhood, and William H., a prosperous druggist. Although no longer engaged in the active affairs of life, Mr. Hall is widely known, popular and respected, and is a man of strong, decided opinions, sound intellect and genial disposition. His name will always be notable as one of the founders of Perth Amboy.

BRIG.-GEN. STEWART VAN VLIET, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, now on the retired list, and residing at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, is a son of Christian and Rachel Huff Van Vliet, and was born July 21, 1815, in Ferrisburg, Vermont. The name is of Dutch origin, and the branches of the family tree flourished in unbroken succession in Holland until the year 1600. In that year the founder of the family in this country emigrated hither. The paternal grandfather, John Van Vliet, was a farmer, near Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York. He was a whig, a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and the father of four children : John, Peter, Frederick, and Christian, father of our subject.

Christian Van Vliet was born at Fishkill, New York, in 1790, where he received a common-school education, and subsequently became a farmer. In religion he was a baptist. He was twice married. His first wife, Rachel Huff, whom he wedded in 1814, bore him one son and one daughter: Stewart, afterwards the general, and Rachel. Maria Cromwell, to whom he was married in 1825, gave him one daughter, Hannah Maria, who married Henry Roosevelt, of New York.



Stewart and his
But they' gone too

General Van Vliet received a common-school education at first, and was reared on a farm near Fishkill, New York. He subsequently, through the influence of Hon. William Jackson, a member of Congress from Fishkill county secured for himself an appointment to a cadetship in the West Point Military Academy. He entered that noted school in 1836, and was graduated in the class of 1840. The class that year contained more than six score students, of which only one-third, forty-two, were graduated. The General graduated in the same form with Generals Sheridan and Thomas and Governor Hébert, of Louisiana. His first active service was in Florida, where he spent two years, engaged in the Indian River campaign as second lieutenant of Company A, Third U. S. artillery. In one battle he engaged and slew an Indian warrior in a personal hand-to-hand encounter. He was subsequently stationed at Savannah, Georgia; Charleston, South Carolina, and at Oglethorpe barracks, and was in Mexico with General Taylor in 1846. He was engaged in the siege of Monterey, and led the final assault on that place, where he turned the onset of General Ampudia's forces into a retreat and captured their flag. He then marched to the Rio Grande, where, in front of Vera Cruz, he commanded a battery of four ten-inch mortars, and his efficient work was largely instrumental in securing the capitulation of that city, after four days' hard fighting. So environed was he by danger that at his side fell his nearest and dearest friend, Maj. John R. Vintos, mortally wounded by a ball from the cannon of the enemy. In 1846 he received a quartermaster's commission, with the rank of captain, and he was ordered to duty at Leavenworth, Kansas.

He built Fort Kearney in 1847, and in 1848 completed the construction of Fort Laramie. By special orders from the War Department he was sent with a detachment of General Johnson's army to quell the Mormon difficulties at Salt Lake City. General Van Vliet was at Fort Leavenworth at the beginning of the civil war. He received and faithfully carried out instructions from Secretary Stanton to organize for immediate service the Army of the Potomac, and during the Peninsular campaign he was at the front in active service as quartermaster-general. He was subsequently stationed at New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, where successively he had charge of the quartermaster's department. The General has had a wonderful exemption from wounds and sickness during his entire military and civil life. He has never received so much as a scratch from the enemy, and he has not suffered even one day's illness. He was retired Jan. 22, 1881, after reaching the retiring age prescribed by law, and he spends his winters in Washington, D. C., and his summers at Shrewsbury, New Jersey. Like the majority of United States army officers he has never availed himself of the right of suffrage, and has yet to cast his first vote. General Van Vliet was reared a quaker, but he has never identified himself with the church. He is a modest and a very unassuming man, but he boasts of one thing: that he has never injured man, woman or child in all his life. He is connected with several social and beneficial associations, among which are: the Army and Navy Club, Union and St. Nicholas Clubs—in honorary membership; Holland Society, Loyal Legion, Aztec Club, of which he is president; the Masons, and the Odd Fellows. He was

united in marriage March 6, 1851, to Sarah Jane Brown, a daughter of Major Jacob Brown, who was killed at the assault of Fort Brown, on the Rio Grande, opposite Matamoras, and for whom Brownville was subsequently named. They are the parents of two sons: Dr. Frederick C. and Lieut. Robert Campbell.

STELLE FITZ RANDOLPH, one of the most respected citizens of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, was born Nov. 23, 1823, in that city. He came from a fine old revolutionary stock, for his grandfather fought in the war for independence, and was wounded at the battle of Monmouth. This patriotic ancestor was a farmer, as well as a staunch republican, and upon his decease left issue: Ephraim, Simeon, Eliza, Isabella, Ambrose, and Rachel, now deceased. Ambrose Randolph, father of the subject of this sketch, after receiving all the education the common schools could afford him in his native place, came to New Brunswick, and was initiated into the arts and mysteries of the printing trade at the office of the *Fredonian*, and so conscientiously did he apply himself to the mastery of the details of his profession, that he eventually became the manager of the printing office.

Leaving the office of the *Fredonian* he went to New York city, where he worked at his trade for two years. During this time he was solicited by the proprietor of the *Fredonian*, to return to New Brunswick, and resume charge of the office, but could not accept. Later, however, he came to New Brunswick and embarked into the grocery business, and showed such signal ability in mercantile affairs that he was soon in command of one of the largest concerns in the city.

In late years he retired from all participation in active business and confined his attention to investments.

The subject of this sketch, Stelle Fitz Randolph, received all the advantages which an educational course at the public schools could give, supplemented by a term at the school of Samuel Aaron, in this state, and for four years attended a theological seminary at New Hampton, New Hampshire. Thus prepared and qualified intellectually for the battle of life, he returned to his native town and resumed all the responsibilities of his father's business. He retained this connection for five years, but taking advantage of an opportunity for a wider business operation, he went to Chicago in 1858, remaining west for four years. During his collegiate course Mr. Randolph was librarian of one of the literary societies. In politics he was at first an adherent of the whig party, finally joining the ranks of the republicans.

Mr. Randolph married Mary A. Way. They have one daughter, Jeannette Freeman Fitz Randolph.

EUSEBEUS W. ARROWSMITH, a prominent attorney-at-law, is a resident of Freehold, New Jersey, and is the son of Thomas V. and Elizabeth Arrowsmith, and was born at Keyport, New Jersey, in 1843. He is of English descent, his ancestors having been among the very early settlers of Long Island, New York. His grandfather, on the paternal side, was Joseph Arrowsmith, who farmed on a large scale in Honesdale township, and was a considerable owner of land. He had a particularly successful career, although dying at an early age.

Thomas V. Arrowsmith, our subject's father, was born on his father's farm in



John Bowden

Honesdale township; was educated in the common schools, and, after his graduation, entered into a mercantile business at Matawan in 1875. After some years of business experience, he accepted a clerkship on a line of steamboats running from Newport to New York, and after three years of service was advanced to the position of captain of a steamer. Resigning from this position, he was elected county clerk on the democratic ticket of Monmouth county, being twice thereafter re-elected, and served a total of fourteen years, finally resigning from office on account of ill health. His son Joseph, now deceased, filled the unexpired term. Upon his resignation he retired from active life, and remained in Freehold until his decease, which occurred at the age of sixty-five years. Although in politics he was a strict party man, he was not a politician. He married Elizabeth Walling, of Keyport, and to them were born six children, four sons and two daughters: Joseph (deceased), James S., Eusebeus Walling, Alfred W. (deceased), Charlotte, and Annie.

Eusebeus Walling Arrowsmith received his early education in the public schools of Keyport, and then engaged in business with his father, in which he continued for three years. He then entered mercantile life in New York city, in which he remained for two years, resigning therefrom to accept a position with his father as assistant county clerk at Freehold. He read law with William H. Vredenburg, and after four years of study, at the age of twenty-eight, commenced the general practice of law at Freehold. He has achieved an eminent position in his profession, and is recognized as being a particularly clear-headed and painstaking lawyer. While he makes

no specialty, his criminal practice has been most brilliant, and as such, he ranks among the foremost of the state. He has always been attached to the Democratic party, and although not a politician, is always ready to serve his party. From 1891 to 1894 he was counsel for the Monmouth county board of freeholders. He was united in marriage to Mary A. Johnston, of Keyport, whose family came from the state of Maine, and their union has been blessed with six children, five sons and one daughter: Thomas V., now practicing law at Long Branch, New Jersey; E. W., Jr., attorney-at-law, and assistant in county clerk's office at Freehold; Leon J., Isabella, Alfred W., and James.

JOHN BAWDEN.—A splendid example of the possibilities open to industry and ability has been wrought out in the history of the life and success of the subject of this sketch, John Bawden, the founder and one of the proprietors of the Freehold Foundry and Machine shop at Freehold, New Jersey. He is a son of John and Sallie (Malachi) Bawden, and was born in the town of Gwincar, in the county of Cornwall, England, on the 10th of April, 1827. His mother having died when he was but nine years of age, the care of the children devolved upon the elder sisters. Young Bawden was, even at this tender age, thrown largely upon his own weak resources for earning a livelihood. He, however, found employment with a gold-beater, and afterwards as an errand boy in a shoe store, and as an assistant in a rope-walk, attending irregularly the public schools during the intervals. He continued until the age of fifteen years, when he entered for the first time upon the employment of

his subsequent life vocation, the foundry business. He accordingly entered the brass foundry of William Buckley, in New York, and after having worked in various foundries, and having very proficiently mastered the details of the business as apprentice and as journeyman in the last-named city, he came, in 1856, to Freehold, New Jersey. Here, in the fall of the same year, he established himself in similar business on a modest scale, in a structure twenty-four by thirty-six feet, on the site of his present main building. Here for several years, by persevering industry and strict economy, he was only able by the fruits of his small enterprise to supply the modest wants of his family. In fact, he was more than once on the verge of abandoning his venture. Subsequently, however, he associated with him in a co-partnership relation Mr. Gilbert Combs, and the business was made to include the sale of agricultural implements and farm machinery. Being now relieved from a certain portion of the general conduct of the business, Mr. Bawden was enabled to give more attention to the development of its mechanical side, in which he excelled. The superiority of his work, especially in the line of small castings, soon attracted wide attention and favorable comment from the mechanical world, and their trade so increased as to demand increased facilities. They have enlarged from time to time to such ample proportions until now they occupy quite an extensive and commodious brick plant, consisting of a foundry and machine shop, located on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad near the Freehold station, employing as many as sixty men at a time, and regularly from thirty to forty men. Their special line is fireplace or grate and fender work.

To Mr. Bawden's superior mechanical ingenuity and practical knowledge of the manufacturing details of the business is due the credit of its success and long-continued prosperity. Mr. Bawden is superintendent of the manufacturing department, and general manager of the entire business.

He was one of the projectors and prime movers in the organization of the Central National Bank, chartered in 1890, and has served as a director ever since.

Since 1883 he has served as the efficient president of the board of health of Freehold.

In political texture Mr. Bawden is a liberal republican, not bound by party trammels, but supporting men and principles, rather than party or party men. He has never sought either civil or political preferment, but in 1874 he was appointed chief engineer of the fire department of Freehold. During his term he represented the department at the annual conventions of engineers of the United States and Canada, at Boston and Richmond. At the disastrous fire which visited Freehold in 1873, Mr. Bawden demonstrated, by his cool and deliberate disposition, his eminent fitness for the position of engineer. His intelligent efforts put forth, and the skill with which he directed the control of the spread of the fire, called forth encomiastic comment.

Religiously Mr. Bawden is a zealous and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Freehold, having served many years as a member of its official board, as steward and trustee. He has always been a supporter of the various Christian and benevolent movements brought forward by the church and its institutions, and is a liberal contributor to their financial needs.

Fraternally he is a member of Monmouth Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F., and Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M.

Mr. Bawden was married July 26, 1846, to Miss Eleanor H. Blair, of New York city. She died Dec. 9, 1856, at Greenpoint, now a part of the city of Brooklyn. To this marital relation were born four children, but two of whom are living: John H., who is associated with his father in business, and Eleanor H., wife of E. B. H. Tower, who is an official of the Pension Department at Washington, D. C., where he resides. Mr. Bawden's present wife was Miss Charlotte L., daughter of Cornelius D. Conover, this county. They were married Dec. 7, 1859. Her maternal grandmother was Mary Freeman, born in the old Tennent parsonage, on the site of the battlefield of Monmouth, and died in 1865, aged over eighty-eight years. Her parents resided in the parsonage at the time of the battle, and it is a family tradition that they sought refuge in the woods to escape the awful scene.

Mr. Bawden, of whom the accompanying portrait is a true likeness, is enjoying the full vigor of life, and remains in the active and personal discharge of his business. Personally Mr. Bawden possesses great individuality and strength of character. In his manner, though dignified, rendering him a little hard to approach, he is courteous and affable. He resides in a handsome and elegantly-appointed mansion at the corner of Broad street and Manalapan avenue, fitted up with the most modern improvements, and tastefully and luxuriously furnished. A large and well-kept lawn surrounding it lends to the external adornment of one of the most attractive and comfortable homes

in Freehold. Here Mr. Bawden resides, in the enjoyment of well-earned prosperity, the esteem and respect of the community and all who know him.

WARREN HARDENBERGH, a prominent lawyer and real estate operator, belongs to a family of great distinction, which for many years has been closely identified with educational and religious work in New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey. He is a native of that city, having been born there April 25, 1827, and is the son of Cornelius L. and Mary H. Warren Hardenbergh. His grandfather was Jacob R. Hardenbergh, who was born at Somerville, New Jersey, June 19, 1767, a lawyer of great distinction and judge of the court of common pleas.

Judge Hardenbergh was a graduate of Rutgers College, and for a number of years was closely identified with the work of that educational institution, serving as one of its trustees. He was also president of the New Brunswick Bank, and owner of extensive powder mills at Spotswood, New Jersey, as well as a large owner of landed interests. He took an especial interest in religious work, and for many years was a member and an elder of the First Reformed church of New Brunswick. His political principles were those of the Democratic party. His wife was Mary Margaret Low, and their union was blessed with ten children: Cornelius L., Jacob R., Catherine Low, John, who died young; Dina Maria, who also died while of tender years; James, Louis D., Frederick F., Joanna, and Theodore F. He died Feb. 13, 1841, at the ripe age of seventy-four years, leaving as a legacy to

his children the deserved reputation of an unblemished life, nobly spent in the uplifting of his fellow-men. Cornelius L. Hardenbergh, father of the subject of this sketch, passed through all the grades of the public schools, graduated from Rutgers College in 1809, and in 1812 received the degree of A. M. He practiced law in New Brunswick and was elected professor of law in Rutgers College. His patronage was very extensive, and he continued in active practice until his death.

Seventeen years before that event took place he lost his eye-sight, but defended a man in court after he became blind with signal ability. He was a life-long democrat, an active politician, a member of the legislature and at one time mayor of New Brunswick. He was also president of the Bank of New Brunswick, a trustee of Rutgers College, from which he received the degree of L.L. D., and a member of the First Reformed church. His activity in church matters was continuous throughout his life, and for many years he held the office of deacon or elder. For his first wife he married Mary Catherine Richmond and to them was born one son, James R., deceased. His second wife was Ellen M. Crook, and their union was blessed by the birth of a son, Jacob R. Mary H. Warren gave her hand in marriage to him as his third wife, and to them were born seven children, the eldest being Warren, the subject of this sketch. The others were: Augustus A., deceased; Nancy, deceased; Cornelius L., Mary and Susan, twins, both deceased, and Evalina, deceased. He died July 14, 1860, his wife having preceded him on Sept. 21, 1851.

Warren Hardenbergh was well ground-

ed in the rudiments of his education in the grammar school at New Brunswick and at various private boarding schools, finishing at Rutgers College after a four years' course. He read law with George Wood, of New York, one of the ablest lawyers in the country, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He built up a large and lucrative practice in New Brunswick and also engaged largely in real estate operations. He has always been a democrat, and in the days of his early manhood took an active part in the work of his party. He has always possessed in an eminent degree the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens, has held the position of school superintendent of Middlesex county, and for two years was president of the town council. He is a member of the Second Reformed church. For his first wife he married, Oct. 17, 1853, Cornelia Rutgers, daughter of Anthony Rutgers, by whom he had six children: Mary N., married to George M. Wahl; Gerard R., Elizabeth Rutgers, Warren, Jr., Charles J., and Annie Warren, deceased. His second wife was Catherine M. Ashton, daughter of George Ashton, and to them was born one daughter, Helen I. Ashton.

J PRESTON SEARLE, D. D., the professor of systematic theology in his alma mater, the theological seminary of the Reformed church, at New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is the son of Samuel T. and Cornelia F. Southworth Searle, and was born Sept. 12, 1854, at Schuylerville, state of New York. The Searle family is of English origin, and includes many divines. Rev. Jeremiah Searle, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Atkin-



John W Borden

son, New Hampshire, and graduated from Union College in 1829. He entered the ministry of the Reformed church, at Rotterdam, New York. He was the father of eight children, of whom three became ministers. He died May 28, 1861. Samuel T. Searle, his oldest son, was born at Salem, New York, in 1825, and was graduated from Union College in 1845. He then pursued a course of study at the theological seminary at New Brunswick, and was graduated in 1848. Like his father, he entered the ministry, and has had nearly a half century of faithful, efficient service.

J. Preston Searle, the subject of this sketch, graduated from Rutgers College in 1875, and completed a course of study at the theological seminary of New Brunswick in 1878. He received a call to the pastorate of the Reformed church at Griggstown, Somerset county, New Jersey, where he remained two and a half years, and in 1881, he entered upon a broader field of usefulness as pastor of the First Reformed church of Somerville, New Jersey. He was honored by having the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him, by Rutgers College in 1893, and in the same year accepted the professorship of systematic theology in the theological seminary at New Brunswick. Dr. Searle is an active member of the New Brunswick Historical Society. In 1882 he married Miss Susan Bovey. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children: Helen E., Fred. S., deceased; Raymond B., and Robert W.

JOHN W. BORDEN, a prominent and progressive real estate and insurance man of Manasquan, and an influential figure in public affairs of that town, is a son of Aaron and Sarah Ann Em-

mons Borden, and was born May 16, 1843, in Howell township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. The name is of English origin, and the American line is descended from five brothers who came to this country in colonial times, some of them settling in New York state, and others at Shrewsbury and Bordentown, New Jersey, giving the latter place its name. The Shrewsbury branch were among the most thriving farmers and extensive land owners of Monmouth county. Amos Borden, grandfather of our subject, was a prosperous hatter, and a widely-known citizen of Farmingdale, Howell township, where he died in 1855.

Aaron Borden, our subject's father, was a farmer near Middletown for many years; subsequently a shoemaker, and finally a conveyancer, and generally a successful man of business at Howell. He was a democrat in politics, and was a school trustee of Howell township for many years, being noted as a very progressive man in educational matters. He was a baptist in early life, but afterwards joined the Methodist Episcopal church at Howell, and later the Jerseyville church, where he was a trustee and an active Sunday-school worker for years. He was married twice, his first wife being Miss Sarah Emmons, a daughter of David Emmons, of Howell, who died in 1860, after having borne him three children: Daniel Schenck, a farmer in Howell township; James A., a contractor and builder at Howell, and John W., our subject. In 1861 he married his second wife, who was Miss Esther Robbins, daughter of John Robbins, of Howell, by whom he had one son, Aaron, a farmer in Howell township. Mr. Borden, Sr., died in January, 1894, at the age of eighty years.

John W. Borden, our subject, was educated in the district schools of Howell township. When fifteen years of age he became a school teacher at what is now Asbury Park, and remained at this occupation for seven years. In 1865 he established a general mercantile business at Manasquan, on Main street, which he conducted successfully for four years, after which he was a school teacher at Manasquan for three years. In 1874 he laid the foundation of his present thriving business at Manasquan. He is an agent for real estate and insurance and for conveyancing; is a surveyor and civil engineer, an auctioneer, a notary public and commissioner of deeds. Mr. Borden owns considerable real estate in and around Manasquan and elsewhere, and resides at a handsome place outside the town limits in Wall township. He is a democrat in politics and is active in local affairs. He was elected justice of the peace of Manasquan in 1864, when but twenty-one years of age, and served for five years. He has been a member of the board of education for some time; was clerk of the board for a time, and organized the school districts under the new law in 1893. He was also on the building committee of the new school at Manasquan. He is a member of the board of trade, and is a director of the First National Bank of Manasquan, of which he was one of the organizers in 1883.

He has been many years an elder in the Presbyterian church of Manasquan, where for about twenty-five years he served as superintendent of its Sunday-school. He has also been a member of the board of committee of his township, and filled many important positions. For twenty years he has been secretary

of the Manasquan village building and loan association.

He is a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 88, I. O. O. F.; Unity Encampment, No. 25; and is one of the organizers of the lodge of I. O. R. M. He is a Knight of Pythias, a K. of G. E., and is a past-officer in all these orders at Manasquan.

Mr. Borden has been married twice. In 1868 he wedded Miss Elizabeth Osborn, daughter of Captain John Osborn, of Manasquan, who died in 1871, after the birth of one daughter, Lottie, deceased in infancy. His second wife was Miss Hannah V. Curtis, daughter of Osborn Curtis, whom he wedded in Feb., 1874, and by whom he has had one son, John Curtis. Another member of his family is an adopted daughter, Miss Bertha B. Curtis, a niece of Mrs. Borden. Whenever energy and enterprise are needed to advance public interests in Manasquan, Mr. Borden is among the first to respond. He is both public-spirited and progressive, and has attained a popularity in both business and political circles.

PETER FRANCIS DALY, counsellor-at-law, was born in New York city May 19, 1867, and has lived in New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, since he was seven years of age. He is of pure Irish extraction, his parents, Timothy E. and Catharine O'Grady Daly, being both born in Ireland.

After receiving a sound, thorough and practical education, primarily at St. Peter's school and subsequently at the New Brunswick high school, he entered the law office of the Hon. James H. Van Cleef, and after reading four years was, in the twenty-first year of his age, at

the November term, 1888, admitted to the bar. He was a member of the law-firm of Van Cleef, Daly & Woodbridge from Jan. 1, 1893, until its termination, Jan. 1, 1896, since then having an office in the Janeway building.

Mr. Daly has been deputy and attorney of the Hon. Leonard Furman, surrogate of Middlesex county, since Dec., 1892, and is counsel for the townships of Sayreville, East Brunswick and Piscataway, and counsel to the Workingmen's Building and Loan Association and other important business firms and organizations.

Mr. Daly has an extensive and general practice. He has been engaged in nearly every criminal case of exceptional importance tried in Middlesex county during the past five years, particularly "The Dabney Murder Case" and "The Barry Arson Trials." Civil practice receives his first consideration, and he has made a special study of probate law.

Mr. Daly was married, Sept. 27, 1893, to Mary Rose Mansfield, there being one child, Margaret Rosina.

HENRY B. COOK, a representative member of the Middlesex county bar, ex-city clerk of New Brunswick, and a respected citizen of that place, is a son of William J. and Julia Rhoades Cook, and was born in New Brunswick, Nov. 7, 1860. He was educated in the common schools of New Brunswick. At the age of eighteen years he engaged in manual labor, at first superintending the construction of a bridge near New Brunswick, and subsequently working in a shoe factory for a short time. In 1879 he entered the office of J. K. Rice as a law student, and was but a little past his

majority when he was admitted to practice in 1882. He was admitted as a counsellor in 1885. He remained with Mr. Rice until that year, when he opened an office of his own, and has retained his independent practice ever since.

Mr. Cook has devoted his talents principally to criminal practice, and many of his cases have become noted in the Middlesex county courts. In 1892 he secured the discharge of a woman from an insane asylum by taking out a writ of habeas corpus through her brother and his friends, a case which excited wide-spread interest at the time, and established an important precedent. Upon another occasion he established the innocence and secured the discharge of a man who had already been committed in default of heavy bail on the charge of operating in "green goods." He has also participated successfully in a number of well-known railroad trials.

Mr. Cook is a democrat, and, in 1885, was appointed to the position of city clerk of New Brunswick, occupying the office for five years. He is a member of the order of Elks, and for fourteen years has been a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. He was happily married, Aug. 14, 1889, to Miss Minnie Florance, daughter of John Florance, a well-known resident of New Brunswick. His wife died Jan. 18, 1891, leaving one daughter, Minnie.

Mr. Cook has won high standing as a criminal lawyer by his many successes at the bar. He possesses engaging manners, eloquence and clear-cut positiveness in speaking, a high degree of polished courtesy, which elements make him a commanding figure in his profession. Samuel C. Cook, paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of New Brunswick, and postmaster of the city under President

Harrison. He was a planemaker by trade; was an active whig in politics; served as collector and assessor for a number of years, and was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. He died in 1859, leaving three children: Ann Elizabeth, William J. and Jehil.

William J. Cook, our subject's father, was also born in New Brunswick; received a private school education in that city, and was a bookkeeper by occupation. He served faithfully during the civil war in one of the New Jersey regiments. His affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he was an active member of the First Presbyterian church. He was married in 1853, to Miss Julia Rhoades, of New Brunswick, and died in June, 1888, leaving two children: Jetta, wife of William H. Barnes, of Topeka, Kansas, and Henry B., our subject.

GILBERT S. VAN PELT, vice-president of the National Bank of New Jersey, and a director of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company, of that place, is a son of the late Gilbert S. and Margaret Chambers Van Pelt, and was born near Davison's Mills, Middlesex county, New Jersey, on the 11th of April, 1838. His father was a highly respected farmer in Middlesex county, N. J., and prospered to the end of his life. He had been an old-line whig, but with the advent of the Republican party he cast his fortunes with the latter. He was a faithful and active member of the Dutch Reformed church at Franklin Park, N. J., and served several times as an elder. He died in 1874 at the age of eighty-two years. His children were: Gertrude, deceased; John D., deceased; Reuben G., deceased, and Gilbert S., our

subject. The mother died in 1875, at the age of seventy-two years.

Our subject was reared upon the farm in Middlesex county, and attended the public school of his native township until he entered a store at Prospect Plains. This position he held for three years. He next found employment with Dayton & Co., in New Brunswick, with whom he remained for seven years. He then clerked for Hagaman & Dunham, of New Brunswick, for a brief time, after which he went to New York city, and entered the establishment of A. T. Stewart & Co., where he was employed for a time. He was subsequently employed by Arnold, Constable & Co., with whom he remained until 1864, when he returned to New Brunswick and formed a co-partnership with William C. Stoddard and Kenneth J. Duncan, under the firm name of Stoddard, Duncan & Van Pelt, to carry on and conduct a dry goods and carpet trade. This firm did a thriving business from the very start, and soon were established upon a sound and prosperous foundation. They continued the business until 1890, a term of twenty-six years, when the firm was dissolved by the death of the senior partner, William C. Stoddard. Our subject was made one of the executors of the deceased partner's estate. He was elected a director of the National Bank of New Jersey, at New Brunswick, in 1891, and is now the vice-president of that institution. He is also a director of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company. In 1875 he was elected treasurer of the First Reformed church of New Brunswick and still holds that office. He has long been an active and earnest member of that church, serving as elder and deacon at different times. He was superintendent of its Sabbath-school for



James S. Muldoon

eight years; was a teacher for twenty years and its chorister for the same length of time, and in his earlier years was also a member of the church choir. He is not now engaged in active business, but is interested in such matters only as pertain to the different offices which he holds.

He married Cornelia Beekman, daughter of the late Isaac Voorhees, deceased, of New Brunswick, N. J. He is a very domestic man and thoroughly enjoys his home. As a citizen he occupies an honorable station in business circles and enjoys the unlimited confidence of the community.

JAMES V. MULDOON, a former civil engineer and railroad contractor of distinction; until recently an extensive coal dealer at Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and whose memory lingers as having been one of the most popular and prominent citizens of that town, deceasing in 1896, was a son of Patrick C. and Mary McCue Muldoon, and was born Sept. 17, 1845, at Brooklyn, New York. The name is of Irish origin, and our subject's father, Patrick C. Muldoon, was born and educated in County Athlone, Ireland. He came to the United States, and located at New York city, where for many years he was a prosperous contractor and builder in mason-work. In 1858 he retired to a farm near Marlboro, Monmouth county, where he lived a quiet, honored life until his death, in January, 1895, at the age of ninety-one years. He was the father of four sons and one daughter, our subject being the eldest of the family.

James V. Muldoon, subject of this sketch, spent the early years of his life

at Brooklyn, New York, and received his early education at the Christian Brothers' school there. He subsequently attended Cooper Institute, New York city. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Muldoon, who was then seventeen years old, enlisted in the Twenty-third New York regiment as a private, and served one hundred days. He then re-enlisted at Keokuk, Iowa, in the Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, subsequently stationed at Memphis, Tennessee. In 1863 he received a commission as first-lieutenant, which he obtained by passing a government examination, and was transferred to the Fifty-fifth U. S. Infantry, colored troops, stationed at Vicksburg. At the close of the war in the spring of 1865 he returned to Brooklyn, and was levelman with the park engineering corps of that city for two years. He then served two years in Texas as civil engineer in the employ of the Great Northern and International Railroad Company, during which he was engaged in preliminary surveys and construction work, and was a division engineer in charge of a fifteen-mile section of the road. He subsequently returned to his father's farm near Marlboro, and resided there several years. In 1877 he entered the employ of the Freehold and New York Railroad Company as division engineer, in charge of construction between Keyport and Wickatunk, and also as inspector of bridges. Upon the completion of the work he was located at Freehold until 1879 as station agent for the company. Mr. Muldoon established his retail coal business at Freehold in 1879, and conducted an extensive and successful trade until the time of his death. So rapidly did his business develop that in 1893 he was compelled to build a coal

pocket to facilitate the unloading of cars and the loading of wagons, the first structure of its kind in this section of the country. Mr. Muldoon was a large real-estate owner, and was an active participant in all local public matters. He was a republican in politics, a staunch party man, and had served on election boards and in other minor offices. He was an attendant of the Freehold Baptist church. He was very active in society matters; was a member and past-commander of Conover Post, No. 63, G.A.R.; a member and past chancellor of Tennent Lodge, No. 49, K. of P.; a member of Monmouth Council, No. 25, Jr.O.U.A.M.; past workman in the local lodge of A. O. U. W., and a member and collector of Keith Council, No. 1501, Royal Arcanum. He was a member of Engine Company No. 2, and had served as president of the Freehold Fire Department. Mr. Muldoon was married March 26, 1881, to Miss Martha Pearsoll, daughter of William Pearsoll, of Freehold, and a representative of one of the best known pioneer families of Monmouth county. They had five children; three deceased in infancy; Annie T. and Ralph B. The two surviving children and Mrs. Muldoon still reside comfortably at Freehold.

Mr. Muldoon was one of Freehold's most popular and influential citizens. He was industrious and thriving in his business, kindly and genial in his bearing towards his fellow-men, and was filled with the true spirit of Christian charity which seeks to relieve distress wherever it may be, without regard to class or creed. He was open-hearted in his benefactions, and was both loved and respected by the community which never ceased to feel the stimulus of his benign influence while he lived.

NEILSON TAYLOR PARKER.—Although but still a young man, Neilson Taylor Parker, in the comparatively short time that he has been engaged in active business in New Brunswick, New Jersey, has become one of the representative men of his city and of his occupation. He has been so successful in his profession of fire insurance, in building up from small beginnings his present extensive brokerage and agency business, that his reputation in insurance circles is more than local. The lineage of Mr. Parker can be traced back many hundreds of years, but for the purposes of this sketch it is sufficient to start only with Richard Parker, gentleman, of Barnwood, Gloucestershire, England, who was born in 1578. Thence we trace the line through several generations to Thomas Parker, rector of Welsh Bicknor and Taynton, Gloucestershire, the first of a line of Parkers bearing this Christian name. His son, the Rev. Thomas Parker, rector of Saintbury and vicar of Churcham, lies buried in Gloucester cathedral.

Thomas F. B. Parker, the latter's grandson and the father of the subject of this sketch, came to this country in 1852, and married Julia C. Taylor. And it is on his mother's side that he is more closely connected, not only with the history of New Jersey, but with our national independence, for two of his great-grandfathers, Col. John Taylor and Col. John Neilson—the latter twice elected a member from New Jersey of the Continental Congress—were officers from the beginning until the end of the Revolution. Upon the completion of his service as lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth New Jersey regiment, Colonel Taylor became professor of mathematics at Rut-

gers College, and later at Union College, New York. His son, Augustus Fitz Randolph Taylor, a prominent physician of New Brunswick, who married a daughter of Col. John Neilson, mentioned above, was the father of John Neilson Taylor. Mr. Parker's grandfather, well known as the author of that standard legal work, "Taylor's Landlord and Tenant," was an influential citizen of New Brunswick upon retiring from active professional life in Brooklyn.

Thus it will be seen that although not a native of the state, Mr. Parker comes from good New Jersey stock, and the achievements of his ancestors in the Revolution make him justly proud of his membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 9, 1860, where he received his elementary instruction at the Polytechnic Institute. Later his parents sent him to Hellmouth College, London, Canada, and he completed his studies at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland. His choice always inclined towards a business career, and having acquired a liberal education, he obtained a clerkship in the importing commission merchant house of Galwey & Casado, in New York city, which did a large business with foreign countries, particularly Spain. After six years of faithful work, broken only by a trip to Spain and northern Africa, he spent nearly a year on a large cattle and horse ranch in Texas. With another adventurous spirit he determined to ride the greater part of the way home. Each mounted on a tough Texan pony and with a pack horse to carry provisions, they rode continuously for nearly two months, sleeping at night on the bare ground, depending largely for food on the game they shot.

Finally after many vicissitudes they reached home, hardened and rugged from their rough experience. Returning to New York Mr. Parker entered the office of Roosevelt & Boughton, of that city, fire insurance agents and brokers, where he remained for eight years, gaining a general knowledge of the business in its various branches. In 1886 he determined to start for himself, and opened in a modest way, an agency in New Brunswick. His business increased, and he gradually absorbed several of the large rival agencies, until feeling the necessity of more commodious quarters for conducting his now extensive business, he purchased in 1891 and remodelled the building at Nos. 379-381 George street, since known as the Parker building, one of the best pieces of office and business property in the city. In 1888 Mr. Parker married Miss Ellen E. Porter, daughter of Mr. Lucius P. Porter, of New Brunswick, a sketch of whose life is given in the history of Middlesex county, and their union was blessed by the birth of a daughter, but after two years of wedded life his wife was taken from him, and the child died soon after. As might be expected in a man of his positive character in the conduct of business and in the affairs of life, Mr. Parker has studiously observed his social, political and religious obligations. He is an episcopalian, and an active member of Christ church, having served the same faithfully as treasurer and vestryman. He is also a member of the City Club, a non-partisan organization for the purification of local politics, and one of the charter members of the Union Club. Although Mr. Parker's career has just begun, its bright inception gives promise of future usefulness that shall make him a power in the community in which he lives.

PROF. FRANCIS C. VAN DYCK, Ph. D., of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Jacob C. and Mary Bogardus Van Dyck, of Cocksackie, New York state, and was born at that place June 3, 1844.

Abraham Van Dyck, the grandfather of our subject, was a prominent lawyer of Cocksackie, and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He was an exemplary citizen and Christian gentleman, and, as his ancestors were before him, was a worshipper in the Dutch Reformed church. His death occurred in 1835.

Jacob C. Van Dyck, the father of our subject, was born at Cocksackie, and after receiving a preparatory training at home he entered Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., where, after completing the usual classical course, he was graduated about the year 1840. He then entered upon the study of law, and in due time was admitted to the bar of Greene county, N. Y., where he pursued his profession with marked success. He also served as cashier of the National Bank at Cocksackie for some years immediately prior to his death.

He was a democrat in politics, and ardent in his religious convictions. He too was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and one of its most respected elders. He died in 1874 leaving three children—Francis C., William H., and Clinton.

Our subject, the oldest of the three brothers, enjoyed the usual advantages afforded by the schools of Cocksackie and Schenectady, and after a brief preparatory training entered Williams College, Massachusetts, whence he went to Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he was graduated in 1865. He acted as tutor until he went in 1870

to Europe, where he spent one year, studying in several universities.

After his return from Europe he became professor of chemistry in Rutgers College, New Brunswick. Subsequently he became professor of physics in the same institution, and this chair he has occupied to the present time with great distinction.

Professor Van Dyck takes no active interest in politics, but his affiliations are with the Democratic party. He is a devout and consistent Christian gentleman, a communicant of the Second Reformed church of New Brunswick, New Jersey, of which church he has been both a deacon and an elder. He was one of the founders of the New Jersey State Microscopical Society of New Brunswick, and is an active spirit in that organization. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of New Brunswick, and his counsels are highly esteemed in all matters touching the administrative functions of the organization.

Prof. Van Dyck ranks pre-eminently high as an instructor, and is deemed a most thoroughly equipped scholar and master of philosophy. Socially he is a most pleasant and companionable man, and in his domestic relations he is kind, generous and warm-hearted.

He married on Dec. 27, 1871, Miss Rebecca Jane Van Bergen, daughter of Andrew G. Van Bergen. They have had three children—Francis C., Jr., William Van Bergen and Mary, since deceased.

ABNER S. CORIELL, for twenty-eight years postmaster of New Market, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and a prosperous dealer in coal and wood at that place, is a son of Richard and Sarah

Smalley Coriell, and was born Nov. 11, 1820, in Piscataway township, about a mile and a half from New Market. The name is of French origin, and tradition traces the ancestry of the New Jersey branch of the family back to three brothers: Elias, Emmanuel and David, who came to America from the Island of Corsica in 1663, one of them settling near Lambertville, New Jersey. From the latter was descended Abram Coriell, great-grandfather of our subject, who settled in Piscataway township about the middle of the last century. He spent most of his life near Newtown, and reared a family of twelve children. He was a widely known man, and was one of the leading supporters of the Presbyterian church at Bound Brook. During the Revolutionary war he served as a baker in General Washington's army.

Abner S. Coriell, our subject, was educated in the district school at Harris Corner, near Bound Brook. When fifteen years of age he went to work on his father's farm at that place, where he remained until his first marriage in 1842, whereupon he removed to New Market. Here he established a general store which he conducted for twenty-five years, during which lengthy period he was universally regarded as one of the leading men in the affairs of Piscataway township. He has always been a staunch, unflinching republican in politics, and was first appointed postmaster at New Market by President Lincoln in 1861, serving continuously thereafter under every Republican administration for twenty-four years. He was appointed by President Harrison in 1888 and served for four years more. He was also assessor of Piscataway township for twenty-two years, president of the board of borough commis-

sioners and commissioner of deeds for a number of years. At the present time Mr. Coriell does an extensive business as a wholesale and retail dealer in coal and wood. He resides in a handsome house in New Market, which he purchased in 1870, and has about five acres of land for general farming. He is a member and a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church at Dunellen. On Nov. 11, 1842, he was married to Miss Margaret Gilds, daughter of Samuel Gilds, of Bound Brook, who died in 1847, after bearing him two children: Andrew S., a storekeeper at Bound Brook and an elder in the Bound Brook Presbyterian church, married to Miss Mary E. Carmen, of Bound Brook, and Samuel G., a storekeeper at New Brunswick, married to Miss Mary E. Vail, of New Brunswick. In 1849, Mr. Coriell married his second wife, Miss Catherine Blue, daughter of Jacob Blue, of New Market, by whom he has had eight children: Charles A., dealer in ship timber at Dunellen, married to Miss Serena Boice, of Dunellen; Mary E., wife of Melvin R. VanCuen, of Plainfield; George W., a surveyor at New Market; married to Miss Elizabeth Heydon, of New Market; Sarah, wife of Benjamin G. Elliott, of Scott's Plains; Kate E., residing at New Market; William L., a painter at New Market, married to Miss Fannie Gaskill, of New Market; Nellie, residing at New Market, and Abner S., a civil engineer and surveyor at Dunellen, married to Miss Mary Allen, of Dunellen.

Mr. Coriell possesses strength and character, vigor of physique and energy of purpose. He is one of the best known and popular citizens of New Market, and the fact that he has been almost the only postmaster of the town, within the memory of the present generation, has given

him an influential position in the community. He has always been active and prosperous in his business affairs and has attained a comfortable situation in life.

WILLIAM STEPHEN STRONG is one of New Brunswick's most influential business men. He has been engaged in the hardware business in New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, for a long term of years. He is not only a success as a merchant, but he also holds a high place in the social and official circles of this city. He was born at South Amboy, June 17, 1830, and is a son of T. J. and Anna Thompson Strong.

He is of distinctly American ancestry, the family having for many generations been residents of New Jersey. His grandfather, Stephen Strong, was engaged in the hotel business at Hopewell for many years, and then moved to Landing, where he subsequently deceased.

T. J. Strong, the father of our subject, was born in 1800, and lived until 1851. He was born at Hopewell and was proprietor of a hotel at the time of his death. He was a firm supporter of democratic principles and was prominent in party work, having served as constable of New Brunswick for a number of years. He was a charter member of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., and held a number of offices in that lodge. His death occurred in 1851, the same year as that of his estimable wife.

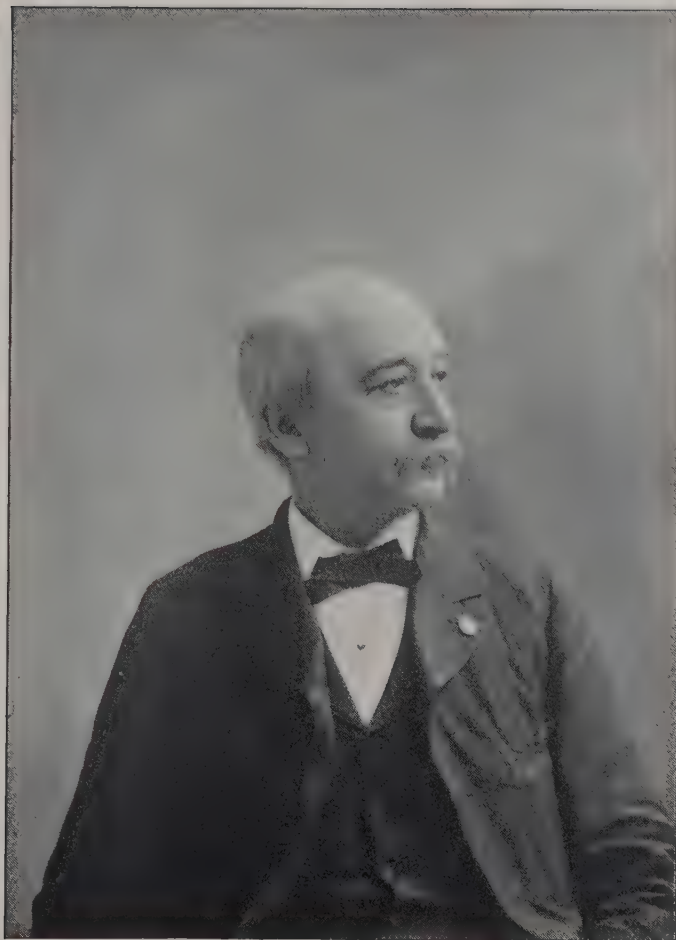
William Stephen Strong received his scholastic training in the public schools of New Brunswick up to the age of fourteen years, at which time he entered upon a clerkship in the hardware business at New Brunswick, which after-

wards became the store of Letson & Strong. This firm was soon after merged into the firm of C. P. Strong & Co. The business was conducted under this name until 1894, when Mr. Strong purchased the entire business of the firm and has since conducted it in his own name. Mr. Strong has built up one of the most extensive hardware enterprises in New Brunswick or Middlesex county.

Mr. Strong has served fifteen years in the State Guard, and has successively held the offices of second and first lieutenant of Company D, Third Regiment. As an officer in the State Guard he served during the riots that followed the strike on the Central railroad of New Jersey in 1886. Politically he is a democrat, has always been a party worker, and for eight years he was mayor of New Brunswick. He has been chief of the fire department of that city during four terms.

In secret societies Mr. Strong has always taken a deep interest. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M.; Scott Chapter, No. 4; Scott Council, No. 1; Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 1, of Jersey City, and of New Jersey Consistory. He is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine, Mecca Temple, New York city; a prominent Knight of Pythias, and a member of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 324, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and one of its most active members.

FRANK M. DONOHUE, M.D., a practicing physician, and vice-president of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of James and Jane Reynolds Donohue, and was born at New Brunswick, Aug. 17, 1859. Our subject's parents were both



William Strong

natives of County Meath, Ireland, and came to this country when quite young.

James Donohue, father, was born in County Meath, Ireland, in the year 1812, and received his early education in the common schools of his native place. Some time after he emigrated to America he located in New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he established a grocery store, which he conducted during a long series of years and became quite a prosperous man.

James Donohue was a member of the St. Peter's Catholic church of New Brunswick, and was one of its most liberal supporters until his death, which occurred in the year 1880. Mother Donohue deceased four years later, and the remains of both lie interred at New Brunswick, New Jersey. They were the parents of six children in addition to Dr. Frank M.

Frank M. Donohue, subject, has had a remarkably successful career. He received his elementary instruction in the parochial schools of his native place, and after spending some time at Rutgers grammar school attended the St. Francis Xavier College of New York, until 1875, when he entered Rutgers College and took a special course in chemistry, subsequently reading a course in medicine under the supervision of Dr. Clifford Morrogh. In 1879 he had made sufficient preparation to enter the medical department of the University of New York, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1881. Dr. Donohue began the practice of his profession at New Brunswick as assistant to Dr. Morrogh, his medical preceptor, and remained with him until the latter's death, in 1882, when he entered into practice on his own account, continuing up to the present time, and has built up a large

and remunerative patronage. Our subject is widely known in medical circles and is a member in good standing of the Middlesex county and New Jersey state medical societies, and served one year as president of the former. In 1893, Dr. Donohue was elected an honorary member of the Somerset Medical Society. In addition to his private practice our subject is attending surgeon at St. Marie's Orphan Asylum, and also of the New Brunswick city hospital. Dr. Donohue is prominent in business circles of his city, being vice-president and a director of the People's National Bank, and also vice-president and a director of the Fourth Excelsior Building and Loan Association. On Oct. 10, 1883, Dr. Frank M. Donohue married Mary E., daughter of Geo. Butler, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and became the father of two children, one who died in infancy, and Mary, now ten years of age. Mrs. Donohue died May 5, 1892, and is buried in New Brunswick. Dr. Donohue is a public-spirited man, and continues to be successful in the practice of his chosen profession, as well as in business affairs. He is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion and of St. Peter's Catholic church at New Brunswick.

CHAS. E. SPENCER, the well-known general superintendent of the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co., at New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Christopher V. and Hannah C. Eldredge Spencer, of Providence, R. I. He was born May 16, 1851, at East Greenwich, R. I., and is descended from an estimable and highly respected quaker family. His grandfather, Christopher V., was a native of Providence, R. I., where he dealt in real estate for some years, then moved to

the state of New York and located at New York city until 1864. In the latter year he removed to Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, and retiring from active business pursuits, spent his remaining years in the enjoyment of ease and comfort. He had always been an old-line whig prior to 1856, and when the Republican party was organized he readily gave unto it his allegiance. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends. He died at Plainfield, New Jersey, in 1869, greatly respected and esteemed by friends and neighbors. He had the following children: Sarah, now deceased; Christopher V., Charles L., Samuel A., Mary, married to Dr. T. M. Franklin; Thomas H., James A., now deceased; Anna L. and William Penn, now deceased.

Christopher V. Spencer, father of our subject, was born March 14, 1823, at Providence, R. I., and was educated in the public schools of his native town. Later he prepared himself for a college course and entered Friends' College, from which he subsequently was graduated. He was engaged for some time in business with his father, but finally went to Washington, D. C., where he filled a position in the war department. From Washington he removed to Providence, R. I., where he was engaged in the brokerage business for eighteen years. He has now retired from active business, and is living in comfortable circumstances in the home of his ancestors. He had been an ardent democrat until the civil war broke out, when he joined the republican ranks and became an active politician, serving as town clerk and occupying other township offices. He was married Dec. 21, 1847, to Miss Hannah C. Eldredge, daughter of Dr. Chas. Eldredge, of East Greenwich, R. I. They had the following-named children: Elea-

nor L., now deceased; Charles E., Edward E., Cornelia Anna, now deceased; and George L.

Charles E. Spencer, our subject, received his education in the common schools of his native town and came to New Brunswick when yet a boy. He entered the employ of the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co. as an errand boy. He worked faithfully and performed his work with promptness, care and fidelity, and won the confidence of his employers in a most eminent degree. Promotion followed promotion, and year after year found him in a more responsible position, until at length he became such a thorough master of the business, in its every detail, that the company made him the general superintendent of their extensive establishment and business. He has been with this corporation for a period of thirty-one years. He is also connected with the Savings Bank, the Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of New Brunswick, and is president of the Homestead Building and Loan Association of New Brunswick. He was a member of the board of education of New Brunswick for six years, and for three years was president of the board. He is an ardent republican and an active politician, and his first presidential vote was cast for Gen. U. S. Grant. He is also identified with, and is an active spirit in, a number of social and practical organizations, principal among which are the orders of I. O. O. F., the Royal Arcanum, and the Ancient Order United Workmen.

Mr. Spencer married Miss Sarah A. Conover, daughter of John V. and Catharine A. Conover, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 16, 1877, and they have the following children: Elizabeth C., born July 1, 1878; Chas. E., Jr., born Dec. 17, 1882; and Eleanor L., born June 18, 1888.

THOMAS N. ACKEN, the late ex-sheriff of Middlesex county and for many years an active, progressive, and successful business man of New Brunswick, enjoyed a career replete with practical financial success and filled from time to time with valued expressions of his townsmen's confidence and respect. He was a son of Jonathan H. and Elizabeth B. Noe Acken, and was born at Perth Amboy, May 25, 1843. His grandfather, Thomas Acken, received a sound common-school education, was a farmer by occupation, and remained so during his entire life. In politics he was a democrat. He died at the ripe age of eighty years. To him and his wife were born eleven children: John, Joseph, William, Jonathan H., Moses, deceased; Isaac, Samuel, David, Lockie, Abbie, deceased; and one child which died in infancy unchristened. Jonathan H. Acken's father received his education in the common schools, and on leaving school turned his attention to farming, in which pursuit he passed the whole of his life at South Amboy. He was an active politician of the democratic faith. His children were: Alonzo, Hannah, married to George C. Monday; Elizabeth, married to William Van Sickle; and Thomas M., the subject of this sketch. Realizing all the benefits which a thorough course at the public schools could give him, our subject availed himself of these advantages by faithfully attending school from the time he was able to walk until he was within four years of his majority.

Thomas N. Acken commenced farming at the age of seventeen. This occupation he continued for a number of years, but finding it uncongenial to his active mind he finally abandoned it and entered into the employ of the New Jer-

sey Fire Clay and Brick Company, at Bonhamtown. Of this concern he was foreman for three years, then superintendent, and later leased it for a term of five years. During his possession of it he did a large and profitable business, and although it subsequently passed from under his control he retained a financial interest in it up to his death. He also secured some profitable contracts in connection with cutting and grading on the Pennsylvania railroad system. He was a democrat and an active worker for his party. He was honored with a trusteeship of Bonhamtown public school; was a member of the board of freeholders for four years and an overseer of roads. In 1890 he was elected sheriff of Middlesex county, and served one term with marked credit. He was for a time a member of the Masonic order at Woodbridge, but withdrew from that lodge to found one at Metuchen.

Mr. Acken was joined in marriage to Elenora Tappen, daughter of Luther J. Tappen, and two children, Thomas L. and Bertha May, blessed their union. As a citizen of the community in which he resided Mr. Acken stood deservedly high, and commanded the universal esteem of all who knew him. In his domestic relations he was a devoted husband and an affectionate father. He died May 5, 1896, at his late residence, on New street, New Brunswick, aged fifty-three years.

JAMES E. LIPPINCOTT, well known as a prosperous farmer and business man in the vicinity of Long Branch, is the son of Elisha and Ann Lippincott, and was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, July 24, 1825. The Lippincott family is of English ancestry and has become

one of the most useful and substantial families in the United States.

John Lippincott, paternal grandfather, was a native of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and with the instruction afforded by the schools of his day, began life as a farmer and carried on a tannery in Eatontown township, and continued the same up to the time of his decease. He was a republican and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was a Miss Rebecca Slocum, daughter of John and Rebecca Slocum, and their children consisted of: James, Ann, wife of William Saire; Elisha, Tyler, Susannah, who married Rev. William Smith; and Benjamin. All of the above are deceased. Our subject's grandparents are both interred at West Long Branch.

Elisha Lippincott, father of James E., was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, Jan. 25, 1791. His first business venture was the transportation of fish by wagons from Long Branch to Philadelphia, before the day of railroads. This proved a stepping-stone to a large business, and in 1810 Mr. Lippincott opened a general store in Long Branch, and by application and attention to his custom he established a large trade, was very successful, and acquired quite a competence. Mr. Lippincott was a public-spirited citizen, and actively engaged in the affairs of the Republican party. His effective work in behalf of his party raised him to the place of a leader, and these valuable services were rewarded by many offices; among which were the freeholdership of Monmouth county for several years, and a term in the assembly. In his church relations he was a methodist. On Dec. 9, 1813, Elisha Lippincott married Ann Wardell, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Howe Wardell, of Long Branch, and they

reared a family of six children: Rebecca Ann, deceased; Harriet, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Harriet, James E., and Lydia, deceased. Mother of subject died May 12, 1858, and the father April 12, 1870. Both are buried at West Long Branch.

James E. Lippincott, subject of this sketch, was a pupil in the public schools of Long Branch until he reached the age of seventeen years. He then entered his father's store and remained in his employ until 1858, when he began farming near Long Branch. He afterward inherited the farm, and since that time has turned his attention chiefly to its management. Our subject has had a wide experience in settling up estates. He attends with his wife the Friends meeting at Shrewsbury, and politically is an active worker for the cause of the Republican party, under which he has held local offices. Mr. Lippincott is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 9, of Masons; Arioch Lodge, No. 77, I. O. O. F., where he held the treasurer-ship for twelve years, and at present is one of the trustees, which office he has held since he joined the organization in 1854; Ocean Lodge, No. 87, and Long Branch Encampment, No. 49. He was one of the originators of the Long Branch Building and Loan Association, being the first vice-president; holding that office until Mr. Wm. N. Maps resigned the presidency, and since that time he has held the president's chair; and was one of the incorporators of the Long Branch Banking Co., having been vice-president of it ever since its organization in 1872. Dec. 31, 1857, James E. Lippincott was united in marriage to Mary E. Woolley, daughter of Eden and Elizabeth Woolley, of Poplar, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and this union has been blessed by



J. E. Sayre

the birth of three sons and one daughter : Elisha E., Anna L., wife of Charles R. Commelin ; George A., and Charles I.

J. E. SAYRE, M. D.—The medical profession, than which, probably, no profession has made such great strides of advancement during the present century, takes rank with the leading professions of the world—theology, the law and the arts. One who is abreast of the most advanced art of healing, and who stands amongst the very foremost medical advisers of Monmouth county, New Jersey, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Dr. J. E. Sayre was born at Cape May, in the state of New Jersey, Oct. 18, 1852. His maternal ancestors were of English stock, and were among the early settlers of this state, and his paternal ancestors have lived in the vicinity of Cape May for at least three generations. They were sturdy agriculturists, prosperous and contented.

Dr. Sayre was reared upon the farm near Cape May, upon which his parents now reside; but agricultural pursuits not being to his tastes, he decided on a professional career. He attended the public schools near the place of his birth, and afterwards entered the Trenton State Normal School, from which he was graduated in the class of '78. After his graduation he engaged in teaching, and at the same time read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. Chittenden, now of Addison, N. Y. Having completed the required course of reading, he entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which old and renowned institution he was graduated in 1883. Subsequent to his graduation he practiced one year at Atlantic Highlands, and then located at Red Bank, this state,

where he has since practiced. Politically, he is a republican, but takes no active part in politics. He is now a member of the board of education, and takes a deep interest in all educational matters, believing that the education of the masses is the only true safeguard of the state and nation. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and served that organization in the capacity of trustee and steward for a number of years. July 7, 1880, Dr. Sayre and Miss Lizzie H. Ivins, a daughter of Charles E. Ivins, were united in the bonds of matrimony, and to their union have been born four bright and promising children : Charles H., Edith M., William D., and J. E., Jr.

Dr. Sayre is an earnest and energetic man, of pleasant address and dignified bearing, a close student and careful adviser, and easily inspires confidence in his patients. He has a large and appreciative patronage, which is rapidly increasing.

MILO H. CREGO, a prominent business man and politician of Belmar, New Jersey, was born in Jordan, Onondaga county, N. Y., March 1, 1848, and is a son of Stephen and Jane Crego. The family is of Holland and English ancestry.

Stephen Crego, father, was born in Marcellus, and died in Cayuga county, N. Y., June 1, 1873. He passed his life in the occupation of a farmer. He was a member of the Democratic party, of the Baptist church, and a past master in the Masonic order. The children by his first wife were : Evelyn, Ann E., Harriet, and Esther. To his second marriage were born : Laura, Milo, and Hulda, deceased in infancy.

Milo H. Crego had but limited educational advantages during his early years, having been employed on a farm from his childhood until he had reached the age of twenty-two. Determined to possess an education, however, he managed to accumulate money enough to carry him through the Union Seminary at Red Creek, N. Y., and the Normal school at Albany. He then learned the trade of a mason, which he followed for three years. He then turned his attention to farming and managed a farm near the town of Conquest, Cayuga county, N. Y., and there remained for two years, until 1871, when he became a teacher in the district school at Weedsport. He taught for four years at different schools in the state of New York, and in 1875 he removed to Manasquan, New Jersey, and taught in the Union District schools at that place for two years. The succeeding year he taught in the Usquan village, and for the following two years he, in association with his wife, had charge of the Lakewood schools at Bricksburg. During the succeeding ten years, from 1881 to 1891, he was principal of the schools at Manasquan, Ocean Beach and Belmar. He subsequently taught for one year at Red Bank, two years at West Long Branch, and one year at Ocean Port in Monmouth county. In 1886 he established himself in business at Belmar, independent of his profession of teacher, as a conveyancer, notary public and insurance agent, and has so successfully conducted that business as to permit of his resigning teaching altogether. Mr. Crego is a democrat and an active and able politician. He has three times been elected justice of the peace at Belmar, in 1886, 1891 and 1896, and served as councilman from 1890 to 1894. He was the originator of the re-incorporation borough

act of 1890. He is an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of its trustees and treasurer of its financial board. He is one of the charter members of the Order of Red Men at Belmar, and its present treasurer. He is a past master and treasurer of Ocean Lodge, No. 89, F. and A. M., and a companion of Goodwill Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M., and a past grand of United Lodge, No. 199, I. O. O. F. Mr. Crego was one of the originators of the fire department at Belmar, and is ex-secretary and foreman of Union Engine Company, No. 1. He is also treasurer of the local branch of the Republic Building and Loan Association of Newark, and was its organizer. Mr. Crego was first married in March 1876, to Miss Louisa Osborne, daughter of John Osborne, of Manasquan. Her death occurred in Feb., 1879. In 1887 he married her sister Miss Augusta Osborne. Mr. Crego is one of the most active, energetic and public-spirited citizens of Belmar, and has thorough native ability, perseverance, integrity and tact, won for himself such a position in the business and social life of Belmar as to stamp him a remarkable man.

VANDERBILT VOORHEES, an extensive real estate owner at New Brunswick, and an influential and respected citizen of that place, is a representative of one of the oldest and best-known families in East Jersey. He is a son of Charles and Charlotte A. (Bournonville) Voorhees, and was born Sept. 7, 1858, at New Brunswick. The Voorhees family is of Holland Dutch origin, and were among the pioneer settlers of this section, having contributed largely in their industry and enterprise to the

advancement of many flourishing communities.

Ira C. Voorhees, paternal grandfather of our subject, was a well-known citizen of New Brunswick for a number of years, having been born there in 1799. During the early part of his life he was engaged in the wholesale grocery and feed business, in which he amassed considerable means. During his later years he was interested in the various manufactories of the city. He was a staunch Jacksonian democrat in his political convictions, and was a member of the First Reformed church of New Brunswick. He died in 1878 in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His wife was Miss Anna Rolfe, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of Staten Island, by whom he had three children: Charles, Mary, deceased in childhood; and Ira, deceased.

Charles Voorhees, M. D., father of our subject, was for a long period one of New Brunswick's leading physicians, and is at present living quietly in that city, having retired several years ago. His elementary education was acquired in the New Brunswick public schools, and he subsequently took a college preparatory course at Rutgers College Preparatory school. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Philadelphia, where he graduated. He entered upon the practice of his profession at New Brunswick, and was for many years one of the most prosperous physicians of that city. He has retired from active practice, although he still keeps in close touch with all the advancements of his profession. Dr. Voorhees is a democrat in politics, but has never been a seeker after public office. He fosters his interest in the historical and genealogical matters by membership in the Holland Society of

New York city and in the Sons of the Revolution, and is also one of the most active members of the Middlesex County Historical Society. He is a member of the Union Lodge, F. and A. M.; Union Club; and of the New Brunswick Gun Club. He is one of the leading supporters of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church of New Brunswick.

Dr. Voorhees was married to Miss Charlotte A. Bournonville, daughter of Antoine Bournonville, of Philadelphia, a descendant of a family prominent in the history of France; she died in Jan., 1890, after bearing him four children: Ira C., Vanderbilt S., Anthony B., and Louis A.

Vanderbilt Voorhees, subject of this sketch, received a good common school education at New Brunswick. He then entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick. Since leaving college he has lived a quiet, retired life in New Brunswick, devoting his attention to the large real estate interests which he controls. In politics he is a democrat, but has never urged himself forward prominently into public life. He is a leading member of Lodge No. 324, B. P. O. E., of New Brunswick. On Feb. 1, 1879, Mr. Voorhees was married to Miss Ida C. Smith, a daughter of Michael Smith, a prominent dry goods merchant of New York city. Mr. Voorhees is possessed of quiet, refined tastes, of good bearing and address, and is eminently popular throughout the county. His name and talents make him welcome in the best society, and he is highly regarded not only for his intellectual qualities, but also on account of his congenial and sympathetic character. He is a charter member of both the Brunswick Gun club and the New Brunswick Boat club, two very flourishing in-

stitutions, an ardent sportsman and an enthusiastic yachtsman, very hospitable and counts his friends by the score.

EDWARD H. RADEL, especially prominent as a street-railway manager, of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, was born of German parentage in the city of Newark, June 30, 1866. He is a son of John and Mary Bruckner Radel, the latter being the daughter of Joseph and Mary Bruckner, of Newark. The father of our subject, John Radel, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, he having been born in that city, November 22, 1822. He immigrated to the United States in 1845, and selected Newark as the place in which to begin his fortunes in the new world. At that time his total monetary assets amounted to twenty-five cents. But what he lacked in money after-events proved he made up in his native shrewdness, diligence and perseverance. His first employment was in a bakery; later he resigned this to engage in the coal business, and still later in the grocery trade, in each of which he was phenomenally successful. In 1875 he purchased the Newark and South Orange-street railway, of Eugene Kelly, the well-known New York banker, and this he operated on his own account until 1893, when he sold it to a corporation organized for its purchase, and of which Elias Ward was elected president. Of the bonds issued by this corporation, Mr. Radel was paid a large portion as part of the purchase price. He has now retired from all active participation in business affairs upon the fortune thus accumulated. To his married life were born three daughters and two sons, as follows: Mary, married to John F. McDonough; Blondina, married

to Edward Groeken; Andrew, president of the Bridgeport Traction Co., superintendent of the Newark and South Orange Traction Co., and a director of the Brunswick Traction Co.; Agnes, married to John McKenna; and Edward H.

Edward H. Radel, our subject, received his preliminary education at St. Mary's Catholic school, Newark. He afterwards attended St. Benedict's College, and the New Jersey Business College of Newark, of which Professor C. T. Miller is principal. During his attendance at this latter college, Mr. Radel was financially interested in the Newark and South Orange Railway Co., of which his brother Andrew was the superintendent, and on his graduation he became its treasurer. This position he retained until 1893, when the road was sold by his father. In May, 1891, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Brunswick Traction Co., and secretary and treasurer of the New Brunswick City Railway, as well as general manager of both corporations. Under the administration of Mr. Radel the motive power of both these roads was changed from horse to electric, largely to the betterment of their service, the profits of their shareholders, and to his credit as a railroad manager.

Mr. Radel's business affairs are too onerous to permit of his giving much time to political work, but he is a member of the Democratic party, and is ardently interested in its success. In religious matters he takes a deep interest, and is an active member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church. He was married April 23, 1889, to Annie M. Fisher, daughter of Valentine and Mary Fisher, of Newark, and their marriage has been blessed by the birth of one son, Edward H. J., who was born August 8, 1890.



Edward H. Rustel,



Harold E. Johnston

HON. AARON E. JOHNSTON, ex-member of the legislature of New Jersey, and one of the most prominent and successful members of the Monmouth county bar, is a son of James E. and Elizabeth Corlies Johnston, and was born at West Farms, Howell township, Monmouth county, April 18, 1857. The family name is of English origin, his ancestors having come to this country over a century ago. They settled in the central part of New York state. His great-great-grandfather, James Johnston, came to Howell township, where he was a prosperous tiller of the soil. His great-grandfather was named James, and lived all his life on the homestead farm in Howell township. His grandfather, who bore the family name of James, owned a general store at West Farms. He was a whig, and was very active in politics. He was also an active worker in the Methodist church. He married Mary Mount, and their union was productive of seven children, all of whom are dead, except the father of the subject of this sketch. The grandfather died at the age of sixty years.

James E. Johnston, father of Aaron, was born in Howell township, and received a common-school education. For some years he was engaged in farming, and then entered into real-estate speculation at Farmingdale, buying and selling lands and property, and made considerable money. He retired from active business pursuits in 1873, and has since continued to reside at Farmingdale, where he has a comfortable home. He is a democrat in political belief. His marriage with Elizabeth Corlies was blessed with seven children: James J. and Sadie, who died in infancy; Richard C. and Lizzie C., who died at the respective ages of

twenty-one and twenty-three years; and Sarah, Mary R. and Aaron, still living. He is still living, but his wife died in 1893.

Aaron E. received his preliminary education in the schools of Farmingdale, and graduated from the preparatory course of Pennington Seminary in 1875. He entered Princeton College the same year. In 1878 he was compelled to abandon his studies, having contracted typhoid fever. After recovering his health he resumed his studies, and during one year of his collegiate course he taught school. He retained his position as school teacher for a year after he had entered the law office of Robbins & Harts-horne, of Freehold, New Jersey, as a student of the law. He was admitted to the bar from their office, Feb. 12, 1884, and was made a counsellor in Nov., 1887. He immediately opened up an office in Freehold, and commenced the general practice of his profession and rapidly gained a profitable patronage. He has large real-estate interests in various places, and his law practice extends over Monmouth county, Northern Ocean county and a large part of Middlesex county. His practice has been of a varied, and, in many instances, of a very important character. He represented Louis Kearney, who was tried for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Purcell, at Long Branch, on Feb. 12, 1888, having been appointed for that purpose by Judge Scudder. Kearney was tried in June of the same year, was found guilty and paid the death penalty. He was also appointed, with William H. Vredenburgh, to defend Louis Harriott, who murdered Mrs. Leonard, at Atlantic Highlands, in 1893. A careful defense was made, but Harriott was convicted and hung. Mr.

Johnston also defended Robert Estell for the manslaughter of William Hart, having run over the latter with a team of mules. The defendant was convicted by the county court, but the case was carried to the supreme court, and he secured a reversion of the verdict in Nov., 1888. He was engaged for the defense in the famous Hamilton murder cases, of Long Branch, but these cases never came to trial.

Mr. Johnston is one of the most prominent democrats of his district, and has filled several offices of importance. For a period of four years he was clerk of Howell township. In 1890 he was elected a member of the state assembly by a majority of 1160, the largest democratic majority ever given in the district. While a member of the legislature he served as chairman of the judiciary committee, the most important committee of the House. During his term he also served on other important committees, and assisted in the passage of a number of acts that were of great benefit to the state. He subsequently was appointed assistant prosecutor of the pleas of Monmouth county, and served for two years. He has also been counsel for Freehold, Howell and Marlboro townships for several years, and for a period of five years was counsel for South Amboy. He is particularly well equipped in corporation law, and is at present acting as attorney for various private companies. In a fraternal way Mr. Johnston holds a very important place in his district. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M.; Tennent Lodge, No. 69, Knights of Pythias; Windsor Castle, No. 59, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Farmingdale; Squankum Tribe, No. 39, Improved Order of Red Men; Freehold

Lodge, No. 41, Ancient Order United Workmen, and Keith Council, No. 1501, Royal Arcanum of Freehold. Few men have made such a successful advance in early manhood as Mr. Johnston, or attained such a prominent place in his particular locality. He is not only a leader of the bar, but a progressive citizen, commanding the highest esteem of his fellow-townsmen and legal colleagues, and with the promise of many years of vigorous action in the political and legal arena before him, he is fast becoming one of the foremost men of his state.

R. C. CONOVER, founder of the firm of Conover & Purdy, extensive merchants at Manasquan, New Jersey, is a son of Cornelius and Catherine Hulett Conover, and was born March 8, 1864, at Lower Squankum, Howell township. His grandfather, Cornelius Conover, was a life-long and prosperous farmer near Tennent, Manalapan township. His father, Cornelius Conover, was also a successful farmer in Howell township, and was married to Catherine Hulett, daughter of Samuel Hulett, of Lower Squankum, by whom he had seven children: Awilda, George T., Nelson, Josephine, R. C., our subject, John B. and Mary. Our subject's father died in 1892; his mother in 1880.

Our subject was educated in Squankum township, and passed his early life on his father's farm. He then became a mechanic apprentice, and spent ten years as an iron moulder and journeyman in the Bawden foundry, Freehold. In March, 1892, he moved to Manasquan, and established his present business. He began on a small scale, occupying the first floor; but the business grew so rapidly that he

soon took in the second and third floors of the building, and added another front. Mr. Purdy was taken into the business, and the present firm formed, in March, 1892. Mr. Conover is a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Manasquan, assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, and president of the Epworth league. He is a member and past officer of Monmouth Castle, No. 51, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Freehold. In 1889 he was married to Miss Mary E., daughter of Edwin Bawden, of Freehold, and they have three children: Ada, Edwin and Stanley.

Mr. Conover resides in a handsome property on Church street. He is a popular and progressive citizen, possesses business talents which have made him eminently successful, and is an ardent supporter of his church.

FREEMAN WOODBRIDGE, a competent young member of the Middlesex county bar, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Rev. Dr. John and Helen Freeman Woodbridge, and was born at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., June 2, 1866.

He traces his ancestry directly back to John Woodbridge, a follower of Wickliffe, in England, born in the year 1493. His first ancestor in this country was Rev. John Woodbridge, of Andover, Mass., who came to America in 1634, filled with the Puritan spirit, and was a son of the famous non-conformist minister, of Stanton, Wiltshire, England, of that name. He is also a lineal descendant of Thomas Dudley, deputy governor of the colony of Massachusetts, and a lineal descendant of John Dudley, Earl of Warwick and Duke of Northumberland, a family distinguished

in the "wars of the roses." He also traces a direct ancestry to John Eliot, the famous apostle to the Indians, whose grand-daughter, Jemima Eliot, was married to John Woodbridge in 1698. On his mother's side his ancestors are of revolutionary fame, among them being the Woodruffs, of Albany, N. Y. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Freeman, was a member of the First Congress of the United States from New Hampshire, and his grandfather, Samuel Freeman, a prominent physician of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., well-known through all that part of the state.

Rev. John Woodbridge, D.D., is a native of Connecticut, and was born at Sharon, in that state, in 1824. His wife was born in 1826, at Ballston Spa, N. Y., and after their marriage, in 1861, she became a wise and efficient help-mate to her husband in his church and parish work. He is a presbyterian minister of great mental and oratorical ability, which resources he has used to marked advantage during many years in preaching the gospel and saving souls. After remaining in charge of the First Presbyterian church, at Saratoga Springs, for many years, he removed, in 1872, to New Brunswick, where his long and uninterrupted pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church for twenty-four years is better than a cloud of witnesses in the testimony of the esteem and devotion of his people. Dr. Woodbridge retired from his active pastorate in the spring of 1895.

Freeman Woodbridge acquired his preliminary education at the Rutgers Grammar school, in New Brunswick, now known as the preparatory school, and subsequently entered the New York University, of New York city, where he was a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity and

from which university he was graduated with honors, after a four years' course, in 1889. After the acquisition of his diploma Mr. Woodbridge began the study of his chosen profession, the law, under the able direction of the law firm of Judge Woodbridge & Strong, at New Brunswick, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in Nov., 1892. He at once began the practice of law, which he carried on for a few weeks in an office of his own, when he associated himself with Hon. James H. Van Cleef and Peter F. Daly, Esq., two prominent lawyers and practical leaders of Middlesex county, in a law partnership styled Van Cleef, Daly and Woodbridge. This was a decisive step in the life of our subject and one that will doubtless throw a marked influence upon his future career, inasmuch as the firm was in close touch with the people throughout a populous district, and their office was the centre of a busy legal industry. On Jan. 1, 1896, the law firm dissolved partnership, and since that time Mr. Woodbridge has continued a growing practice of law at New Brunswick.

Mr. Woodbridge, although young in years and young in law, possesses legal attainments of a superior nature and has already won some important cases before the courts. In politics he is a democrat, and in religious matters he takes an active and prominent part. He is a member of the church and superintendent of the Sunday-school of which his father was the pastor, and is a director in the Y. M. C. A., of New Brunswick.

CHARLES ELLIS.—The history of the forefathers of Charles Ellis, a prosperous business man of Freehold, New Jersey, is closely identified with the his-

tory of the early acquisition and settlement of West Jersey. His paternal ancestry was of English Episcopalian stock, and came to this country with that peaceful, brave pioneer, William Penn.

They settled at Burlington, New Jersey, and here the family resided for many generations. Charles Ellis was born in that town, and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Erwin) Ellis. His paternal great-grandfather was Daniel Ellis, and he was one of the original proprietors of West Jersey. His grandfather was a merchant in Burlington, and for many years served as postmaster at that place. Jacob Ellis, his father, was born at Burlington. For seven years he was a merchant in Philadelphia, removing at the end of that time, in 1855, to Freehold, where he became engaged in the lumber business. He was a man of fine business capacity, and remained active in mercantile circles until his death on July 4, 1888. He was identified with all of the enterprises of the town, and was looked up to as a leader and a wise counsellor. His family was identified with the Episcopal church, and he served as a vestryman up to the time of his death. Although a staunch republican in political affiliation, he never sought after nor would accept office. His remains are at rest in Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia.

Charles Ellis, our subject, received his early education in the schools of Burlington. He afterwards attended the Tremont seminary at Norristown, Pa., and after leaving that school he went to Philadelphia, where he attended the public schools of that city. In 1856 he went with his father to Freehold, where he became a clerk in the latter's office. In

1873 he returned to Philadelphia and was made secretary of the Rue Manufacturing Co., which position he held until 1888, when, owing to the death of his father, he resigned and returned to Freehold. He took his father's place in the lumber firm, and has carried on that business ever since.

Mr. Ellis is a careful, broad-minded man of business, and has been very successful in all his undertakings. He is a progressive citizen and a member of the Freehold board of trade, and is also prominent in fraternal circles. He is a member and treasurer of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and enjoys the distinction of being the first charter member of Tennent Lodge, No. 69, of Freehold. He is also a past grand of Monmouth Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F., and past grand master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New Jersey. In political belief he is a republican, but not a politician. He is an advocate and attendant of the Episcopal church at Freehold, and is now serving as a vestryman. He was married in March, 1894, his wife being Lydia M., daughter of James Lloyd, a prominent business man of Freehold, New Jersey.

W. S. BURTIS, an extensive dealer in pianos, bicycles and sporting goods at Freehold, and well known through his association in business with A. A. Zimmermann, of bicycle renown, is a son of Benjamin S. and Rachel A. (Nutt) Burtis, and was born Dec. 4, 1857, at Wrightstown, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and subsequently worked on his father's farm near that place until he

was eighteen years old. In 1880 he became engaged in the piano and organ business in connection with his brother, H. J. Burtis, at Mount Holly, New Jersey, where he remained until the spring of 1882. He then removed to Freehold, and located his business in the Perrine building on South street, his brother remaining in the firm for one year, when our subject purchased his interest. He is a dealer in pianos, organs, sewing machines, bicycles, carriages and sporting goods, and has a large and constantly increasing patronage, extending to all parts of the community. In 1892 he became associated with A. A. Zimmermann, the famous bicycle rider, who is now engaged in the manufacture of bicycles at Freehold. Mr. Burtis is treasurer of the Zimmermann Manufacturing Co., and is also interested in the George Pierce Lamp and Saddle Co.

Mr. Burtis is a prohibitionist in politics, and has always taken an active part in the councils of that party in New Jersey. He is a member of the Freehold Baptist church, and was clerk of the church for two years. In 1886 he was married to Miss Lizzie Perrine, daughter of John Perrine, of Dutch Neck, New Jersey, and they have two children: John Woolsey and Aline R.

Mr. Burtis is a diligent and energetic business man, and has achieved success in all his various business enterprises.

D. R. WILLIAM ELLSWORTH TRUEX, the leading dentist of Freehold, is a son of Charles and Matilda (Simpson) Truex, and was born in Freehold, Aug. 15, 1861. Dr. Truex received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, after which he took

the advanced course at the Freehold Institute, graduating from there with merit in 1878. In 1880 he entered the College of Dentistry, New York city, where he took the full course and became known as one of the most popular students in the college. He graduated in 1882, immediately returned to Freehold, where he associated himself with Dr. J. P. Geran, now of Brooklyn, N. Y. The partnership with Dr. Geran lasted for two years, at the end of which time the latter withdrew, and Dr. Truex has since continued alone. He occupies roomy and handsomely furnished parlors in the Perrine building, on West Main street, where he enjoys one of the largest and most desirable clienteles in the state. Dr. Truex is a member of the Holland Society, the Freehold fire department, and has been identified with all the best interests of the town during the past thirteen years. He was married on August 5, 1885, to Miss Matilda Buckalew Perrine, a daughter of James A. Perrine, of Freehold, and their union has been blessed with two children: Matilda Perrine, and Frederick William.

Charles Truex, father of our subject, who is the proprietor of a large harness-making establishment in Freehold, and one of the leading men of the town, is a son of Joseph and Marie (Parker) Truex, and was born Jan. 19, 1831, at Tinton Falls, Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. After receiving the elementary education afforded by the common schools of his native place he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the harness-making trade at Mattawan. This was when he was sixteen years of age, and after serving four and one-half years he launched in the business at Turkey, Monmouth county, on his own

account, where he remained for two years. In 1854 he removed to Freehold and opened his present harness-making establishment at No. 13 South street, one of the oldest and best-known business places in the town. He has always been very warmly interested in public matters, and is a strong republican. He served as town commissioner of Freehold for fifteen years, and was tendered the office of mayor, but he declined the honor. At present he is serving his second term as a member of the board of education. A conscientious and zealous christian, he has been for the last thirty years a member and deacon of the Freehold Baptist church. In 1856 he was married to Miss Matilda Simpson, daughter of Judge Andrew Simpson, of Turkey, an ex-member of the legislature and a prominent politician of this county. They have had eight children: Maggie L., Mary Elizabeth, William Ellsworth, the subject of this sketch; Abram Simpson, who is in the drug business at Morristown; Kate Ward, Helen S., Gertrude, and Anna.

The Truex family is of French origin, the name having originally been spelled Du Trieux. William Truex, the paternal great-grandfather of our subject, lived nearly all his life at Tinton Falls. His wife was Miss Mary Goodenough, and their children were: Joseph, grandfather of our subject; William, Asher, John, Mary Vandusen, Catherine, and Ann Williams.

Joseph, our subject's grandfather, was born on the family farm at Tinton Falls, received a good common school education, and, besides owning a farm in this vicinity, was a successful contractor and builder during the greater part of his life. He was a leading democrat of the county,

and was a member and deacon of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was twice married, his first wife being Marie Parker, by whom he had : Mary E., John, William, Henry, Jacob, Joseph, Samuel, Charles, our subject's father, and Anna Maria Bray. By his second wife, who was Mrs. Mary Crum, *nee* Taber, he had one child, Mary, who married James Lambertson, of Monmouth county, and afterwards lived in Newburgh, N. Y.

BISMARCK HOXSIE, the leading pharmacist of Englishtown, Monmouth county, and a prominent citizen of that borough, is a son of Arthur P. and Elizabeth Hendrickson Hoxsie, and was born April 1, 1869, at Albany, N. Y. His paternal ancestry was of Welsh origin, and some of the family were early settlers in New York and New England. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Hoxsie, was a lieutenant in the Rhode Island militia, and served through the war of 1812. His grandfather, George W. Hoxsie, was a prosperous bottler of Albany, N. Y., and overseer of the poor for many years. His maternal grandfather, Michael Hendrickson, was born in Upper Freehold township, in 1808, and was a successful and well-known farmer in Manalapan township during the greater part of his life. He was an elder in the Manalapan Presbyterian church for a number of years. His children were: Edward and Elizabeth, our subject's mother. Arthur P. Hoxsie, father of our subject, was born in Albany, N. Y., and was well-known there. He died when only twenty-two years old, shortly after his marriage, our subject being the only child.

Bismarck Hoxsie, our subject, spent the early years of his life at Albany, and is a

graduate of the High school of that city, being the honor man of his class. He subsequently took a course at the Albany College of Pharmacy, where he graduated in 1888. He removed to Manalapan village, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1890, but remained there only a short time, finally locating at Englishtown, where he purchased the drug store of Nicholas McDonald. This is the only pharmacy in the town, and Mr. Hoxsie does a large and lucrative business throughout all the surrounding country. He is past chancellor of Columbia Lodge, No. 88, K. of P., and junior past councillor of Tennent Council, No. 78, Jr. O. U. A. M. In 1891 he was married to Miss Huldah Van Doren, daughter of John C. Van Doren, of Manalapan township, and a descendant of a well-known Holland Dutch family, which was among the early settlers at Griggstown, Somerset county, New Jersey.

Mr. Hoxsie is one of the foremost and progressive citizens of Englishtown, and takes an active interest in everything that concerns the welfare of the borough. He has built up a highly successful business and is popular and highly respected.

JOHN THOMPSON LOVETT, a horticulturist and nurseryman of international repute, and the head of The Lovett Co., whose extensive plant is at Little Silver, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Robert Pitfield and Mary Calbraith (Thompson) Lovett, and was born April 30, 1852, in a house on Penn's Manor, which, as its name indicates, was formerly the property of William Penn, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The immigrant ancestors of the Lovett family were Daniel, James,

and John. They came to this country with William Penn on the occasion of his second voyage in 1683. The two brothers of Daniel settled in New Jersey, on the Delaware, between Camden and Burlington; while the direct ancestor of our subject located on a tract of one thousand acres adjoining Penn's Manor. The homestead, now consisting of two hundred and fifty acres, remains in the possession of the Lovett family, and the old house is yet standing.

The paternal grandfather was also named Daniel. He resided in Bucks county, Pa., and was a sturdy agriculturist, thrifty, prosperous and contented.

Robert P. Lovett, father of our subject, was born in 1801, in Falls township, Bucks county, Pa., and died near there in 1862. He owned an extensive farm, to the cultivation of which he devoted the greater portion of his life. In politics he was a whig, subsequently a republican, and became one of the most prominent and influential leaders of his party in Eastern Pennsylvania. He served as justice of the peace for many years. In religion, he was a member of the Society of Friends, having been a birth-right member. His first wife was a Miss Brown, who bore him four children: Joseph, Anna M., Daniel, and Robert P., all of whom have deceased, except the last-named. He was subsequently married to Mary C. Thompson, by whom he reared a family of three sons and three daughters: Hector T., owner of a cattle ranch in Dakota; Benjamin T., a banker at Bristol, Pa.; Elizabeth L., married to Robert Hance, residing at Red Bank, New Jersey; John T., our subject, and Margaret T., wife of Prof. Charles C. Georgeson, of the Kansas Agricultural College.

John T. Lovett acquired a good English education at the Friends' Institute, Langhorne, formerly known as Attleboro, Pa., and later he attended the Bristol seminary, at Bristol, in Bucks county. After leaving school in 1870, he remained on his mother's farm until January 10, 1872, when he removed to Red Bank, New Jersey, and entered into the employ of A. Hance & Son, proprietors of the then well-known Rumson nurseries, with whom he served an apprenticeship of six years. He was then engaged by E. P. Roe, writer and novelist, to take charge of his nurseries at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, but the subsequent financial embarrassment of that gentleman caused Mr. Lovett to retire from his service, and return to Monmouth county, New Jersey, where, in the autumn of 1878, he went into business for himself, and issued his first annual catalogue. His first essay was with small fruits, and, being successful in that line, he shortly after undertook, in addition thereto, the cultivation of fruit trees of every variety. The business developing, he added, in 1883, the handling of ornamental trees and shrubs, and, in 1885, erected green-houses, and commenced to raise plants for the garden. In 1888, the business outgrowing its facilities for meeting the demands of trade, he formed the J. T. Lovett Co., to which he admitted Oliver Gandy, of Gloucester county, New Jersey, and Hon. W. T. Parker, of Little Silver. In 1894 this corporation was dissolved, and the present corporation, The Lovett Co., formed, of which Mr. Lovett is president. The plant covers an area of two hundred and fifty acres, on which an average force of one hundred and twenty-five workmen is employed. The annual sales aggregate \$60,000 per an-

num, and the establishment has no equal in size in the state of New Jersey. The company's market is in every state in the Union, nearly every country in Europe, and a number of countries in Asia.

Mr. Lovett is a republican and an influential party worker. He is the present president of the Shrewsbury Republican club at Red Bank, and, during President Harrison's administration, he was the postmaster at Little Silver. He is a quaker by birth, but became a member of the Reformed church, though now he attends the Presbyterian church. Mr. Lovett was united in marriage Oct. 4, 1877, to Julia E., a daughter of Frederick H. Kennedy, a resident of Deal Beach, New Jersey. To their union have been born seven children: Mary, Alida K., Lester C., Julia E., John T., Jr., Irving K. and Robert P.

Mr. Lovett enjoys the reputation of being the leading expert in small fruits in this country; and at a national gathering of horticulturists, a few years since, he was declared the "Small Fruit Prince." His success has been rapid and pronounced, beginning, in 1878, on a five-acre patch, developing increased business, and absorbing farm after farm, from year to year, until the requirements of his business involved an area of fifty times the original acreage.

L EVI G. IRWIN, JR., a member of the well-known firm of Irwin & Nesbitt, dealers in hardware, plumbing materials, and other house-furnishing materials, at Sea Bright, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Levi G., Sr., and Carrie (Havens) Irwin, and was born at Turkey, Howell township, in said county, Oct. 2, 1853. The family is of Irish lineage, all

the members of which, prior to the time of the subject's father, having been natives of the Emerald Isle.

Anthony B. Irwin, the paternal grandfather, was born in the north of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, in 1783, and subsequently came to this country with his first wife, Ann, and their four children: Edward, William, Thomas, and Margaret, and settled in Monmouth county. His trade was that of a manufacturer of woolen-cloth, and soon after his advent in this country he acquired and operated a woolen factory at Turkey, of which he retained the control, carrying on a successful business, until his death, which occurred in 1861, at the age of seventy-eight years. Many years prior to his death the helpmate of his earlier years deceased, and he again married. His second wife, Sarah Clark, whom he married June 6, 1818, also bore him four children: Levi G., subject's father; Mary, who married John C. Barklow; Sarah A., wife of Charles Henderson, and Grace, who became Mrs. Abram Sherman. The grandmother of the subject deceased in 1871.

Levi G. Irwin, Sr., was born Aug. 25, 1819, in Monmouth county, and was there reared and educated. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the manufacture of woolen goods, succeeded to his father's business, and continued operating the establishment until about 1860, when he concluded to make a change from manufacturing to mercantile pursuits. In that year he opened a store at Turkey and became a dealer in general merchandise. Success attended this new departure through a series of from eight to ten years, at the end of which time he was enabled to retire from further active business, and he sold out and

wound up his affairs in that line. In politics he was always an active democrat, and although well nigh fourscore years had effectually whitened his hair, his interest in that party remained unabated up to his death. In 1864 he was elected justice of the peace, and held that office during thirty successive years at Turkey. He was a member of the township committee for twenty years, and served several years as treasurer of the township. In religion he was a member of the Freehold Baptist church, and he could recall with pardonable pride the time when with his assistance the church at Turkey was founded, and the years he spent as treasurer, steward, and trustee of its temporal affairs; and he remained a zealous member up to his death, which occurred Sept. 10, 1896. His first wife, Carrie Havens, was born at Turkey, 1829, married March 12, 1846, and deceased Aug. 20, 1880, aged fifty-two years. She was the mother of five children: Mary, wife of William L. Johnson, of Turkey, New Jersey; Sarah E., wife of John E. Barklow, also of Turkey; Levi G., Jr., the subject; William C., a farmer, at Freehold; and Thomas Clark, deceased at an early age. His second wife was Elizabeth Havens, widow of Abraham Havens, a former resident of Trenton, New Jersey, to whom he was married Oct. 12, 1882, and who died Dec. 18, 1893.

Levi G. Irwin, Jr., subject of this sketch, attended the public schools at Turkey, and later a select school in the same town conducted by Miss Cooper. He acquired a thorough English education at these schools, and in 1874 he went west on a prospecting tour which embraced in its scope the states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

In 1880 he settled down at Sea Bright, on the Atlantic coast, where he was engaged for two years in the service of the Cloughly Brothers, lumber merchants. In 1882 he opened an establishment of his own, devoted to dealing in hardware, plumbing supplies, and general house-furnishing goods. The business is now conducted by Mr. Irwin and Ebenezer S. Nesbitt, under the firm name of Irwin & Nesbitt, and in addition to the line of merchandise enumerated above the house does plumbing work, constructs drainage systems, puts on tin roofs, and all other work in sheet iron and copper. Their facilities for the successful prosecution of the business are excellent, and both Mr. Irwin and his partner are enterprising and pushing men.

Mr. Irwin is an influential factor in democratic politics in Monmouth county, and especially in Sea Bright, in which town he has held important public offices. He was elected a member of the township committee, and served eight years. He was also made treasurer of his township, in which responsible office he served faithfully and efficiently during a period of seven years. He also contributed several years of his life to his party as a member of the township democratic committee. In 1892 he was appointed postmaster at Sea Bright by President Cleveland, and he assumed charge of the office April 13th of that year.

Mr. Irwin is not a church member, but he occupies the positions of trustee and treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal church at Sea Bright. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of Lodge No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons, both of Long Branch; a member of Adelphi Lodge, No. 65, Knights of Pythias, at



J. A. Ward

Turkey, and of Ashland Council, No. 28, Jr. O. U. A. M. at Sea Bright.

Mr. Irwin is one of the foremost of Sea Bright's citizens, public-spirited, progressive, and popular. In business he is capable and honorable, and in office he has ever been clean-handed and courteous. He is a man of generous disposition, equable temperament and liberal mind. The union of these qualities in his person has brought to him success in business and many warm and genial friends.

THOMAS A. WARD, cashier of the Freehold Banking Co., one of the most public-spirited citizens of Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Thomas R. and Elizabeth Worth Ward, and was born Sept. 25, 1851, at Freehold. The name is of English origin. Lieutenant William Ward, paternal grandfather of the subject, was by occupation a lieutenant, in rank, of a company of the Queen's Regulars, of the English army, and, after many years of faithful service, was retired on a pension for the remainder of his life, and resided, up to his death, near Eaton College. He was the father of a large family of children, most of whom came to this country and settled in various parts of the United States. One of his sons, Thomas R., father of the subject, was one of the middle children, and was born May 21, 1825, near Plymouth, Devonshire, England. He received a common-school education, and at the early age of sixteen years became a cabin-boy on a sailing vessel which visited American ports, and while on his first trip to this country resolved upon making it his future home. Upon his marriage he set-

tled at Freehold, where he has resided ever since.

At the age of twenty-seven years he became a captain, and, altogether, spent forty-four years in seafaring life. It is noteworthy that in all his life at sea he met with but one accident in merchant marine service, and this one—the foundering of his vessel, “The Pizarro,” seven hundred miles from land—was due to a leak, which caused it to sink two days after, one hour subsequent to the rescue of her crew by a passing steamer. In 1886 he abandoned the water, and became interested in his present business, that of carpets and oil-cloths, with Mr. William A. Thompson, in the firm of Ward & Thompson, where he has continued in successful business ever since. He is now one of the oldest residents of the town, is highly esteemed as a citizen and a business man, and stands deservedly high in his community. He is a democrat and an attendant of the Presbyterian church. He was married December 23, 1849, to Elizabeth Worth, at New York. They have three children: Thomas A., the subject; Mary, wife of Charles Golden, a merchant; and Elizabeth, wife of William E. Frick, a merchant at Pittsburg.

Thomas A. Ward received his earlier training in the public schools of Freehold, and subsequently attended the Freehold Institute, where he finished his education. He left school at the age of eighteen years, and entered upon a clerkship in the general mercantile business, conducted by Brown & Clark at Freehold. At the end of three years in the service of this firm, Mr. Ward became an office boy or messenger in the banking house of the Freehold Banking Co., and was afterwards promoted to the position

of corresponding clerk. Eight years later he was elected cashier of the bank, a rapid stride in assuming a position of recognized influence in a community. His services, since that time to the present, have been faithfully and efficiently given to the directors and stockholders of the bank, and have been as faithfully rewarded by them in re-electing him from year to year. During this time he has served as president of the Freehold Improvement Co.; is at present a director and treasurer of the Freehold Mutual Building and Loan Association; a director in the bank of which he is cashier; a director and vice-president of the Stokes Bros.' Manufacturing Co. at Freehold; was a director in the Monmouth County Fair Association during its existence; organized the Atlantic Highlands Bank at Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, and was a director until he resigned; and was a director in the Co-operative Building Association and its treasurer. He was also one of the originators and incorporators of the Freehold fire department, of which he is now an exempt member.

Mr. Ward has, during this busy life, doubtless built more houses in Freehold than any other man within her borders, and has certainly done more for the industrial development of the town than any other one man. He has always been in the front ranks of various enterprises inaugurated for bringing new industries into Freehold and for her general building up and improvement. Since his advent into business life the town has assumed a new garb, its beauty an evolution from his busy brain, and its textile strength developed by his nerveful hands. Mr. Ward has always been very actively identified with the Freehold Board of

Trade, and is an influential factor in the materialization of all its plans and movements looking to increased immigration, augmented commerce, additional manufactures and better trade facilities for the town. In all his undertakings in this direction he has been ever successful, and all the enterprises thus far established are in a flourishing condition. In politics Mr. Ward is a democrat, and in church relations he is a baptist. He attends the church of that denomination at Freehold, and is one of the trustees. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., a member of Ten-
nent Lodge, No. 69, Knights of Pythias, and of Freehold Lodge, No. 41, A. O. U. W. Mr. Ward was married, Feb. 2, 1883, to Rena N., daughter of Levi Solomon, a farmer at West Freehold. They are the parents of four children: Lee T., Eleanor E., Caroline, and Elizabeth Morris.

THOMAS P. McKENNA, a rising and popular young member of the Monmouth county bar, and counsel for the commissioners of Long Branch, is a son of Thomas and Mary Farrel McKenna, and was born at Allentown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 8, 1871. The McKenna family originated in the Emerald Isle, where the paternal grandfather, Patrick McKenna, was born, and resided in the county of Derry all his life. He was instructed in the public schools, and later became a wheelwright and a woodturner, which constituted his life-long employment. In religious affairs he and his family were strong supporters of the Roman Catholic church, in which he was an active member to the time of his death in 1850. To Patrick McKenna and his estimable wife were born eight children:

Katharine, Mrs. Eugene Fay; Bridget, Mrs. Patrick McKenna; Thomas, Patrick, Bernard, Rose, Margaret, and Jane.

Thomas McKenna, Sr., was also a native of Ireland, being born in the county of Derry, Nov. 29, 1839. With a common-school education he began to learn the many turns of his father's trade and worked about his home until twenty years of age, when the opportunities of winning a fortune and perhaps honor in the western world led him to embark for America. Upon reaching this side of the Atlantic he went to Trenton, New Jersey, where he soon found employment in a machine shop. He remained here but a short time when he was drafted into the civil war, and taken to Washington, D. C., but being an unnaturalized citizen he was not pressed into active war service, but was retained to work in the government repair shops. When the great oil fields of Pennsylvania were being first developed, he went to Oil City, Pa., and was concerned in the oil business for a space of three years, when he again went to Trenton, New Jersey, and soon located on a farm at Allentown, New Jersey, where he remained until 1872. After another sojourn in Trenton Mr. McKenna finally removed to Long Branch, where he has since resided, and for many years has been one of the most substantial and enterprising residents of the place. His first business venture was to establish a mineral water and bottling business in which he became very successful. In 1876 he disposed of said business and built a hotel, which he has since been managing. In connection with this and other interests, Mr. McKenna deals very largely in real estate, and has done much to improve the natural interests and progress of the town. Thomas McKenna, Sr.,

is well known in political circles in his county and state, and ranks as a leader and counsellor in the local conflicts and formal conventions of the Democratic party, having served ten terms as city councilman. Mr. McKenna is a stockholder in the Long Branch Building and Loan Association, and also holds stock in the National Bank of Long Branch. In religious views he adheres to the Roman Catholic church. He is also connected with the Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Thomas McKenna, Sr., married Mary Farrel in 1870 and they have three sons and three daughters: Thomas P., Frank J., who died Aug. 21, 1892; Kate, Maria, Bernard and Rose. He still resides in Long Branch, as stated, and where he takes as active a part in promoting the welfare of his town as ever.

Thomas McKenna, subject, attended the public schools of Long Branch until sixteen years of age, and graduated from the High school of said place in the class of 1888. He at once entered the office of W. A. Heisley, Esq., Long Branch, where he read law for two years and then entered the Columbia Law School, New York city, and graduated from the same in 1893, with the degree of LL.B. Immediately after leaving Columbia University he entered the law office of Applegate & Hope, of Red Bank, New Jersey, and was admitted to the bar in Nov., 1893. After his admission to the bar he was employed with Applegate & Hope until June 1, 1895, when he opened an office and began the practice of law in Long Branch, where he rapidly rose in favor as a lawyer, and his success and ability have gained for him the confidence of the people and a good patronage.

Politically, Mr. McKenna is a democrat, always reserving the right of voting for

the best man, and thus exemplifies the typical American citizen. He is a member of the Catholic church of Long Branch; belongs to Lodge No. 158, Order of Red Men, Long Branch; to the Tutelos Club, and is also a corporal of the Second Troop of Cavalry of the National Guard located at Red Bank, in Monmouth county. He is a young man possessing amiable qualities, and abilities that will assure him further successes.

GEORGE H. LIPPINCOTT, a prosperous agriculturist and oysterman of Little Silver, is a son of George and Sarah Dennis Lippincott, and was born at Little Silver, in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 15, 1864. The Lippincott family is of English origin, and figured conspicuously in the pioneer life of this section of New Jersey. For complete details of the family genealogy, see the biography of James E. Lippincott, a leading business man of Long Branch, this county.

George Lippincott, the father of the subject, was a native and life-long resident of Monmouth county, having been born at Rumson, now Little Silver, on Dec. 28, 1814. He died here July 23, 1892, having followed the combined avocation of farming and oystering, as did most of the inhabitants of his immediate vicinity. Politically he was a republican, but never took an active part in politics. And whilst he was not identified with any religious organization, he was yet a pious, straightforward, and conscientious man, of liberal and generous disposition. His marriage with Sarah Dennis was celebrated on Aug. 18, 1842, and they became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters: Benjamin,

Georgianna, Jennie, Henry, who died very young; Olivia, the wife of Taber C. Parker, a retired carpenter of Red Bank, this county; Frances, married to William Muller, a farmer of Little Silver; Amanda, the consort of Hon. William T. Parker, an ex-assemblyman and prominent citizen of Little Silver, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume; Charles C., of Little Silver, married to Jane White, of Little Silver; and George H., the youngest member of the family.

Mr. Geo. H. Lippincott was reared upon a farm, acquired a good common school education, and learned farming and oystering under the directions of his father, with whom he remained until his father's death, in 1892. Subsequently he embarked in the same line of business on his own account, and has continued therein up to the present time (1896). He is possessed of good judgment, industrious and frugal habits, and from the energy already displayed, we predict that he will take rank with the leading and prosperous business men of Monmouth county. Politically he is a republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and is now serving as treasurer of Council No. 200, of Little Silver.

On Nov. 2, 1887, the nuptials which made George H. Lippincott and Margaret Laurie, of Sea Bright, New Jersey, husband and wife, were celebrated, and they have since lived happy together in Little Silver. They have one son, G. Howard Lippincott, who was born Nov. 22, 1892.

JOSEPH E. ARROWSMITH, M. D., a prominent medical practitioner and well-known citizen of Keyport, Monmouth county, is a son of Thomas and

Emma Van Brackle Arrowsmith, and was born Jan. 26, 1823, near Middletown, Monmouth county. The name is of English origin, and the Arrowsmith family is one of the most noted in the annals of this section of the country. The original Arrowsmiths came from England towards the latter end of the seventeenth century, and settled on Staten Island about the year 1683. The family has always occupied a prominent place in society, and has rendered distinguished public services, both military and judicial in character.

Thomas Arrowsmith, father of the subject, was born near Middletown, where he owned and operated a fine farm during his lifetime. He had limited educational advantages in his youth, but was possessed of high natural abilities which enabled him in after life to acquire a full stock of knowledge on all important subjects. He was an apt conversationalist, an eloquent public speaker, and possessed the confidence of his fellow-citizens to a high degree. In 1835 he was elected a member of the legislative council of New Jersey, a position corresponding with the present position of state senator, which he occupied for two years. In 1845 he was elected state treasurer of New Jersey. From 1848 to 1850 he was a member of the board of chosen freeholders of Raritan township. From 1852 to 1858 he was one of the lay judges of the court of errors and appeals of New Jersey. He was also assessor of Middletown township for a number of years. He died Dec. 27, 1866, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife was Miss Emma, a daughter of Matthias Van Brackle, of Holmdell, and they had nine children: Joseph E., the subject; John M., a resident of Keyport; Eleanor, wife

of Daniel Roberts, of Keyport; Cordelia, deceased; Thomas, who served throughout the civil war and retired with the rank of major; Stephen, deceased; Emma, deceased; George, a brave soldier during the civil war, whose biography has been written by Hon. J. S. Applegate; and Stephen V.

Dr. J. E. Arrowsmith, subject of this sketch, received his elementary education in the Middletown district schools, and subsequently attended the Collegiate Institute at Matawan for two years and the Erasmus Hall Academy school at Flatbush for one year. In 1838 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Edward Taylor, at Middletown, and after one year he entered the medical department of the University of New York city, and attended the first course of lectures ever given at that institution, in 1839. He graduated in 1843, and spent one year in hospital practice in New York city. In 1844 he removed to Keyport and entered upon the practice of his profession, and for over half a century he has been the leading physician of this section, with a widely extended and lucrative practice. At the present time he is resting upon his well-earned honors, and devotes his attention to but a limited number of patients. Dr. Arrowsmith was one of the army examiners during the war, and many thousands of recruits passed under his hands. He is a member of the American Medical Association and is consulting physician for the Monmouth Memorial hospital at Long Branch, New Jersey. He has been twice married. In 1846 he wedded Miss Maria Craig, a daughter of Archibald Craig, of New York, who died in 1848 after bearing him two daughters: Emma D., wife of Lorenzo G. Woodhouse, of

New York, and Annie C. In 1854 he married Katherine W. Teer, daughter of Henry Teer, of New York, who died in 1894, having born him two children: Kate, deceased, and Henry T. Dr. Arrowsmith is one of the old-school physicians; courteous in manner and bearing, tactful, sympathetic and thoroughly imbued with the dignity and importance of his profession. He is respected and beloved by a wide circle of friends and patients, and is universally noted as the worthy representative of a notable family.

ISAAC B. ESBERG, a prominent and accomplished teacher of music of Perth Amboy, is a son of Benjamin and Sarah Koenig Esberg, and was born July 3, 1856, in Hanover, Germany. His paternal grandfather, Mendel Esberg, was an extensive dealer in horses and cattle in Germany, and a man of high local repute.

Benjamin Esberg, the subject's father, was also a dealer in horses and cattle in the Fatherland. He came to the United States in 1866, and was for many years successfully engaged in the liquor business in New York city. He was of the Jewish faith in religion, and was a faithful supporter of the synagogue. He died in 1878. His wife was Miss Sarah Koenig, a daughter of Isaac Koenig, of Felsberg, and she died in 1880, having born him four children: Johanna, Isaac B., Marianna and Moses.

Isaac B. Esberg, the subject, received his education in the German common schools. He accompanied his parents to the United States in 1869, and acquired a good English education in the public day and night schools of New York city. He learned the trade of compositor in

that city, and was employed in the composing room of the New York *Daily News* for some time, and was also foreman of a German weekly paper for a number of years. During this time, while working at his trade, he was diligently studying music, giving special attention to the violin, under such noted masters as Buesing, Katz and Seitz. He finally gave up setting type, and was a teacher of music for twelve years. In 1884 he was engaged in the wholesale liquor business, but remained in it only a few years. He removed to Perth Amboy in 1890, and spent two years on a farm near that city. In 1894 he returned to the profession of music, and has at present attained an enviable reputation as one of the most skillful and successful teachers in Perth Amboy. He has a large number of pupils among the best class of the population, and his services are always in demand. He is a republican in politics, and adheres to the Jewish faith of his ancestors.

Mr. Esberg possesses musical talent of a decidedly high order, and is not only a fine teacher, but a rare performer on both mandolin and violin. He is popular and highly respected by his pupils, as well as by all with whom he comes in contact.

FRANK O. NELSON, a well-known farmer, near New Market, Piscataway township, is a son of John and Sarah Nelson, and was born November 2, 1863, at Stanhope, Morris county, New Jersey. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Piscataway, and he subsequently took the scientific course at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, whence he graduated in 1886. For three years thereafter he was engaged as a civil en-

gineer. In 1890 he went to work on his father's farm, in Piscataway township, and shortly afterwards leased a fine farm of one hundred acres near New Market, which he has operated successfully ever since.

Mr. Nelson is an active democrat in politics; has been a member of the school board of his township for three years, and was judge of election in 1895-96. He is a faithful member of the New Market Baptist church, and is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and the Daughters of Liberty. In 1884 he was married to Miss Jennie R. Boice, daughter of Albert L. Boice, of Piscataway, and to them were born four children: Veradella, Lyr-anthia, Beatrice, and Albert B.

Mr. Nelson has made a success of the practical application of scientific method to agriculture. His farm is well tilled and fertile, and is thoroughly equipped. He keeps fully abreast of the times upon all subjects relating to farming, and is possessed of a wide stock of general learning upon all the topics of the day. He is well known throughout Piscataway township, is diligent in church work and influential in local political affairs. Mr. Nelson is a son of John Nelson, one of the most extensive farmers in Piscataway township, and freeholder of the township, a sketch of whose life also will be found in this volume.

STEPHEN H. DE HART, a prominent architect and builder of New Brunswick, with offices at 285 and 287 Redmond street, is a son of Cornelius and Abigail Sturgiss De Hart, and was born Nov. 25, 1831, at New Brunswick. He was educated in the common schools of New Brunswick, at Mrs. Hall's private

school, and at Livingston Institute. When fourteen years old he entered William G. De Hart's saw-mill in New Brunswick, where he worked for two years, subsequently served an apprenticeship of three and a half years at cabinet-making, and afterwards an apprenticeship of three and a half years more at the carpenter trade, with D. Ammerman, New Brunswick. He went to Brooklyn, where he worked one year as a carpenter, and then removed to Jersey City, where he worked three years at the same trade. Upon returning home in 1850 he became employed as a pattern-maker with the New Brunswick Rubber Works for three years, and afterwards entered the employ of Jeremiah Rule, at New Brunswick, engaged in the building business, remaining for eight years, when the latter was killed in a boiler explosion.

Mr. De Hart started in business for himself in 1868, at his present location, 285 and 287 Redmond street. At first he devoted his attention simply to staircase making, but gradually extended his business to comprise all branches of carpentering and contracting, and he has erected some of the most attractive and substantial structures in New Brunswick, among them being the First M. E. church and the Fifth Ward school. In addition to his regular business, Mr. De Hart is an expert chemist and an adept in the making of fireworks, of which he always has a fine display on hand. He is a republican in politics, a member of the First M. E. church and of Palestine Lodge, No. 111, F. and A. M. He has been twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded in 1853, and who died in 1885, was Miss Sarah Hendricks, daughter of A. Hendricks, who bore him four children: Amanda, wife of William K. Van

Ostend; Henrietta S., wife of Charles S. Kleist; Rachael A., and Augustus. On Sept. 29, 1886, he married his second wife, Miss Catherine Bennett, of New Brunswick. Mr. De Hart is an active, progressive citizen, and a skillful worker in his trade. He is influential in church work, respected in business, and popular in a wide social circle.

Mr. De Hart's family is of French origin, and his maternal grandfather, John Sturgiss, served all through the Revolutionary war. His father, Cornelius De Hart, was born in 1792, at New Brunswick, and was a shoemaker in that town during the greater part of his life. He served through the war of 1812 in the New Jersey Light Artillery, under Colonel Nelson, and was a pensioner of that war. He was a well-known citizen of New Brunswick, and one of the charter members of Union Lodge, No. 111, F. and A. M. He died in 1866, having been the father of ten children: William, Theodore, Sarah, Jane E., Caroline, Ravine, Stephen, Amanda, Adaline, and Abigail.

PHILIP WEIGEL, JR., an eminently distinguished merchant and financier of New Brunswick, was born in that city in May, 1855, and is a son of Philip and Anna (Silzer) Weigel. He is the descendant of a strong, sturdy line of Bavarian German ancestors, his father having emigrated from Bavaria in 1848. Philip Weigel, the father of our subject, was twenty-two years of age when he came to this country. He was born in Bavaria in 1826, and was then taught the trade of a barber. On settling in New Brunswick he immediately opened a barber shop, and continued exercising his trade until 1884, when through his

diligence and economy he was enabled to retire from business, having amassed a moderate fortune.

Mr. Weigel, Sr., is a democrat, and has served his city for several years as a member of the board of commissioners of appeals. He is an active member of the Lutheran church, and is a liberal contributor of his time and means to any projects which promise to result in advantage to his church and fellow-men. He is also a member of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F. He was married to Anna Silzer, whom he survives. Their marriage was blessed with ten children, as follows: Philip, Jr.; Sophia, married to Peter Kattersein; Frederick, now practicing law in New Brunswick; Jacob, barber; George, Louis, Elizabeth, deceased; Adrian, and Wilhelmina.

The name of Philip Weigel, Jr., is familiar throughout Middlesex county as the leading hardware merchant in New Brunswick and one of its most distinguished citizens. His career has been one of almost phenomenal success, and offers an opportunity for interesting and instructive study. After receiving all the educational advantages which the public schools of New Brunswick could give, he at the age of fourteen entered his father's shop and there learned the trade of barber. At the end of nine months he became employed with Buttler & Johnson, sash and blind manufacturers, on John street, as office boy at the moderate salary of two dollars and fifty cents per week. It was not the wages that tempted him, but the opportunity to advance himself, and this he eagerly accepted. He remained in the employ of this firm for six years, and as an evidence of his industrious habits it may be stated that at the close of each day's

labor he returned to his father's shop to assist him in the evening hours. Upon closing his engagement at the sash and blind factory he secured the position as bookkeeper with the Empire Machine Works, which position he retained for three years, resigning it only to accept a similar one with the firm of G. H. & F. R. Stout, dealers in hardware, at Commerce, Squan and Pearl streets. He performed the duties of this position faithfully until 1881, when through his diligence, frugality, and economy he was enabled to purchase the business of Staats, Clark & Son. The business had been established in 1786 by Abraham Schuyler, and its sale to Mr. Weigel was the first transfer of any interest in it to any one not related to Mr. Schuyler or his descendants since its establishment.

At the time of Mr. Weigel's purchase of the business he was the manager of Stout's hardware store, and enjoyed a reputation as being one of the best in New Brunswick and vicinity. Immediately upon his acquirement of the business Mr. Weigel infused new life into it and was quickly compelled to enlarge his premises in order to accommodate his rapidly increasing trade. This was by no means confined to New Brunswick, or even to its immediate vicinity, but extended throughout Middlesex county, and within the radius of that district the name of Philip Weigel, Jr., as an honest, pushing, energetic, enterprising business man became almost a household word. Mr. Weigel has always been a liberal contributor to the support of charitable institutions, and year by year, as his means have augmented, his donations have increased also, and he enjoys the deserved reputation of being one of the most philanthropic men in the county of

Middlesex. Whatever charitable request meets his judgment as being worthy of support it is sure to receive his liberal aid, given without ostentation.

Although Mr. Weigel's hardware business demands close attention and requires most of his time he finds opportunity to associate himself with other business enterprises, among the more prominent of which are the American Constructing and Improvement Co., organized to build public works in Venezuela, and of which he is president and treasurer; the Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Co., Providence, R. I., and the Kilborne and Middlesex Knitting Co., of this city and Martinsburg, Va. He is also identified with several brick and carriage manufacturing enterprises in the state.

Mr. Weigel is a staunch democrat, but takes no active interest in politics. He is an active churchman, being a trustee of St. James Methodist Episcopal church and a supporter of the St. John German Lutheran church. He was united in marriage Nov. 3, 1879, to Alice Welch, daughter of Richard W. Welch, Esq., of Pottsville, Pa., and their union has been blessed with six children: Philip A., Anna, Fredha, Sadie, Nellie Margaret, and Vanderbilt, who are all now attending school.

JAMES S. WHITE, justice of the peace at Freehold, and one of the most influential men in local politics of that town, is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth C. Smith White, and was born March 29, 1858, at New York city. His father and grandfather were both natives of Washington, D. C., where his father was interested in the patent medicine business, but lost most of his property during the civil war, subsequently removing to New York city and then to Freehold.

Mr. White was educated in the public schools of Freehold, and at Freehold Institute. After leaving school he entered the employ of David C. Perrine, the well-known dry goods merchant of Freehold, remaining with him from April 1, 1875, to Sept. 12, 1886. He then went west, and for a year was clerk to the Government Indian Agent at Fort Peck, Poplar river, Montana. In Dec., 1887, he returned to Freehold and entered the office of Joseph McDermott as a law student. In May, 1894, he was elected justice of the peace for a term of five years, which he is now serving. Mr. White is a democrat in politics, and is actively identified with all political movements in Monmouth county. He is tax collector of the borough of Freehold, and collector of the sewer and water rents. During 1892 he spent seven months in Europe with A. A. Zimmermann, the famous champion bicycle rider, and was one of his advisers during all the important events in which he was entered across the water. He is also a prominent member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., of Freehold.

Of Mr. White's family there is but one sister living, Nellie W., widow of George A. Chambers, of Chicago, who is at present residing in the latter city. On April 15, 1896, Mr. White was married to Miss Nettie B., a daughter of George Dickinson, of Philadelphia.

Mr. White is widely popular in Freehold and vicinity, and possesses an open genial disposition which gains him many friends. He is actively interested in all the athletic sports, is decided in his political opinions, and is generally regarded as one of the strongest supporters of the Democratic party in Monmouth county.

G. G. HOAGLAND, M.D., an active and successful physician for many years at Franklin Park, Middlesex county, New Jersey, now located in Keyport, Monmouth county, same state, is a son of John S. and Rachael Garretson Hoagland, and was born Feb. 16, 1857, at Griggstown, in Somerset county. He springs from old Holland Dutch stock and is the descendant of one of four brothers who emigrated to this country in the year 1638.

The paternal grandfather, Lucas Hoagland, was born at Griggstown, and after receiving a common-school education engaged in and remained at farming all his life in Hillsborough township. In politics he was an old-line whig, subsequently a republican, and in religion, he was a member of the Reformed church. His marriage with Phoebe Staats, resulted in the birth of three sons: Christopher and Peter, both deceased; and John S., father of subject.

John S. Hoagland was born and reared at Griggstown, where he attended the common schools until he was old enough to go to work. He then farmed for several years with his father on the old homestead. In the meantime he developed business qualifications of a superior order, and his services were in frequent demand for settling estates of farmers around the country who had deceased. He was a republican and an active and successful politician. He served in various township offices; was justice of the peace for many years, and represented his county, Somerset, in the assembly of New Jersey for three successive terms. In religious faith he was a member of the Reformed church at Griggstown, and was one of its founders. He deceased June 12, 1870. He was the father of



W. C. Hoagland

three daughters and two sons: Cynthia, deceased; Phoebe, deceased wife of Augustus Hoagland; John, who succeeded to the farm; Dr. G. G., the subject; and Maggie, deceased.

Dr. G. G. Hoagland received his primary education in the common schools of Griggstown. His collegiate education was acquired at Voorhees Institute at Middlebush, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1876. He clerked for a short time in a drug store at New Brunswick, New Jersey, owned by William Rust, meanwhile pursuing a course of reading in medicine. In 1881 he entered the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and was graduated therefrom in 1884. He entered upon the active practice of his profession that same year at Franklin Park, New Jersey, and for ten years he enjoyed a very comfortable patronage. On Nov. 1, 1894, he removed to Keyport, and since that time he has devoted himself to building up a new practice. In this he has been eminently successful. His twenty months of residence here have been very prosperous ones, and his patronage and popularity are steadily growing. Dr. Hoagland is a republican in his political faith, but hitherto has taken no especial interest in party affairs. He is a member of Sir Walling Lodge, No. 109, Knights of Pythias, and occupies an exalted position in the respect and esteem of his fellow-knights, by reason of his eminent social qualities and amiable nature.

Dr. Hoagland formed a matrimonial alliance, June 9, 1886, with Mary Beekman, a daughter of Theodore Beekman, of Middlebush, New Jersey. They have five children: Marjorie, Kathline, Gardenia, Barbara, and Frederick.

M. S. KIRBY, for many years harbor-master of South Amboy, New Jersey, and an ex-soldier, of many vicissitudes, in the northern army during the civil war, is a son of Patrick and Cecilia Kirby, and was born Dec. 25, 1845, at Dungarvan, County Waterford, Ireland. His paternal grandfather, Dennis Kirby, was a native of the land of the shamrock, and he took to the sea at an early age. He rose by regular gradation until he became a master of vessels. He continued in that avocation until the end of his life. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. His wife, Margaret Kirby, gave him eight children, six sons and two daughters: Dennis, Jeremiah, Patrick, Thomas, John, Michael, Margaret, and Mary. She deceased in 1868, and he was interred by her side two years later.

Patrick Kirby, father of subject, was also born at Dungarvan, and he inherited his father's predilection for maritime pursuits. He was in command of trans-Atlantic ships for several years. He resided successively at Boston, New York and lastly at New Brunswick, New Jersey, closing his career at the latter place. His occupation after quitting the sea was that of a rigger and outfitter of vessels. He was a democrat in politics, and in religion a catholic. He died in 1869, surviving his wife four years. They had six children: Michael S., Dennis, Patrick, Jeremiah, Margaret, and Mary.

Michael S. Kirby was brought to this country by his parents in 1846, when but an infant twelve months old. He received his education in the public schools of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and before he was seventeen years of age he volunteered his services in the Union

army. He enlisted Sept. 5, 1861, in Company G, Eighty-First Pennsylvania Infantry, at Mauch Chunk. Colonel James Miller was in command of the regiment, and the ranking officer of Company G was Captain Amos Stroh. Mr. Kirby remained in the infantry service until after the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862, when he was transferred to Battery C, Fourth United States Artillery, under the command of Lieut. Lorenzo Thomas. Previous to his transfer he was for some time stationed at Harper's Ferry with the Army of the Potomac. He was subsequently sent into the thick of the fray, and was engaged in many of the battles in Virginia. He took part in the following engagements: Fair Oaks, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Cold Harbor (1864), Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Gettysburg, Weldon Station, Antietam, Chantilly, South Mountain, Ream's Station, Manassas, Stony Creek Station and Mine Run. He was captured June 29, 1864, by the confederate forces, under Gens. Lee and Hampton, at the battle of Ream's Station, Va, and was dispatched to Andersonville July 2, 1864. He joined one of the many conspiracies formed by the prisoners to escape by digging a tunnel under the prison walls. His first effort was temporarily successful, but he found himself at liberty only to be pursued, overtaken and recaptured. He was disciplined by being compelled to serve on the chain-gang, with a ball and chain attached to his ankle. A subsequent attempt to escape, made by himself and others, through a second tunnel which they had constructed, was frustrated by a breach of confidence on the part of

some of his comrades. After private Kirby had been in prison eight months a report became widely circulated about Andersonville that a wholesale exchange of prisoners had been decided upon, and was soon to be consummated by the respective governments of the North and South. The roll was called, and Mr. Kirby answered to his name in the fifth hundred of names called. For some reasons, however, the exchange of these prisoners was not effected, although they had been forwarded to Charleston, S. C. They were subsequently sent to Florence Prison, S. C. From this prison Mr. Kirby and a few others succeeded in finally making their escape.

On April 8, 1865, he received an honorable discharge from the service at Annapolis, Md. He went to New Brunswick, N. J., and there he learned for the first time that his mother had deceased during his long absence from home. He drove on the tow-paths of the Schuylkill, the Lehigh and the Delaware and Raritan canals, and subsequently had charge of many vessels and steamboats, and has been connected with the transportation business all his life. In 1882 he was appointed agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s steam tows at South Amboy under D. C. Chase, and now is superintendent of that department. He has charge of all the tugs, and is harbor-master.

Mr. Kirby in politics is an active democrat, and in religion he is a Roman catholic. He is a member of St. Mary's church, the Catholic Benevolent Legion and St. Patrick's Beneficial Society, No. 2, all of South Amboy. He belongs to Post 21, G. A. R., whose hall is at the corner of Thirty-ninth and Market streets, West Philadelphia, as well as a

member of the New Jersey Association Union Ex-prisoners of War. He was married at New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1865, to Ann Martin, a daughter of Patrick and Mary Martin. They have had four children: Cecilia, Francis P., Michael, and Thomas.

JAMES BEDLE WAINRIGHT, M. D., of Manasquan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Halsted and Elizabeth Wainright, of Farmingdale, New Jersey, where he was born Feb. 14, 1856. He was educated primarily in the public schools of Farmingdale and at the Freehold Institute, New Jersey, and later he entered Columbia College in the city of New York, where he graduated in the class of 1877. He located at Milltown, in Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he continued the practice of his profession from Sept., 1877, until June, 1884, when he removed to Manasquan. He has been actively engaged in the pursuit of his profession since, his skill being specially devoted to the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which as a specialist he has attained considerable repute and an extensive practice. Dr. Wainright is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Manasquan, and occupies the position of a trustee therein. He is also greatly interested in the schools of Manasquan, and his influence is constantly directed towards the attainment of better facilities and greater educational advantages. He is also strongly devoted to several fraternal, charitable, and social organizations, in which he holds membership, and he manifests not only the desire to see improvement made, but actively strives to help his fellow associates to bring about such

results. He is a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 88, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Clyde Castle, No. 34, Knights of the Golden Eagle; is a past officer of that castle, and grand high priest of its grand lodge; of Defender Council, No. 219, Junior Order of American Mechanics, and a past officer; and of Manasquan Lodge, No. 60, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He became an active fireman from the organization of the Manasquan fire department in 1888, and is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association by virtue of his eight years of active service. He is at present at the head of the department, being its highly honored and much esteemed chief.

Dr. Wainright was married to Miss Fannie A. Cordery, daughter of John T. Cordery, May 19, 1878, and they have had born to them the following children: Frank C., John Evans, Bessie M., and Mildred L.

THEODORE F. WHITE, a prominent and successful business man of Red Bank, is a son of Lewis and Eliza (Lippincott) White, and was born near Red Bank, in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 19, 1843. His grandfather, Timothy White, was of English stock, born near Red Bank, and resided there his entire life, engaged in the arts of husbandry and oyster-fishing. He possessed only a common-school education, but being an extensive general reader he acquired a good knowledge of modern and current events. He was a democrat of the Jeffersonian type, but never was active in politics. He married and became the father of five children: Lewis, William, Timothy, Alice, and Elizabeth.

Lewis White, father, was born near

Red Bank, July 7, 1811, and in early life engaged in farming in a small way, beginning upon a farm of twenty acres. This he cultivated a few years, carefully husbanding his earnings, and then began purchasing small adjoining tracts, and continued until his farm now contains one hundred and fifty acres in one body. He is a careful and practical farmer, and his farm, situated in Shrewsbury township, is under a good state of cultivation, fertile and well improved. He also owns other valuable lands situated in adjoining townships. He is not an active politician, but he is a staunch republican, and heartily endorses the protective and financial principles of his party, believing that upon their fulfillment the prosperity of the nation depends. His marriage with Eliza Lippincott resulted in the birth of seven children: Amanda, William A., Joseph, Theodore F., Henry C., Winfield and Timothy, all of whom reside in Shrewsbury, their native township, except the subject.

Theodore F. White obtained his education in the common schools, and afterwards engaged in contracting and building. He does an extensive business, having built twenty-nine houses in Red Bank, besides a number in other places. In addition to this he is largely engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In 1876 he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, and continued successfully for a period of six years. An active and loyal republican in politics, Mr. White has ever kept a watchful eye upon the manœuvering of his party, contributing liberally, both of his time and means, to its advancement and success. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Red Bank, and served one year, and during this time he labored earnestly to get the

Red Bank, Long Branch, and Atlantic Highlands trolley line extended through Red Bank. In 1886 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he has since filled by re-election, and during the same year was elected city treasurer for a term of one year. On December 6, 1870, the marriage of Mr. White and Miss Mary Terhune was celebrated. Mr. White is not a member of any church, but is a regular attendant and liberal contributor to the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. White is a zealous and consistent member, and takes a lively interest in all Christian and philanthropic work. Mr. White takes a commendable interest in the improvement of the city and its institutions, and is now serving as a director of the Second National Bank of Red Bank.

W. E. MOUNT, proprietor of one of the largest wholesale and retail general stores in Monmouth county, at Englishtown, and a progressive citizen of that place, is a son of Joseph B. and Elizabeth Applegate Mount, and was born Jan. 24, 1863, in Monroe township, Middlesex county. His ancestry is of English origin.

His father, Joseph B. Mount, was a farmer in Middlesex county throughout his life-time, and was not only thriving in agricultural affairs, but also a prominent participant in public matters in Monroe township. He is still living on the old homestead, but his wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1876. Their children were: John, a merchant, at Prospect Plains, New Jersey, at one time partner of our subject; Daniel A., a resident of Jamesburg, Middlesex county; Charles, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; George, a

farmer, at Prospect Plains, New Jersey; Carrie, wife of Mr. Samuel Vaughn, of Tennent, New Jersey; W. E., the subject, and Annie, who resides on the old homestead with her father.

W. E. Mount, subject of this sketch, spent his early life on his father's farm, and was educated in the district schools of Monroe township. When sixteen years of age he became a clerk in the grocery store of his brother Daniel at Half Acre, New Jersey, with whom he remained for four years. In 1884 he established a general store at Prospect Plains on his own account in partnership with his brother John, as the firm of J. H. Mount & Bro., and conducted a successful business for four years. In 1888 he removed to Englishtown, purchased the old-established general store of P. W. Stevens, deceased, and has been in business there ever since, developing and extending the trade and its facilities to a large degree. In Aug., 1893, he added a large annex to the store for the clothing and gents' furnishing business. His wholesale business is conducted in the second floor of the store building and also in two warehouses, one in the rear of the store and the other on Main street, above the business block. He owns and resides in a valuable residence on the site where one Moses Laird once resided and with whom General Washington breakfasted on the morning prior to the battle of Monmouth in the Revolution. Mr. Mount is a staunch democrat in politics, an active party man, and has been postmaster at Englishtown since Oct., 1893, when he was appointed by President Cleveland. He is a member and past chancellor of Columbia Lodge, No. 88, Knights of Pythias, and also a member of the Grand Lodge. He is interested in

the work of the Presbyterian church at Englishtown, and a liberal financial supporter of the same. In 1886 he was married to Miss Lida Hoffman, a daughter of James Hoffman, of Prospect Plains, and they have two daughters, Ethel and Marian.

Mr. Mount is one of Englishtown's most progressive and respected citizens. He was one of the first agitators for the establishment of a local bank in 1895, and although the project has been deferred he is still pushing it and hopes to see his labors crowned with success. He has been prosperous in his business career, and has a large trade throughout all the surrounding country. He is shrewd and active in all his dealings, and is esteemed for his strict business integrity and honorable methods.

J. W. JOHNSTON, a retired merchant of Eatontown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Gilbert and Amy (Beegle) Johnston, and was born Feb. 24, 1840, in that town. The family tree originally grew and flourished in England, but was planted in America in pre-Revolutionary times.

John Johnston, the paternal grandfather, was born in Monmouth county, and, after receiving a common-school education in that county, pursued the occupation of a tiller of the soil near Middletown, New Jersey, up to the date of his death. He was an active politician of the old-line whig school, but never an office-holder; and in religion he was a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He married and became the father of seven children, all deceased; Gilbert G., Peter, Isaac, John, Deborah Ann, who married a Mr. Van Der Veer; Polly, wife of Joseph Morris; and Katharine.

Gilbert G. Johnston, father, was born at Middletown, New Jersey, where he acquired a common-school education. After leaving school he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which trade he carried on for five years in his native town, and subsequently followed it the remainder of his life at Eatontown. In politics he was a democrat, although he never took any active part in the affairs of his party. He died in 1879, and was survived by his widow until 1892, in which year her death occurred. They were the parents of five children: John H.; Mary L., married to Charles McGee, of Holmdel, this county; William; J. W., our subject; and Anna E., wife of Augustus Reese, a resident of New York city.

J. W. Johnston attended the public schools of Eatontown, and subsequently he was engaged for four years as a clerk for Messrs. White & Curtis, merchants of that town. He then opened a business of his own in the line of general merchandise, and for thirty-five years he carried on an extremely successful and lucrative trade. He is now living in retirement in a beautiful home in the town which witnessed his prosperous career, where he passes his time in cultivating a small truck garden. Mr. Johnston is an earnest Christian, and is in communion with the church of the Second Adventists of Eatontown. In politics, he is an active and enthusiastic member of the Republican party, and, from 1881 to 1891, he was a town committeeman. He is, and has been for several years, a director in the Shrewsbury Mutual Life Insurance Co. Mr. Johnston was married Oct. 13, 1863, to Phoebe A. Wilcott, a daughter of Edmond Wilcott, of Eatontown. Their only daughter, Addie B., is married to James H. Hathaway, of Eatontown.

D. MILLER BARR, M.D., a skilled surgeon and physician and the founder of the Long Branch surgical sanitarium, is a son of Martin and Susan (Miller) Barr, and was born, Nov. 12, 1836, in Lancaster county, Pa. The family is of German origin, members of which a few generations back had their abiding places in Holland. The earliest emigrant of the family to this country was Martin Barr, the great-grandfather of our subject, who settled at Strasburg in Lancaster county. On the maternal side our subject traces his ancestry to the Brackbills, and is a descendant of the Rev. Uhlric Brackbill, born in Lancaster county, Pa., July 4, 1703.

Martin Barr, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Lancaster, Pa., where he was born June 11, 1756, received a common school education and was an agriculturist all his life. Politically he gave in his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in religion he was a mennonite. His death, June 20, 1844, at Lancaster, was followed by that of his wife four years and four days later, in the same month and city. Her maiden name was Fannie Neff, and the issue of her marriage was six children: John, Benjamin, Martin, Elizabeth, married to Francis Kendig, of Lancaster county; Fannie, deceased, and Annie, first and second wives, respectively of Jacob Neff, a resident of Strasburg, Pa.

Martin Barr, father, was born June 11, 1795, in Lancaster, Pa., where he attended the common schools and remained during his entire life engaged in the tillage of his lands. In political faith he was a democrat, and in religious creed was a mennonite. He was married Jan. 13, 1819, to Susan Miller, whose death occurred March 8, 1838, while our sub-



Am Burr

ject was yet an infant. To their marriage were born eight children: Eliza Ann, born Oct. 4, 1819, deceased Dec. 25, 1820; Fannie, born April 3, 1821; Hetty, born March 10, 1823; John M., born April 20, 1825; Martin W., born Oct. 31, 1827; Ann C., born May 7, 1830; Samuel, born Oct. 24, 1833, and our subject, the date of whose birth is given in the beginning of this sketch. The grandfather of these children lived to the ripe old age of eighty-eight years, six months and nine days. The father seventy-four years, and died Dec. 20, 1869.

Dr. D. Miller Barr received his primary education at the public school in Lancaster, and subsequently founded The Eureka Select School, Baltimore county, Md. He entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1861, from which he was graduated in 1864, and then enlisted as a soldier in the Union army, in which he served as surgeon-in-charge of the Catharine street branch of the Christian street hospital U. S. A. In 1875 Dr. Barr entered into the regular practice of medicine at Philadelphia, where his success was immediate and achieving prominence as a physician and surgeon. In 1879 he was elected to the post of surgeon in the Home for Inebriate Women in that city. In 1886 he was appointed surgeon-in-charge of the Orphans' asylum of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1885 he established the Hygienic Institute at Ocean Grove, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he remained until his transfer, in 1892, to the position of medical director of the Long Branch Surgical Sanitarium. This noted sanitarium, over whose affairs Dr. Barr presides and in which he exercises such assured skill, amounting to absolute genius, is supplied with Turkish and Russian baths, as well as other appliances

for the use of water-treatment, massage and electricity as adjuncts to medicine in healing other diseases. Dr. Barr's specialty in this work is surgical treatment of diseases of women and nervous disorders. In politics Dr. Barr is a prohibitionist, was born a democrat and so voted until the onset of the rebellion; thereafter voted with the republicans. In religious affairs he is quite an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a thorough-going Christian worker. In fraternal society relations he is a member of Vaux Lodge, No. 393, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia, and of the J. B. Morris Post, No. 47, G. A. R., at Long Branch. He is a member in societies auxiliary to his profession as follows: Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia, and the Northern Medical Society of Philadelphia. Dr. Barr has been twice married. His first wife, Susan L. Dixon, a daughter of Isaac and Mary J. Dixon, of Reisterstown, Md., whom he married July 28, 1864, and who deceased August 31, 1890, bore unto him eight children: Samuel D., born July 28, 1865, and married to Julia Hughes, April 23, 1889; John, born Dec. 28, 1866; Anna Elizabeth, born Sept. 2, 1870; Ambrose, born Jan. 26, 1873; Minnie S., born Oct. 5, 1875; Susan, born Oct. 26, 1880; Maud, born Oct. 20, 1882, and Lavinia, born Jan. 13, 1886. Dr. Barr was subsequently married Jan. 22, 1891, to Emma Schenck, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Barbara Schenck, residing at Lancaster city.

CAPTAIN FOREMAN O. BAILEY, a prominent retired sea-captain, an extensive vessel owner, and a widely-known citizen of Manasquan, is a son of

William H. and Mary Green Bailey, and was born Aug. 10, 1843, at Manasquan. He was educated in the district schools of Wall township. When twelve years of age he went to sea with his father, and worked his way up in the service so rapidly that he was but twenty years of age when he commanded his first vessel. For thirty years he was engaged in the coast trade, plying between the northern ports and Georgia, and retired from active sea life in 1894. At the present time he is owner in four four-masted schooners and six three-masted schooners, of seven hundred to eighteen hundred tons burden each, engaged in the coal and lumber-carrying trade, and also in the transportation of ice from Kennebec, Me. At present he resides in a handsome cottage at Manasquan. He is a democrat in politics, but does not take any active part in party affairs. His religious affiliations are with the Manasquan Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder for twenty years. Captain Bailey was one of the first stockholders and promoters of the First National Bank of Manasquan, and has retained an interest in the bank ever since. He owns considerable real estate in Manasquan and vicinity, and is possessed of a substantial fortune. On Feb. 27, 1868, he was married to Miss Mary Hunsinger, a daughter of David Hunsinger, who was for many years a prominent hotel-keeper at Manasquan. They have five children: John J., Henry L., Orrin, Mary Lavina, and Frederick F.

Captain Bailey's name stands high in the annals of Manasquan as that of one of the men who have contributed largely to the advance and prosperity of the town. He has invariably been in the lead in matters of public progress, and is distinguished for his activity and energy

in promoting public welfare. He is a thorough, practical navigator, and his long career on the water was attended by unvarying success, of which his present affluence is the natural outcome. He is a man of broad views, generous hospitality and wide popularity. He is a brother of Captain George Bailey, of Manasquan, whose sketch contains an account of the family ancestral record.

SAMUEL R. FORMAN, one of the best known dealers in horses in Monmouth county, was born in Jamesburg, Middlesex county, May 15, 1851. He is a son of Samuel R. and Gertrude Aplegate Forman, and is of English ancestry. His father located near Jamesburg at the age of twenty, and during his lifetime followed the occupation of a farmer and operator in real estate. He had a successful business career and accumulated a handsome competency. In politics he was a democrat. He died in 1877, at the age of seventy-seven years, leaving a wife, three daughters and three sons, two of whom, Dudley and Willard, now reside with their mother at the homestead farm, near Jamesburg.

Samuel R. Forman, father of subject, came to Freehold in 1876, and opened a sale and exchange stable on South street. He was successful in this business from the very beginning, and its constant increase necessitated an enlargement of his premises; from time to time, until he now has the largest establishment for the sale and exchange of horses of any in the county of Monmouth. For some years he dealt in live stock of all kinds, but in recent years he has confined his attention to the sale and exchange of horses exclusively, his stables having a capacity for one hundred horses.

When Mr. Forman first engaged in his business he formed a co-partnership with Edgar Vandever, which continued for eight years, when he purchased the interest of his partner, and since then he has continued the business alone. Mr. Forman enjoys a high reputation as a representative business man. He has had a very successful business career, has accumulated a handsome fortune, and is now owner of considerable real estate. In politics he is a democrat, and although not an aspirant for office, is an active party man. He is actively interested in the Freehold fire department, and is also a director in the Central National Bank of that town. He married Harriet J. Reid, of Newark, New Jersey, who belongs to one of the oldest families of the state.

THEODORE SICKLES, a prominent carriage builder and well-known citizen of Freehold, is a son of Robert and Sarah Hagenman Sickles, and was born Feb. 8, 1846, at Vanderburg, Atlantic township, Monmouth county. His family was of Holland Dutch descent, and numbered amongst them some of the earliest settlers of this section of New Jersey. His father, Robert Sickles, was born and educated in Atlantic township, and although he learned the blacksmith's trade in his youth, he spent nearly all his life on the paternal farm at Vanderburg, where he died in 1881, aged sixty-four.

Mr. Sickles was educated in the district schools of Atlantic township. While still a boy he learned carriage making with William Cooper, of Freehold, but at the outbreak of the civil war, though still in his teens, he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-ninth New Jersey infantry, and saw nine months' service at the

front. After being mustered out in 1863, he completed his education. In 1873 he established a carriage bazaar in Freehold in co-partnership with William H. Thompson, at No. 23 South street. He bought out his partner's interest in 1879, and has continued to conduct the business under his own name with great success ever since. He is not only a carriage builder and repairer, but is also agent for a number of well-known carriages and wagons, and in 1895 he added a line of bicycles to his already complete stock. Mr. Sickles is a staunch republican in politics. He was elected a member of the town commissioners in 1891, his term expiring in 1896. In 1866, he was married to Miss Lydia Lakerson, daughter of Sarah Lakerson, of Freehold, by whom he has had two sons: William H., and Frank.

Mr. Sickles is well known and respected in Monmouth county, and is regarded as one of Freehold's most enterprising business men. He has done much to advance the interests of his town, and has aided very materially in elevating its business tone in the estimation of the surrounding country. His own affairs have prospered through his inherent qualities of energy, application and enterprise, and he enjoys a trade extending throughout the county.

CHARLES T. CLAYTON, postmaster at Belmar, Monmouth county, and proprietor of a flourishing express business in that town, is a son of Job T. and Julia (McCabe) Clayton, and was born Jan. 20, 1845, at Freehold. The name is of English origin. John Clayton, the subject's grandfather, was a well-known farmer and prosperous citizen of Freehold for many years.

Job T. Clayton, the subject's father, was mail agent and stage-driver between Freehold and surrounding towns during early life, but became better known subsequently as a successful hotel-keeper. He was successively proprietor of the village inn at Englishtown, New Jersey, for three years, the Osborne House at Manasquan for three years, and the New Bedford Hotel, at New Bedford, for thirteen years. He then retired from the hotel business, and purchased a farm in Wall township, near New Bedford, where he remained until his death in 1881. His wife was Miss Julia McCabe, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth McCabe, of Freehold, New Jersey, by whom he had six children: Charles T., the subject; Hattie, wife of Henry Pickwell, of Irvington, New Jersey; George, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mary, wife of Charles Gaskill, of Philadelphia, Pa., and two deceased in infancy.

Charles T. Clayton, subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of Freehold, and accompanied his father to Englishtown, Manasquan, and New Bedford, New Jersey. In the autumn of 1862, when seventeen years of age, he enlisted for nine months in the Twenty-ninth regiment, New Jersey infantry, and departed for the front, but was disabled at Tenallytown, D. C., and obliged to return to New Bedford. He then became a sailor, and spent eight years in the coast trade between Maine and Florida. In 1870 he removed to Philadelphia, where he was employed in a pulp works for three years, at the end of which time he again went to sea on a vessel trading with Galveston, Texas. In 1878 he located at Belmar, and was for three years employed by H. H. Yard as a carpenter, etc. In the spring of 1881

Mr. Clayton purchased the business, which he conducted successfully until the autumn of 1893, when he sold it. In 1896 he established himself in the local express business, and now has a good traffic, employing four men and running three teams. Mr. Clayton has always been a staunch democrat in politics. He was appointed postmaster at Belmar by President Cleveland in 1893, his term running until 1897. The office is a fourth-class one, with two employees. Mr. Clayton has also served as judge of elections, and in other local offices. He resides in a handsome cottage at Twelfth avenue and F street, is a small real-estate owner, and was one of the pioneer exploiters of Ocean Beach, at Belmar. He is a member and ex-trustee of the Belmar Presbyterian church, and of Ocean Lodge, No. 89, F. and A. M. He was married in 1876 to Miss Deborah E. Shilba, daughter of John Shilba, of New Bedford. Mr. Clayton is well known and esteemed along this part of the coast. He is energetic and industrious, unostentatious in his manner of life, genial in disposition, and staunch in his citizenship.

WILMER E. HOSKINS, the well-known journalist and newspaper publisher of Manasquan, is the youngest son of William and Lucy E. Hoskins, and was born in Philadelphia, Aug. 3, 1856. He is one of the few who can to-day look back with pride upon the fact that his paternal ancestors embarked for America with William Penn, and took part in the famous compact with the Indians under the historical treaty tree in Kensington, now a part of Philadelphia. William Hoskins, the paternal great-grandfather, was engaged in shipping and mercantile



William E. Hoskins

pursuits in the colonial days, and two of his vessels fell a prey to the French privateers, as did many American merchant ships at that period. These losses, together with a large number of others, constitute what has long been known as the "French Spoliation Claims." The United States has since assumed the payment for the same, but up to date Congress has never provided for a reimbursement of these losses.

Graham Hoskins, the paternal grandfather, carried on an extensive business in the wholesale and retail drug line, and was located on Second street, in the old "Southwark" district, Philadelphia. He was intimately associated with Stephen Girard, both as a friend and in a business way. After many years of active business life he retired in 1856, and twenty years later died at the age of eighty-six.

There was no one better known in the old Southwark district than William S. Hoskins, the father of our subject. Here he carried on one of the most extensive house and sign painting businesses at that time in the United States, but was compelled to relinquish his business on account of ill health in 1864, and finally succumbed to the disease four years later. William S. Hoskins married Lucy E. Darrah, the latter being descended from Hollanders, who first settled at Paterson, New Jersey. The maternal and paternal ancestors of our subject were communicants of the old St. Peter's Episcopal church, Third and Pine streets, Philadelphia.

Several years of the early life of our subject were spent in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, Pa. His education was begun in the Fairview public school, and later he was graduated from the Merion academy. Following this he ap-

prenticed himself to George Fitzgerald, a manufacturer of chemical apparatus and mathematical instruments and also a gold and silver refiner, No. 519 Cherry street, Philadelphia. The close of this apprenticeship told heavily upon young Hoskins' physical resources, and broken in health he turned his attention to the trade of his father, and engaged in the painting business, but was again obliged to relinquish this new occupation for the same reason as above. Then his energies began to seek other fields of employment, and he became a member of the reporting staff of the *West Philadelphia Telephone* and wrote up the political news of the Twenty-fourth ward, and in connection with this contributed regularly to Taggart's *Sunday Times*. In 1879 he left Philadelphia and settled in Manasquan, with which place he has been identified ever since. For eight years he was assistant editor of the *Manasquan Seaside*. Later he started the *Spring Lake Mirror*, at Spring Lake. This journal has since been merged into the *Seaside Gazette*. In 1889, through the tireless energies of this enterprising journalist, the *Manasquan Star*, a weekly journal, was first published June 20th, and for some time its power was felt in that vicinity on the side of the Republican party; but in 1891, the political convictions of the editor having changed, the *Star* became no less felt in its efforts to further the interests of democracy in that section. In 1892 he purchased the *Coast Democrat*, a sheet started in 1880 by Rev. James W. Langhlen, and consolidated the two papers under the name of the *Coast Star Democrat*. As before stated, our subject is a staunch democrat, and his paper having a circulation of a thousand copies weekly is the official

organ of the party in the district. While this popular sheet, which is an eight-column-per-page paper, can easily be recognized as being purely partisan in national, state and county issues, yet it always maintains an independent attitude in regard to local affairs. In Sept., 1896, he started the *Eagle Knight*, which has been made the official organ of the Knights of the Golden Eagle for the state of New Jersey.

In 1880 Wilmer E. Hoskins married Martha Morton, daughter of Thomas and Mary Morton. Three sons and one daughter constitute the number of children resulting from this union: Percy, Tracy, Edward S., and Gertrude S. Although reared an Episcopalian, our subject embraced the faith and doctrines of the Baptist church, in which he has held official positions. Among other important positions Mr. Hoskins performs the various functions of a police justice of his borough. He is a member in high standing of the K. of F., and Junior O. U. A. M., in both of which he is a charter member and a past officer. He is a member of the K. G. E., the Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, Manasquan fire department, and the Borough Relief Corps.

Wilmer E. Hoskins stands deservedly high in the estimation of all who know him, both as an enterprising journalist and a useful citizen, and has always been one of the first to endorse and push any movement for the good and advancement of his community.

REV. THEODORE SHAFER, pastor of the Reformed church of Millstone, Somerset county, and for eight years an active Christian worker in this vicinity, is a son of Francis J. and Rebecca Secor

Shafer, and was born March 16, 1855, at Cedar Hill, Albany county, N. Y. From early boyhood he was of a studious disposition, and after acquiring such elementary education as the common schools of his native county afforded, he began to prepare himself for the serious duties of the ministry. He entered Rutgers College in 1875, and was noted as one of the most persevering students of his year. During the term of his studies he won several envied prizes, and graduated in 1879 with honors. He immediately went to the theological seminary at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where for three years more he continued his studious labor, graduating in 1882. No sooner was college life ended than the activities of pulpit work began. His first call was to Newark, where he preached for two years in the Trinity Reformed church. He then became pastor of the Reformed church at Greenwich, N. Y., served for two years, and subsequently occupied the pulpit of the Reformed church at Reynolds, N. Y. In 1889 he was summoned to take charge of the Reformed church at Millstone, where he has continued to labor in the cause of the Master ever since. He still maintains a pleasant relationship with his alma mater, and is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity of Rutgers College. He was happily married on May 14, 1884, to Mrs. Katharine B. Stout, widow of George H. Stout, and daughter of David P. Woodruff, a well-known banker of Newark, New Jersey, and their home is lighted with two children: Mary Sherman, and Katherine H.

Mr. Shafer is an energetic worker, both in and out of the church. His persuasive pulpit eloquence, his ready tact and sympathy in dealing with sorrow

and distress, his practical charity and his sincere philanthropy, which depends upon good deeds as well as golden words, have made him loved, not only by his own congregation, but by all who come in contact with him. He is a man of no inconsiderable learning, and is an intellectual as well as a moral force in Millstone. He is also a prominent and active member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

The Shafer family comes from New York state, so far as the history of the American branch is concerned, although the original ancestry goes back to Germany. Francis Shafer, paternal great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany, about 1761, and came with his mother to America in 1770, and obtained possession of a large farm at his mother's death, situated in the fertile region of New York state known as the Schoharie valley, where he spent all his active life. He, like all the family, was a member of the Reformed church, and occupied the honored position of elder. He died ripe in years, having been the father of three children: Mary, John F., and Jacob Francis.

John F. Shafer, the subject's grandfather, born in Schoharie county, in 1786, was also a successful farmer and a devout member of the Reformed church. He married, in 1804, Miss Elizabeth Losee, by whom he had seven children: Thomas L., Sarah, John J., Francis J., Mary, Charles, and Eli. He passed away in 1862.

Francis J. Shafer, father of subject, was born on May 5, 1817, in the town of Berne, Albany county, N. Y. He received his education in the public schools of Berne, and during early life was a farmer, like his immediate predecessors.

He left the farm, however, to go into a mercantile business at Cedar Hill. Subsequently, he became interested in transportation on the Hudson river, and for a number of years was captain of one of the largest barges carrying freight between Albany, Cedar Hill and New York. During this period he became widely known, and had hundreds of friends all along the river.

He was a democrat in politics, and was a prominent member of the Reformed church at Bethlehem, being an elder and treasurer of the church organization. His wife was Miss Rebecca Van Zandt Secor, by whom he had six sons and two daughters: Benjamin McElroy, Gilbert Vanzant, John F., Benjamin M. E., Theodore, our subject, Francis E.; Hester S., and Elizabeth. He died in 1869, leaving behind him a stainless record, and the example of an upright, God-fearing life well spent.

Francis Shafer, great-grandfather of the subject, married Catharine Egrement of an aristocratic English family, who lived in the town of New Scotland. She never worked and always had her slaves to wait on her. Mary, only daughter of Francis and Catharine, married, on Aug. 30, 1794, Col. Cornelius Secor, brother of the subject's grandfather on his mother's side. The Shafer and Secor families were neighbors and friends for many years, long before they were united by closer, more lasting ties. The Secors come in direct descent from the famous Huguenots of France.

FRANK P. McDERMOTT, a prominent lawyer of the Freehold, Monmouth county, bar, and recently established in Jersey City, is a son of William and

Lydia E. McDermott, and was born Oct. 23, 1854, on the historic ground of the battle of Monmouth.

William McDermott, his great-grandfather, took part in the war of the Revolution, and settled in Monmouth county. For a century the name of McDermott has been closely identified with that of Monmouth.

William McDermott, father of the subject, is a prominent real-estate broker of Freehold. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this volume.

Frank P. McDermott received his elementary education in the public schools, and was subsequently prepared for college at the Freehold Institute. Finding it necessary to forego a college course, he entered the law office of Acton C. Harts-horne, with whom and his partner, Chilion Robbins, an able advocate and counselor, he pursued a course of legal studies. In Nov., 1875, shortly after attaining his majority, he was admitted to the bar. His abilities as an advocate, his accurate knowledge of the law, and his devotion to the profession, soon achieved for him a place among the leading lawyers of Monmouth. The law and equity reports of New Jersey contain many cases of importance argued by him, not a few of them settling important legal principles. Although practicing at the Freehold bar, the sphere of his legal work has not been confined to his native county. Like so many of the able lawyers of Hudson county, New Jersey, who hail from Monmouth, Mr. McDermott sought and found in Jersey City a more central point and a wider field for the practice of the law, and in the fall of 1894 he opened offices in the Davidson building in Jersey City.

Mr. McDermott is a staunch democrat,

and has always been greatly interested in things political, although he has never sought nor held office. In religious matters he is a presbyterian and connected with the church of that denomination at Freehold. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M.; Keith Council, Royal Arcanum, and other societies.

Mr. McDermott was united in marriage, March 11, 1880, with Anna Elizabeth Thompson, a daughter of Dr. Joseph C. Thompson, who resided on the Monmouth battle ground. To this union have been born three sons and a daughter: Frank P. Jr.; William, Joseph, and Mary Scudder.

JOHN T. ROSELL, a prominent lawyer and ex-postmaster of Freehold, is a son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Bowring) Rosell, and was born Jan. 21, 1853, at Freehold. His elementary education was obtained in the Freehold Institute, and after graduating from here he adopted the law as his profession. He first studied with General Charles Haight, and afterwards with Robbins & Harts-horne, at Freehold. He was admitted to the bar Nov. 6, 1879, and has been engaged in practice ever since. With his public business, in addition to which he handles real estate and has a fire and life insurance agency, he has built up a wide clientage. He is an enthusiastic republican, a leader in all local affairs of the party, and served for several years as the secretary of the republican county committee. He resigned the latter position April 9, 1891, when he was first appointed postmaster of Freehold. He was re-appointed Jan. 6, 1892, and served continuously up to Feb. 15, 1896.

Mr. Rosell is a popular and influential man, with a wide circle of friends, and is known as one of the leading men of Freehold. He is a member and recorder of Freehold Lodge, No. 41, A. O. U. W.; of Keith Council, No. 1501 of the Royal Arcanum, and is also a member of the Grand Fraternity of Philadelphia.

Joseph H. Rosell, father of the subject, was born near Hightstown, New Jersey, and was a harnessmaker by trade, following this occupation all his life; first at Middletown and afterwards at Freehold. Like his son, he was an ardent republican, and was postmaster of Freehold for nine years, having been first appointed by Lincoln and re-appointed by Grant. He was one of the commissioners of Freehold for fifteen years. He was a prominent member of St. Peter's Episcopal church, and a vestryman for many years. Many years ago he was a member of a home troop of cavalry and took an active part in the drilling and training of the organization. He was a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., and of Lodge No. 40, I. O. O. F. His wife was Elizabeth Bowring, who bore him eight children, five of whom are living.

HON. CHARLES BIDDLE HERBERT, state senator from Middlesex county, New Jersey, an able, accomplished lawyer of New Brunswick, is a son of Robert S. and Elizabeth Brown Herbert, and was born June 4, 1857, at Old Bridge, Middlesex county. The family has been intimately associated with Old Bridge for more than a century and descends in unbroken succession from a line of Herberts who flourished in England during the dynasty of the Stuarts, and whose antecedents at the period of the "war of the

roses" were ardent adherents of the House of Lancaster.

General Obadiah Herbert, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Middlesex county, where he was born in 1775. He became a successful speculator in real estate, in which business he was engaged for a lifetime, and in its prosecution he realized a competency and lived in easy circumstances. In his day and generation there dwelt no man in Middlesex county more prominent in social, military, or political life than General Herbert, and his reputation as an able commander and a patriotic and sagacious party leader was not circumscribed within the bounds of New Jersey. The position of brigadier-general of the state militia, to which he was appointed by Gov. Peter D. Vroom in 1832, afforded him a good field for the exercise of his marked talents in organization and discipline, and he developed the military service of the state to a grade of excellence hitherto unknown. He was first appointed to the military service as lieutenant by Gov. Jos. Bloomfield Oct. 22, 1806; commissioned as major, Feb. 3, 1812; as colonel, by Gov. Isaac H. Williamson, Feb. 7, 1817, and remained in the service until his death. He was a member of the old-line whig party in New Jersey, and his political acumen contributed in no small manner to its growth and success. Although a tireless worker for his party, a liberal contributor, an invaluable and an ever-willing counselor in its affairs, he invariably declined to undertake the cares and responsibilities of public office. He was married in 1830 to Catharine Stout, by whom he had five children: Robert Stevens, Celeste, Matilda, John Biddle and Obadiah. General Herbert died in 1856 in the eighty-first year of his age,

and his widow is still living at the age of ninety-seven years.

Robert S. Herbert, father, was born June 4, 1831, at Old Bridge. After the completion of his education, which was acquired at Old Bridge and New Brunswick, he entered business life as a trader and merchant in Old Bridge. He was a man of quiet and unassuming manners, who won and retained a wide friendship among the people of Middlesex county. In politics he was a republican, and was closely identified with the interests of that party from its formation down to the time of his death, which occurred in 1870. He was married in 1855 to Elizabeth Brown, and to their union were born five children: Charles Biddle, Robert Stevens, Francis Henry, Sarah C., and John Burlew.

Charles Biddle Herbert, the subject, received his early education in a select school at Old Bridge. He subsequently attended the Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey, and there acquired that intellectual force and vigor which have carried him, while yet a young man, to prominence. After leaving college, at the age of eighteen years, he remained at his home, which at that time was what it since continues to be, New Brunswick, where for three years he applied himself by close study to a preparation for his future career. In June, 1878, he commenced reading law with Prof. George W. Atherton, who held the chair of constitutional law and political economy at Rutgers College, and was admitted to the bar in 1882, at the June term of the supreme court, after receiving complimentary mention upon the thoroughness of his legal knowledge. Immediately after his admission as a lawyer Senator Herbert associated himself in practice with his

former instructor, Professor Atherton, at New Brunswick, remaining with that distinguished jurist two years.

Senator Herbert became prominent in republican politics in early manhood. His first public position was that of alderman of the fourth ward of New Brunswick, to which he was elected in 1880. He served four terms in the common council and was president of the board in 1882 and 1883. In 1882 he received the appointment of deputy surrogate, and his efficiency in that position is attested by the records of the office which he occupied ten years. At this same period he was also made secretary of the Middlesex county republican executive committee, to whose work he contributed valuable service. In the fall of 1887 he was nominated for the assembly in the old third district, and his unopposed election to a seat in that branch of the legislature resulted by a total of 2,052 votes, the democrats having refrained from making a nomination that year. The succeeding year Senator Herbert defeated his opponent, John H. Elliott, by a plurality of four hundred votes, despite the vigorous efforts put forth by the liquor element to compass his defeat. From 1888 to 1894 he practiced law in New Brunswick with great success, retaining meanwhile an active interest in politics. In 1894 Senator Herbert gained a signal political triumph in his election over James H. VanCleef, then mayor of New Brunswick, to the state senate from Middlesex county, by a plurality of twelve hundred and forty-one votes. At no time during the previous fourteen years had a republican senator been elected in that county, and Mr. Herbert was the first republican elected to any county office in ten years. His term will expire January 1, 1898.



John H Denise

Senator Herbert is an able lawyer, a fluent, ready speaker and a forceful debater. His course while in the assembly won the approbation of his constituents, and in the senate he is gaining fresh laurels. In the lower house he served upon several important committees: Municipal corporations, revision of laws, and stationery, and he is a member of the following committees of the senate: Revision of laws, railroads and canals, and joint committee on state prison. He has made the science of political economy and its application to present conditions, an especial study, and he is a fearless champion of republican principles, of a broader, more liberal character than prevailed for many years subsequent to the civil war.

JOHN HENRY DENISE, ex-president of Monmouth county board of agriculture and fair association, is also one of the most scientific and successful farmers in the state. He is a son of John S. and Catherine Thompson Denise, and was born December 18, 1833, near Freehold, in Freehold township, on the old homestead farm. He received his education in the public schools of his native township and Freehold Institute, a popular place of learning at that time. Upon leaving school he remained with his father on the farm until after marriage, when his father removed to Freehold, leaving him in charge of the farm. Ambitious to increase his facilities for farming, he purchased Job Emmons' farm, one of the handsomest farms in the state, and he now owns 180 acres of land of unsurpassed fertility and productiveness. He has taken a special pride in this, a garden spot of the state, and has spared no expense in making it signally attractive

from an æsthetic standpoint. His buildings and improvements are of the most modern design and style of architecture, fitted up with all the latest conveniences and appurtenances so necessary for carrying out Mr. Denise's advanced ideas of progressive and intelligent farming.

Mr. Denise has been a life-long student of the numerous branches of agriculture and the strictly scientific principles of chemistry as applied to plant life and vegetable growth. In recognition of his extensive knowledge of the subject he has been called upon to perform a great deal of work for the experimental station of agriculture at New Brunswick; also for the county board of agriculture, which is auxiliary to the state board. He has confined his experimental work largely toward the improvement of grass, fruit and potato-growing, with reference to increasing the product in quantity, and improving it in quality, at the least cost to the producer, and the improvement of fruit by the proper application of plant foods. His numerous articles to various agricultural journals have attracted wide attention, and called forth vigorous comment throughout the country. Mr. Denise has devoted his life most assiduously to farming, with the view of promoting more intelligent and scientific methods, and such as shall give the greatest profit and prosperity to the future of agriculture and the farmer. Truly progressive, he would keep abreast with the wonderful advancement of the age, and knows no grander or purer vocation than the pursuit of farming. He served as president of the Monmouth county board of agriculture, and for a number of years was vice-president of the Monmouth County Fair Association.

In 1893 Mr. Denise removed from the

farm to Freehold, where he has since been interested in preparing, from long experience, balanced plant-food rations, and placing the same upon the market for agricultural purposes, but he still retains an interest in the conduct of the farm which he owns. While thus active in the interests of agriculture, he has been prominently identified with various other business enterprises. He is president of the Freehold and Howell Turnpike Co.; a director in the Freehold and Coltsneck Turnpike Co.; and a director in Maplewood Cemetery Co. He is a director in the Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and master of Patrons of Husbandry, at Freehold, for twenty years, in which he has been specially active and useful. In political faith and suffrage he adheres to the principles of the Republican party and protection to the farmer and American industries, the consumers of the farmer's product. He is a member of the township committee and the election board, and at one time was a member of the Freehold school board. Mr. Denise has been a zealous member of the Freehold Baptist church for forty years, in which he has been conspicuously active and useful, having served as deacon and treasurer for twenty-five years; and as president of the board of deacons. He has also been specially active as a member of the building committee for the erection of their handsome new church, dedicated in 1890, and rendered valuable and material service, making the very liberal contribution of \$1000 to the subscription list, and subsequently advanced \$400 more. He was active on the committee in soliciting personally, and collected the greater portion of the entire amount of \$22,000 raised for this purpose. He was the prime mover in the initiative step to-

ward building the church, and remained very closely identified with the prosecution of the undertaking to a final conclusion, and deserves special praise and credit for his noble efforts in that behalf. Mr. Denise has served in all the official stations of the church, and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday school. He has always been active and useful in church and Sunday-school work, and a liberal supporter of every worthy Christian, charitable, or philanthropic undertaking brought forward by either. His church affiliations afford him a chief pleasure and are among his leading enjoyments.

On January 26, 1859, Mr. Denise married his estimable wife, Jane C., a daughter of ex-sheriff Horatio Ely, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Their union has been blessed with five children: one daughter, Lillian, the only surviving child, is the wife of Clifford C. Snyder, of the firm of C. H. Snyder & Son, extensive flour and lumber merchants at Millhurst, this county. They reside with the subject at Freehold.

WILLIAM W. THOMPSON, a retired farmer and real-estate operator, residing at Freehold, New Jersey, is a native of Freehold township, and is a son of William I. and Margaret Thompson, and was born March 6, 1816. He comes from English ancestry, his paternal great-grandfather, Joseph Thompson, having come from England, and settled near Bergen's Mills, in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He was a large owner of land, and carried on farming on an extensive scale. His grandfather, also named Joseph, was born on his father's farm, Dec. 11, 1743,

and followed farming all his life. His children were : Thomas, Peter, John, Ellis, William I., Lewis, Cornelius, Charles, and Joseph.

William I. Thompson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born March 19, 1779, at Bergen's Mills. He received his early education in the district schools and by private tuition at home. He then became a farmer and a large land-owner, and achieved a prominent position as a successful agriculturist. He was an active christian of the Presbyterian faith, and an elder in its church. To his marriage were born five sons and two daughters : Katie, married to John S. Denise, now a farmer ; Joseph C., a physician, and located at Toms River ; Cornelia, married to David Buck Denise, deceased ; Sidney, deceased in 1895 ; one boy who died in infancy, and William W.

William W. Thompson received his education in the district schools of Freehold township, supplemented by a course of study at the Tennent school, near the old Tennent church, under Professor Cox. At the age of seventeen he graduated from that school, and remained with his father on the farm until he engaged in farming on his own account on the old parsonage farm, which constitutes a part of the Monmouth battlefield. Subsequently he purchased the old Conover farm from Sheriff Conover, and cultivated it till 1866. Since then he has resided in Freehold, where he owns considerable real estate. In Dec., 1886, he sold the Conover farm, and has engaged in no active business since.

Mr. Thompson has been an active and zealous member of the Dutch Reformed church since 1850, a deacon for two years, and now holds the office of elder. He has served as a town committee mem-

ber of Freehold township over twenty years, and was chairman of that committee. He takes no interest in politics, but is an ardent agriculturist, and was one of the original members of the Monmouth County Agricultural Society, and for fifteen years one of its directors. He has been closely identified with the Smithville turnpike company for thirty-three years, and has always been one of its directors ; was at one time its superintendent, and is now its president.

Mr. Thompson married, Nov. 21, 1873, Jane Conover, who is a descendant of the early settlers of this section. They reside in the beautiful mansion on East Main street, Freehold, which was erected by ex-Governor Bedle. To their marriage have been born two daughters : Sarah Roy, deceased, and Jennie, who is married to Oscar Robinson, a prominent business man of Freehold.

WINFIELD S. ANNESS, a prominent feed and flour merchant of Woodbridge, New Jersey, is a son of Charles and Adeline G. (Stagg) Anness, and was born in Stamford, Conn., Nov. 25, 1861. He is of English ancestry, his paternal great-grandfather, Samuel Anness, having been a decorator to his Majesty George the Fourth, and a lineal descendant of the celebrated Lord Lovell. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Anness, emigrated from England to the United States in 1813, and first settled in Philadelphia. Afterward he traveled extensively through the southern states following his profession, that of an engraver on steel and copper, dying at the early age of forty, at Philadelphia. To his marriage were born six children : Samuel, Frederick, William, Charles, Adelaide, and John.

Charles Anness, father of the subject, was prohibited by circumstances from obtaining any education other than what he could obtain by desultory studies in winter evenings, for at the early age of seven he was compelled to earn his own living, and entered the employ of a pottery establishment at Jersey City. Here he succeeded in learning the trade of a potter, and by perseverance and energy was enabled, in 1846, to establish himself in the fire-brick business in Stamford, Conn., on his own account. After seventeen years' residence in that city he removed to Boston, Mass., and there established a fire-brick manufactory. Later he built and owned the plant now owned and occupied by the Staten Island Terra Cotta and Lumber Co., at Spa Spring. Residing at Woodbridge, New Jersey, he was largely instrumental in the building of the Methodist Episcopal church there, of which he is a member. He was originally a member of the old-line whig party, but has been a staunch republican for many years. He is also a member of the masonic order. To his marriage were born nine children, as follows: Charles W., late of Aiken, South Carolina, and engaged in the business of manufacturing fire-bricks, now deceased; Samuel I., deceased in 1884; Sarah Adeline, married to J. Ross Valentine, and deceased in 1881; Dudley S., a graduate of Princeton College, and now residing in Brooklyn; Isabella C., married to Dr. A. M. Haight, and residing at White Plains, N. Y.; Frederick F., engaged in the drug business in New York city, and residing in Woodbridge, New Jersey; Winfield S.; Emily S., married to George H. Bancroft, who is connected with Frederick F. Anness in the drug business, and residing in New York city; and John E.,

who resides in Aiken, South Carolina, and engaged in business with his father.

Winfield S. Anness first attended the common-schools of Perth Amboy. He then became a student in the High school of Woodbridge, from which he graduated in 1876. For two years thereafter he was in the employ of Burket & Pattison, in the grocery, dry-goods, boot and shoe business at Woodbridge. Relinquishing business for a time he pursued a course of study at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, at Newark, New Jersey, under Prof. Coleman, and then engaged in the hardware and house-furnishing business at Jersey City, under the firm name of his father. In August, 1885, this establishment was burned. In Oct., 1891, Mr. Anness leased the property in Woodbridge where he is now located, and entered into the wholesale and retail flour and feed business, with a limited capital, but by the exercise of energy and shrewdness he has been enabled to gradually increase his trade until at the present time he carries one of the largest stocks in that section. Mr. Anness is a republican and takes an active interest in politics. In 1894 he was nominated for town committeeman, but was defeated by a small majority. In March, 1895, he was again nominated for the same office against C. B. Smith, and was elected, although the township is strongly democratic. Subsequently he was elected treasurer of the committee. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, a director of the Woodbridge Athletic club, and a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Anness has been twice married. His first marriage on Oct. 2, 1884, was with Mary M. Valentine, daughter of Benjamin Valentine, Esq., of Woodbridge, and to their union was born

one son, Harold Winfield. Mrs. Anness died Sept. 18, 1885. His second marriage, with Mary M. Martin, daughter of Moses Martin, of Stapleton, Staten Island, formerly of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, occurred Jan. 14, 1891. Their marriage has been blessed with one daughter, Alvira W., born Oct. 13, 1895.

ABRAM A. CORTELYOU, a prosperous coal, lumber, grain, and feed merchant, of Neshanic, New Jersey, and one of the best-known and influential citizens of that town, is a son of Abram and Martha (Stryker) Cortelyou, and was born Oct. 7, 1847, at Ten Mile Run, New Jersey. Both his parents died when he was but five years old, and he was thrown upon his own resources. He was educated at Cross Roads, at what is now known as the Hillsboro school, and subsequently at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He then engaged at farming in Hillsborough township, near Frankfort, New Jersey, and was a successful tiller of the soil for five years. In 1875 he removed to Neshanic and laid the foundation of his present business.

Mr. Cortelyou is an extensive dealer in lumber, grain, coal, lime, and feed, and also does a large business as a baler of hay and straw, his patronage extending to points throughout the county and for many miles around. He also owns and operates a large and fertile farm near Frankfort, which is stocked with one of the finest herds of Holstein Friesian cattle in this country. Mr. Cortelyou is a faithful member of the Reformed church of Neshanic, and has occupied the position of deacon and elder. In politics he is a republican, and although he has

never occupied public office his influence in local affairs is always considerable. He is a member of Neshanic Lodge, No. 145, Knights of Pythias. On Nov. 3, 1869, he was married to Miss Kate M. Staats, daughter of John R. Staats, a well-known farmer near Millstone, and they have four daughters: Bertha M., Lillian, Mary B., and Augusta S., the eldest of whom was married June 17, 1896, to J. Bradford Opie, of Neshanic.

Mr. Cortelyou is widely known as the most prominent citizen of Neshanic. He is loved and respected, and exercises an extensive influence over the hearts and minds of his fellow-citizens. He is energetic in his business, active and devoted in the work of his church, progressive in his ideas on the local affairs of Neshanic, and is justly proud of his self-acquired success in life. Owing to his early age when his parents died Mr. Cortelyou has retained but little knowledge of his ancestral record.

WARD C. PERRINE, who is a prominent retired general merchant of South Amboy, New Jersey, where he conducted a general store for over thirty years, has also been identified with many other lines of life, having at various times been a carpenter, a farmer, a clay miner and a brick manufacturer. He is a son of Peter E. and Lydia Ward Perrine, and was born Nov. 14, 1824, near Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey. The name is of French origin. The subject's paternal grandfather, Elijah Perrine, was born and educated at Cranbury, Middlesex county, and was a prosperous carpenter throughout his life. He was an active whig in politics, and a rigid adherent of the Presbyterian church.

His children were: Peter E., Henry, William, John, Nancy, wife of Aaron Tyndale, of Middlesex county; Helen, wife of William Rue, of Middlesex county; Marguerite, wife of Cornelius Suydam, of Middlesex county; and Sallie, wife of Garret D. Snedeker, of Middlesex county. He died early in 1800. The subject's grandmother died in 1853.

Peter E. Perrine, the subject's father, was also born and educated at Cranbury, and was a carpenter and a successful contractor and builder, in addition to which he operated a fine farm near Hightstown. By his first wife, Anna Rue, daughter of John Rue, of Middlesex county, he had one son—Alfred; and by his second wife, Lydia Ward, daughter of On. Ward, of Hightstown, the issue were: Ward C., and Mary Elizabeth, wife of Abijah C. Mount, of Hunterdon county (deceased). Mr. Perrine, Sr., died in 1829; the subject's mother died in 1849.

Ward C. Perrine, subject of this sketch, received a common-school education at Hightstown. He then learned the carpenter trade at Philadelphia, and worked at that calling at Philadelphia and New York city for over five years. In 1847 he engaged in a general mercantile business at Hightstown, and subsequently operated a grocery store at South Brooklyn, N. Y., for several years. In July, 1852, he located at South Amboy, and established a grocery and general store, which he continued to operate successfully for over thirty years, during which time he built up one of the most extensive trades in this vicinity. He became engaged in mining clay at South Amboy in 1871, and conducted a profitable traffic for fifteen years. During this time he also owned and operated a thriving farm and peach orchards at South Amboy

and Sayresville. For some years Mr. Perrine was also a successful brick manufacturer at Sayresville. All these various interests prospered under his management, and when he retired from active business in 1890 he had amassed a considerable fortune. He now resides in a handsome house at No. 118 Broadway, South Amboy, and is the owner of a large amount of real estate in and around South Amboy. He is a democrat in politics, and was actively identified with public affairs in his younger days, having been a member of the borough council of South Amboy for six years, and a member of the board of chosen freeholders for twelve years, serving three different terms. He was on the bridge committee of the latter board when the county bought the Albany street bridge at New Brunswick, and also was a member of the jail committee.

Mr. Perrine possesses shrewd business tact and a high degree of energy and enterprise, which qualities induced success in the multiplicity of interests with which he was connected during his active career. He is one of South Amboy's best known and most respected citizens.

JOHN HOPPING VAN MATER, M. D., a popular physician and surgeon at Atlantic Highlands, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Garrett and Harriet Hopping Van Mater, and was born May 27, 1858. The Old World abiding place of the Van Mater family was Holland, from which country the original emigrants of that name came to America about the year 1760, and settled in New Jersey and Long Island. There were three brothers of the Van Mater family who came from Holland; two settled in New Jersey, and one on Long Island.

Garrett Van Mater, father, resided for a great many years in Hoboken, where he became a leading citizen and an active politician. He was a democrat until the year 1865, when he changed his political views, and became a republican. He was a member of the board of aldermen of Hoboken, and at one time was a candidate for the mayoralty of that city, but withdrew before election. In 1863 he retired to a farm at Chapel Hill, Monmouth county, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1879. He was a member of the masonic fraternity at Hoboken. Mr. Van Mater was married about 1851, to Harriet Hopping, a daughter of Captain John Hopping, of Middletown township, Monmouth county. They had two children: Dr. John Hopping and Mary, wife of Dr. Wm. F. Patterson.

Dr. J. H. Van Mater passed the first five years of his life in Hoboken, and then, with his father, removed to Chapel Hill, where he attended the district schools, and acquired his rudimentary education. After a course of instruction at the Freehold Institute, he entered the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the medical class of 1880. He studied with Drs. James H. Patterson and Edward A. Taylor, of Middletown. He subsequently took a post-graduate course in medicine, after which he located as a general practitioner at Hoboken, where he remained one year. In 1882 he removed to Atlantic Highlands as the pioneer physician of that town, and he soon acquired and maintained a reputation as an able physician and skillful surgeon. Dr. Van Mater is a republican in politics, and is one of the ex-commissioners of Atlantic Highlands. He is ex-president and ex-treasurer of the town-

ship committee, and president of the board of health, and was one of the promoters of the exceedingly efficient water and sewage systems of that town. He is a member of the Monmouth County Medical Society. The doctor is an enrolled member of Monmouth troop, Second troop of New Jersey, and he holds the position of assistant surgeon, with the rank of second lieutenant, in the New Jersey National Guard. He has always been deeply interested in educational matters, and in everything tending to the speedy development of his town. He is an active member of the Casino company, an institution devoted to all manner of legitimate amusements, and he is also a member of sundry other organizations: Free and Accepted Masons at Red Bank; Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor; and the Pavonia Yacht Club, of which he is an ex-fleet surgeon.

Dr. Van Mater was twice married. His first wife, Martha T. Field, a daughter of the late Thomas Field, of Middletown, whom he married Jan. 19, 1881, deceased in 1884, after bearing him two children: Belle and Harry. He was subsequently, in 1896, married to Annie Delaney, a daughter of Mrs. B. Delaney, of New York city.

The doctor is chief of the fire department of his town, and is deeply interested in obtaining a high order of efficiency in that organization. Aside from his profession, in which he has been very successful, he has made considerable money in real-estate speculations in and about Atlantic Highlands. Political positions have been offered him by township and county, but he has retired from political life to his practice solely.

WILLIAM E. WARN, a popular and successful pharmacist of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and the present treasurer of the board of commissioners of that town, is a son of Nicholas E. and Lydia E. (Lambertson) Warn, and was born Feb. 5, 1853, at South Amboy, New Jersey. The Warn family is of German extraction, and was founded in this country at an early date, probably in pre-Revolutionary times.

James M. Warn, the paternal grandfather of the subject, was born in New York state, received a common school education, and subsequently became a farmer near South Amboy. He afterwards removed to Jacksonville, New Jersey, where he also cultivated the soil and for a time conducted the Jackson hotel. He was a democrat and became an active party worker. For this he was rewarded by being twice elected collector of Amboy township, which has since been subdivided into a number of townships. He left the following five children: James M., Nicholas E., Mrs. Margaret Langstaff, Mrs. Sarah Schermerhorn, and Mrs. Mary Tice, late of Jamesville, Wis., deceased.

Nicholas E. Warn, father of the subject, was born April 19, 1825, on a farm near South Amboy. He also received a common-school education and afterwards learned the trade of a mason, which vocation he pursued successfully until 1878, when he retired and went to live with his son, William E. Warn, of Keyport. Politically he was a democrat, and fraternally a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of South Amboy. He died June 6, 1893, and is survived by his widow, who resides with the subject at Keyport. They had two children, a son and a daughter, William E. and

Margaret, the consort of Elgin E. Kline, of Keyport.

William E. Warn acquired a good elementary education in the schools of Keyport, and subsequently learned the drug business under the tutelage of Dr. W. Hodgson, of Keyport. He then passed a highly creditable examination before the New Jersey state board of pharmacy, and on June 12, 1872, opened a drug store in Keyport on his own account. He has been in the drug business ever since, and commands a large and profitable trade. Mr. Warn has been a director in the People's National Bank of Keyport ever since its organization, in 1889. He is a democrat in politics, has been a member of the board of commissioners of Keyport for the past five years, and is the present treasurer of that body. He is connected with all the orders representing the different branches of Odd Fellowship in Keyport. He is a member of Frelinghuysen Council, No. 68, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Council No. 1456 Royal Arcanum, and, apropos of his business, is a member of the American and the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Associations. Mr. Warn was married Jan. 18, 1888, to Mary Crocherson, a daughter of John C. Crocherson, of Keyport. He cherishes the warmest feelings of regard for the people of Keyport, his foster home, and he is much gratified with the reception they gave him at first, and with the generous support they have accorded him ever since. As a business man Mr. Warn is wide-awake and progressive, and keeps himself abreast of the wonderful advancement of his profession. Careful, painstaking, and conscientious in all his business relations, affable and congenial socially, and faithful to all the demands of good citizenship, he is widely known and justly popular.



McNair

GEORGE H. DEINZER, the leading butcher of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was born in said city Sept. 30, 1868. His father was John G. Deinzer, and his mother Elizabeth B. Heller, both being of German descent. Mr. Deinzer, Sr., settled near Hazleton, Pa., forty years ago, and engaged in the lumber business, coming to New Brunswick, however, in 1866 to enter the butchering business as an employee of his brother, George Deinzer. For twenty years he remained with this brother in the store on Neilson street; but in 1886 he established a similar business on Dennis street, of which he was the sole proprietor, and in which he enjoyed a most successful career up to the time of his decease, which occurred in Feb., 1893. In politics he was a democrat, although he took no active participation in political affairs. He enjoyed in an eminent degree the confidence of his fellow-citizens, being an active worker in the St. John's Roman Catholic church, and chairman of its board of trustees. He was also a member of the Catholic Union of St. John's parish. Two children survive him: Susan, now Mrs. Martin Alberts, and George H., whose maternal ancestors were among the very earliest settlers of Bucks county, in the state of Pennsylvania.

George H. Deinzer was educated at the German parochial school, New Brunswick, and at the age of seventeen was apprenticed to learn the butchering business with his father, and in 1886 such was his industry and aptitude for business affairs that he soon became the manager of the concern, and finally, in 1892, succeeded to the entire business of his father. He carries on an extensive butchering business, having a slaughter

house on Mile Run brook, and handles western beef in large quantities as well as produce. His business requires three delivery wagons and the services of a corps of eight employees. He is regarded as one of the leading business men of the city, is a member of the Democratic party, and although not a politician, is an active worker for his party. His social activities and prominence can be understood when it is known that he is one of the charter members and treasurer of Elks Lodge, No. 324, of New Brunswick; a member of the Catholic club, of the Aurora Singing society, and of the Washington Social club, of which he has been treasurer for four years.

Mr. Deinzer is a lover of horse flesh and owns a fine team of trotting horses, of which he is justly proud.

WILLIAM M. VAN NUIS, a prominent wholesale dealer and importer of wines and liquors, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and the descendant of an ancient and well-known family of East Jersey, is a son of Lyle and Sarah Mundy Van Nuis, and was born April 20, 1854, in New Brunswick. His earliest education was obtained in the local public schools, after which he attended boarding school for a short time and took a course in a business college at Newark. His first business position was in the Ninth National Bank, of New York city, where he remained for three years. In 1875 he went into the Produce Bank, in the same city, became receiving teller for four years and paying teller for about four years. He removed to New Brunswick, in 1884, with his father-in-law, George E. Strong, and took charge of the latter's wine and liquor business. The following year he bought out the entire

business, although it continued under the firm name of Strong & Van Nuis until July, 1891, when Mr. Strong's name was dropped. Mr. Van Nuis is a well-known and popular man. In political matters he is a democrat. He is connected with the various building and loan associations, and has aided materially in developing those useful organizations. He is a member of the Order of Elks, and of the Raritan Boat Club. He was married on June 14, 1882, to Miss Emma A. Strong, daughter of George E. Strong, and they have three children: William M., Jr., Irene Elizabeth, and Leon Lyle.

The family is of German origin. John Van Nuis, the paternal grandfather of subject, was a carriage-builder by trade, a prominent republican of his day, and a member of the First Reformed church. His children were: Lyle, James, Robert, John, and Catherine, wife of John Van Cleef. Lyle Van Nuis, subject's father, was a native of New Brunswick. He received a common-school education, and then learned his father's trade—carriage building. This he followed all his life with the exception of a number of years when he was engaged in the manufacture of oil-cloths and car-linings. He was a democrat and leading politician, and was elected by his party as mayor of New Brunswick, serving three terms. He was vice-president and one of the originators of the New Brunswick Savings Bank, and one of the officers of the New Brunswick Mutual Fire Insurance Co. He attended the Second Reformed church. His wife was Miss Sarah B. Mundy, who bore him six children: John R., Rowland M., George M., William M., Henry R., and Jennie M. Mr. Van Nuis, Sr., died on April 14, 1883; his wife still survives him.

JOHN MANEY, a leading fisherman and a representative citizen of North Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Jerry Maney, and was born June 15, 1838, at Cross Head, county Cork, in the south of Ireland. He has little, if any, knowledge of his ancestors, as he left his home at the age of ten years and six months, with no education worth mentioning, and became a sailor boy, remaining before the mast for many years.

He engaged upon an English vessel sailing to the Mediterranean and Black Seas, detailed to secure transports for service in the pending war with Russia, and he remained in those and other eastern waters until 1851, when he came to Gloucester, Mass. Later, he shipped at Boston on a merchantman, and during six years covered at intervals Bombay, India, on the Arabian Sea; Madras, in the same country, on the Bay of Bengal, and various other seaports of both continents. After six years thus spent, young Maney shipped on a barque sailing between Boston and Duke's Island, state of Maine, engaged in transporting from the latter place the stone used in the erection of the present U. S. Treasury Building at Washington city. When the civil war broke out, he enlisted in the United States navy and served two years and four months. He was detailed to Captain Dupont's gun-boat, of Admiral Dupont's flagship Wabash, and was engaged in action off Port Royal and at other places. His boat, when not engaged in battle, was actively engaged in patrolling the coast from Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, to St. Mary's River, Florida. He was honorably discharged from the service, and during all the years that have intervened he has never applied for a pension, holding it a sacred duty, by

virtue of free citizenship of a free country, to protect that country without reward. Mr. Maney settled at Galilee in 1864, where, during the subsequent fourteen years, he made his living as a fisherman. In 1878 he entered into business for himself as a retail dealer in fish, conducting since that time a highly profitable trade and accumulating considerable real estate. He is engaged in no other enterprises than the business named, but is interested as a shareholder in some of the banks and building associations of Long Branch. In politics Mr. Maney, as he himself expresses it, is nailed to no political party, but yields his vote to the candidate imbued with the spirit of public enterprise and progress, and possessed of the virtues of honesty and capability, while the principal articles of his political creed are good roads and good schools. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and as liberal in christian sentiment, and as much opposed to dogmatism in that as he is in party affiliation. He is of such stuff as constitute the bone and sinew of a thriving town, and is held in high repute as an excellent citizen. Mr. Maney was married Nov. 30, 1863, to Anna O'Neill, and they are the parents of three children: John A., born May 19, 1865; Mary, born May 24, 1868; and Robert, born June 25, 1870.

DR. H. B. VAN DORN, a successful dentist at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, with residence and also an office at Red Bank, in the same county, is a son of Garrett and Elizabeth Van Dorn, and was born in April, 1853, in the latter town. The family is of Holland Dutch origin, and the first one of the name to settle in this country was

Cornelius Van Dorn (or Van Doorn), in 1642. He was followed by Christian and Abraham Van Dorn, brothers, who came about 1650, and located in Middlesex county. Afterwards, in 1698, Jacob Van Dorn settled in New Jersey, near the Brick church, Marlborough, and, like his predecessors, engaged in farming. It is from Jacob the subject traces his descent.

Albert Van Dorn, the paternal grandparent, was born near Freehold, Monmouth county, where, after obtaining a common-school education, he engaged in the occupation of a farmer, which he continued throughout his life. In religion he was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, at Marlborough. He was married to Sarah Conover, or Kowenhover, and at his death left five children, all sons: Jacob, William, Peter, David, and Garrett.

Garrett Van Dorn, father, was also a native of Monmouth county, near Freehold, where he was born in 1809. He received a common-school education, learned the trade of wheelwright and followed that vocation for several years, after which he acquired a knowledge of carpentering, and as a carpenter and builder at Red Bank he lived out his days, a successful and highly respected man. In political faith he was a democrat, and in his earlier days was an Odd Fellow, in affiliation with the lodge of that order at Red Bank. He was married to Elizabeth White, and his death occurred in Jan., 1881. His widow and one child, Dr. H. B., the subject of this sketch, are yet surviving. A daughter, who married Alvin M. Cady, died in 1869. Another child, Albert, died in infancy.

Dr. H. B. Van Dorn attended the pub-

lic schools at Red Bank until he was fifteen years of age, and subsequently entered the store of Thomas Morford & Co., at Red Bank, for a short time as clerk. Having chosen dentistry as his profession in life he devoted the necessary time to acquiring a knowledge of the dental art, and eventually established a practice in his native town. He afterward opened a dental office in Long Branch, in connection with his home office, and has remained since that time in the successful practice of dentistry, successful from both a professional and a financial standpoint. Politically Dr. Van Dorn is a democrat, and he is identified in religious matters with the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the New Jersey State Dental Society, the Central Dental Association, and of other organizations connected with the profession, and also of Shrewsbury Lodge, No. 40, A. O. U. W., at Red Bank.

Dr. Van Dorn was married to Harriett R. Goff, a daughter of Walter S. Goff, who resided at Red Bank, on Oct. 18, 1882, and to their union have been born four children, three of whom survive, viz.: Horace Bishop, Walter Melvida and Elizabeth Bateman.

PROF. RICHARD CASE, the efficient principal of the High school and superintendent of the public schools at Red Bank, was born May 31, 1854, at Canton, Conn., and is the son of John and Tirzah (Horsford) Case. He is a lineal descendant of John Case, who emigrated from England about the year 1630, and settled in the town of Windsor, Conn. A grandson of John Case, surnamed Richard, was born in Windsor, but subsequently went to Canton, Conn.,

where many of his direct descendants have since lived. The paternal great grandfather of Professor Case, surnamed Uriah, was a farmer and a man of property and influence in his community. During the war of the Revolution he fought on the side of the colonies, and at its close held the rank of captain. He was the father of thirteen children. Holcan Case, the paternal grandfather of the subject, received his education in the public schools of Canton, and then embraced the avocation of a farmer, which he successfully followed during his life. He was a man of fine character, an active christian, and a member of the Baptist church. He was married to Jane Case, and their children were: John; Lorinda, married to Henry Barber; Zilpha, married to Nelson Barber; Silvia, married to Irving Case; Jane, married to Cyrus Harvey; Uriah, and Susannah.

John Case, father, after graduating from the public schools of Canton, selected farming as his occupation, and followed it successfully during his life. He was a member of the democratic party, a justice of the peace for a number of years and a township commissioner of Canton township. He was an active christian and a life-long member of the Baptist church. He married Tirzah Horsford, and to their union were born eleven children: Richard, James, Uriah, Lorinda, Samuel, deceased; Oliver, Jane, Lewis, Willis, Olaf, and John. The father and mother of the subject are still living.

Prof. Richard Case received all the educational advantages which the public schools of his native town could give him, and then entered a preparatory school at Suffield, Conn., where he re-



Harold H. Wainwright

mained three years. He then became a student at Brown University, and graduated therefrom in June, 1878. He chose the profession of teaching as his life's calling, and first settled at Suffield, Conn., where he remained for one year teaching school. In 1879 he removed to Red Bank, New Jersey, and was elected superintendent of the public schools, which have under his efficient and energetic administration been much improved in their general discipline and the character of work done.

The number of schools have increased from seven to sixteen, more efficient teachers have been employed, the course extended, and a higher standard of scholarship established, until now the citizens of Red Bank justly pride themselves in possessing one of the best public-school systems in the state, the credit for which must be largely given to the personal efforts of Professor Case. He is industrious, energetic, and progressive, keeping fully abreast with the educational advancement of the times and diligently studies the wants and improvement of the schools over which he presides. Politically Professor Case is an independent, and is not allied to any party, and thus, not being bound by any party trammels, he reserves the right of a liberal suffrage, voting for men and principles rather than the party man. He is a zealous member of the Baptist church at Red Bank and assistant superintendent of its Sunday school. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Lodge No. 21, of Red Bank, of the Royal Arcanum, No. 984, and of the Royal Society of Good Fellows, of Providence, Rhode Island. He was united in marriage to Mary M. Wood, daughter of John Wood, Esq., of Providence, R. I., Dec. 27, 1880, and

their union has been blessed with two sons, John and Richard.

HALSTED H. WAINRIGHT, a prominent member of the Monmouth county bar, and a well-known citizen of Manasquan, is a son of Halsted and Elizabeth Bedle Wainright, and was born at Farmingdale, Howell township. The name is of English origin, and the Wainright family settled at Shrewsbury, in East Jersey, as early as 1668. In the revolutionary war, members of this family were active in the patriot cause. Halsted Wainright, great grandfather of the subject was one of the earliest settlers in the vicinity of Farmingdale, and was a prosperous farmer there. His children were, John Wesley, a mechanic at Squankum; Ephraim B., proprietor of a hotel and store at Freehold, and at one time justice of the peace there; Josiah, of Manasquan; Halsted H., grandfather of the subject; Catherine, wife of Dr. Patterson, of Middletown, and Rebecca, wife of Benjamin Lafetra, of Lower Squankum.

Halsted H. Wainright, the subject's grandfather, spent his boyhood on the paternal farm near Farmingdale, and afterwards became an influential merchant at that town, owning the "Wainright Store" on Main street, now the property of the subject's father. He was an active democrat in politics, was collector for Howell township, and justice of the peace at Farmingdale for a number of years. He was also school trustee for several terms, and was postmaster at Farmingdale from August 26, 1826, until 1850. He was also one of the vice-presidents of "The Monmouth Association" of 1846, of which Thomas G. Haight was president, and Hon. A. C.

McLean, secretary. In addition to his store he owned a fine sixty-acre farm in Howell township, and was noted as a successful agriculturist. He was married to Catherine Little, daughter of John and Mercy Little, of Shrewsbury, by whom he had two surviving children, Halsted, the subject's father, and Benjamin F., a well-known coal and lime dealer at Farmingdale. He died Jan. 2, 1849, aged fifty-one years.

Halsted Wainright, third, the subject's father, who is at present the leading undertaker in Farmingdale, and a prominent citizen of that town, was born Jan. 7, 1831, at Farmingdale, where he received a district-school education. During his early life he helped his father on the farm and in the store, and for three years after his father's death was a clerk in a store. He then built his present place and conducted a general mercantile business for six or seven years. In 1858 he founded his present undertaking business, and has remained the leading undertaker in that part of the county. He is a staunch republican in politics and has been twice postmaster of Farmingdale; under President Pierce in 1856-57, and under President Harrison 1889-92. He was school trustee for a number of years, and township collector in 1857. He has been a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Farmingdale since 1852, having served as trustee and steward, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. He is a member and past officer of Castle, No. 57, K. G. E., and is local consul of the League of American Wheelmen. On Oct. 20, 1853, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Bedle, daughter of James and Margaret Bedle, of Middletown, and a cousin of the late ex-Gov. Joseph D. Bedle. She

died in Dec., 1895, having born him three children: Halsted H., the subject; Dr. James B., of Manasquan, and Benjamin F., deceased in infancy. Mr. Wainright, Sr., is one of the most popular and respected citizens of Farmingdale, and his success in both business and politics has made him well-known everywhere in the county.

Halsted H. Wainright, subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of Howell township and subsequently at Freehold Institute. He read law in the office of W. H. Vredenburg, at Freehold, was admitted to the bar in Nov., 1878, and immediately located at Manasquan in practice. In 1861 he was admitted as counsellor. He has a steady, growing and lucrative practice, and pays special attention to chancery suits and supreme court cases. Mr. Wainright is a conscientious counsellor, careful in the preparation of his cases and an eloquent and convincing pleader before a jury and rarely fails to get its decisions. Mr. Wainright is a director of the Central National Bank of Freehold, and of the Manasquan Building and Loan Association. He has been mayor of the borough, school trustee, and is solicitor for the boroughs of Manasquan and Belmar. He is a staunch republican in politics; is a strong supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church of Manasquan; is a member of the board of trustees, and was at one time superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member and past officer of Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F.; a member and national representative of the Jr. O. U. A. M.; also of the K. G. E.

Mr. Wainwright married Miss Isabella Nesbit, daughter of William H. Nesbit, a well-known miller of New Market, Middlesex county, by whom he has had

seven children : Arthur, Clara, Walter, Frances, Lucinda, and Halsted, the latter deceased when six years of age.

CHARLES A. BENNETT, ex-judge of the common pleas court of Monmouth county, a senior member of the bar and a leading citizen of Freehold, is a son of William H. and Jane Leffertson Bennett, and was born June 4, 1820, in Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey. Judge Bennett is of a mixed extraction—English and Dutch. Sir John Bennett, an English knight and a resident of London, who emigrated to this country and settled at Middletown, New Jersey, about 1714, was probably the paternal ancestor on this side of the Atlantic. The common maternal ancestor of the Leffertson family of Kings county, N. Y., and Monmouth county, New Jersey, from which descends the mother of the subject, was Leffert Pieterse Van Houghwort, or Hauwert. He emigrated to America in 1660, settled at Flatbush, Long Island, and married Abigail, daughter of Auke Janse Van Nuys. He died Dec. 8, 1704, and was the father of thirteen children. His second son, Auke Leffertson, born April 4, 1678, settled in Monmouth county, and was married to Maria Ten Eyck. One of their sons, Leffertson Leffert, born in 1711, married Jeanette, daughter of Art. Williamson, who bore him five children. The youngest son, Oakey Leffertson, born Nov. 8, 1747, was married Aug. 21, 1774, to Sarah Schanck, a daughter of Garret and Nelly Voorhees Schanck, by whom he had nine children. One of these children, Jane Leffertson, born April 16, 1782, married William H. Bennett, the subject's father, Dec. 29, 1800, and with him settled at Freehold, New Jersey.

The paternal grandfather, Hendrick B. Bennett, was born Oct. 15, 1752, and lived at a place known at that time as Sandy New, Monmouth county, New Jersey, now Leedsville. He subsequently removed to Freehold, where he died July 28, 1833. His wife, Elizabeth Nowlan, whom he married Oct. 16, 1774, bore him four children : William H., born Aug. 1, 1775, died April 20, 1848 ; John, born March 27, 1778, died Nov. 30, 1812 ; Elizabeth, born March 11, 1780, died Aug. 10, 1849 ; and Nancy, born March 24, 1783, died Jan., 1784.

William H. Bennett, father of Chas. A. Bennett, was born Aug. 1, 1775, at Sandy New, Monmouth county. He was a farmer by occupation, and was the owner of all that portion of the present town of Freehold, reaching from the court-house on East Main street to Murphy's tan-yard, a tract equal to one-quarter of the dimensions of the town. He also owned land to the extent of one hundred and fifty acres, on the south side of Main street, extending for a half mile from the "Monmouth House" in the direction of Colt's Neck. He sold a large number of building lots from these holdings during his lifetime, from which, and other real estate speculations, he amassed considerable wealth. After his death his heirs marketed many of these town lots, but there is a goodly number yet remaining in the family. In religious matters Mr. Bennett was a presbyterian, and a member of that church in Freehold until his death, which occurred April 20, 1848 ; in his seventy-third year. Politically he was a democrat, and at one time was appointed deputy sheriff to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the sheriff. At the outbreak of the war with Great Britain in 1812, he was

drafted for service in the American army, but upon furnishing a substitute he was exempted. His wife, Jane Leffertson Bennett, deceased May 28, 1866. They were the parents of eleven children: Sarah, born Oct. 11, 1801, married Walter W. Hart, died Oct. 24, 1881; John, born Oct. 15, 1803, a farmer, died March 24, 1864; Elizabeth Ann, born Jan. 22, 1806, died Aug. 10, 1813; William, born Aug. 13, 1808, died Aug. 1, 1832; Henry, born March 17, 1811, died Aug. 26, 1892; Garret S., born May 13, 1813, died Sept. 27, 1860; Gilbert, born June 18, 1815, died Oct. 28, 1843; Eliza Ann, born April 17, 1818, married John L. Doty, of New York city, and died Nov. 13, 1886; Judge Charles A., the subject, born June 4, 1820; David V., born April 22, 1822, died Sept. 1, 1842; and Hudson, born May 1, 1825, now living at Freehold.

Judge Charles A. Bennett, sixth son of William H., received his elementary education in the Freehold public schools. He entered Princeton College in 1841 and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1844. He subsequently also received from that college the degree of A. M. He studied law with Judge Bennington F. Randolph at Freehold, from whose office he was admitted to the bar as an attorney in July, 1847, and was a counselor in July, 1851. Opening an office in the town of his birth, he settled down to an active practice of the law, in which he won distinction, besides holding many important public positions. In 1850, he removed from his own law office to that of the surrogate, where, for a period of eighteen years, he was the acting surrogate of Monmouth county.

In April, 1882, Mr. Bennett was appointed judge of the court of common

pleas of Monmouth county by Governor Ludlow, and he occupied the bench for ten years. At the expiration of his term he resumed and still continues his practice as a lawyer. From March, 1848, to March, 1874, Judge Bennett held the office of clerk of Freehold township, and he was the secretary of the Freehold Mutual Loan Association from 1853 to 1869. In 1859 he was elected secretary of the Monmouth County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., which position he still holds. He was treasurer of the Monmouth County Agricultural Association from 1866 to 1883, and he has been secretary and treasurer of the Freehold Gaslight Co. ever since its organization in 1860. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Freehold Electric Light Co., and an incorporator and a director of the First National Bank of Freehold.

Judge Bennett is a staunch and true democrat, and has always evinced an active interest in the policy of his party. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., in which he has occupied a number of official stations. He was married, Sept. 28, 1854, to Eleanor B. Clayton, a daughter of Elias C. and Louisa M. Clayton, the former a merchant for many years, and a farmer of Millstone, New Jersey. They had three children: Charles A., Jr., an attorney-at-law, general manager of the gas and electric light companies, and assistant secretary of the Monmouth County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., married to Clara Bell James, and deceased July 24, 1895; Mary Louisa, born Jan. 4, 1858, died Nov. 17, 1883; and Frederick D., a prominent merchant in Freehold, an active and zealous member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., and a thirty-second degree Mason.

CHARLES A. BENNETT, JR., deceased, was a son of Judge Charles A. and Eleanor B. Clayton Bennett, and was born May 8, 1856, at Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He obtained his earlier education at the Freehold Institute, and finished his course there in 1873. In the same year he entered Princeton College. After leaving Princeton he took a complete course at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He then returned to Freehold, where he was engaged in assisting his father in the management of the Freehold Gaslight Co., and at the same time reading law in his father's office. In 1878 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and to practice as a counselor in 1881. He continued in the service of the gas company of which he ultimately became the general manager. He subsequently was elected general manager of the Freehold Electric Light Co. These two corporations engrossed his time and received his care and attention up to the time of his death. He was a thorough and competent business man, as well as a lawyer, and the affairs of these companies prospered under his able direction. He was also for several years prior to his death the assistant secretary of the Monmouth County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of New Jersey.

Mr. Bennett was a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Good Will Hook and Ladder Co., of the Freehold fire department. He was also a member of the American Gaslight Association and of the Lotos Club, located on Fifth avenue, New York city. In the masonic work and ritual he was a proficient, was greatly interested and passed through several chairs in his lodge at Freehold.

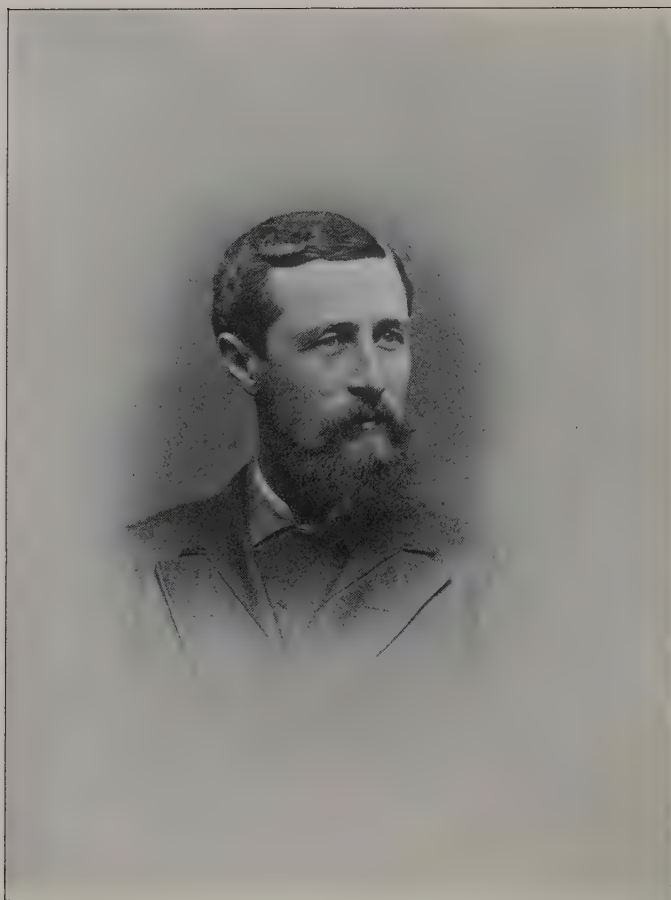
Mr. Bennett was married September 26, 1877, to Clara Bell James, of New York, by whom he was survived. He deceased July 24, 1895, at the age of thirty-nine years, and thus removed in the prime of his manhood and when his life was at its brightest and best, it is not only the membership of his family that suffer a sense of irreparable loss, but the citizens of Freehold feel they have lost a man who bade fair to become prominent in her history.

CHARLES R. SNYDER, a member of the bar of Monmouth county, was born March 19, 1869, at New Monmouth, New Jersey. His parents were Rutsen S. Snyder and Elizabeth Roberts. His paternal ancestors were of German descent, and his maternal ancestors, Welsh. His maternal great-grandfather, Rev. Thomas Roberts, was a noted baptist divine (locally known as Father Roberts), and a missionary to the Cherokee nation, who also served as pastor in Monmouth county, and was chaplain in the Continental army. George Snyder, the paternal grandfather, lived at Rhinebeck, N. Y., where he was an extensive farmer and large land-owner. He, too, was a baptist and a whig. Rutsen S. Snyder (father), passed the earlier years of his life at Rhinebeck, his place of birth. He obtained his education first at the Rhinebeck Academy, and later graduated from Brown Academy. He removed, in 1858, to Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he spent four years at teaching. He married Elizabeth Roberts, daughter of Deacon Thomas Roberts, and settled down as a farmer at New Monmouth. He was successful in his new pursuit, but soon added other branches, for which his early study and profession had quali-

fied him. These were land-surveying, and the real-estate and insurance business. These interests, added to an appointment as commissioner of deeds, soon so engaged his time that he was compelled to relinquish his farming pursuits, although not parting with the farm itself until 1895. He led an active, energetic life, and soon amassed considerable wealth. He was one of the pioneers of Atlantic Highlands, and the original surveyor. He was clerk of the New Monmouth Baptist church, and for over twenty years a trustee and district clerk of the Chanceville district. Mr. Snyder removed with his family to Atlantic Highlands in Jan., 1892. He was one of the organizers of the Port Monmouth Steamboat Co., in which he is still a director. He made the preliminary survey of the Freehold and Atlantic Highlands railroad, the Atlantic Highlands branch, from Keyport to the Highlands, for Supt. Justus E. Ralph. He also assisted in the organization of the new Central Baptist church at Atlantic Highlands, of which he is a deacon, and is especially active in church, Sunday school and educational work. He has been trustee of the public schools at Atlantic Highlands, an incorporator and director of the National bank there, and was for nine years assessor of Middletown township, being the first republican elected to that office there. He is president of the E. B. Cutten Electrical and Manufacturing Co., makers of telephones and electrical devices, and a director in the Atlantic Highlands Saving Fund and Building and Loan Association. Mr. Snyder was married Jan. 15, 1862, to Elizabeth Roberts, of New Monmouth. Their children, three in number, are all living. They are: Miss Evelyn R.,

Charles R., the subject of this sketch, and Mary Louise.

Charles Roberts Snyder was reared on his father's farm at New Monmouth, attended the district school, and graduated from the Keyport graded school, after which he registered with Marcus B. Taylor, at Keyport, as a law student, with whom he remained two years, and then entered the office of ex-Senator John S. Applegate, of Applegate & Hope, at Red Bank. He was admitted as an attorney in June, 1892, and appointed a master in chancery and notary public. In June, 1896, he was admitted as a counsellor. Immediately after his admission as an attorney, he opened an office at Atlantic Highlands, where he has carried on quite an extensive and constantly growing practice. From 1890 to 1892 Mr. Snyder was receiver for the *Monmouth Press* newspaper and publishing plant, and, during the two years he was in charge, brought the business back to a profitable footing, and nearly doubled the circulation of the paper. This assisted in giving him an immediate footing in his profession when he began the practice of law. He is solicitor for several building and loan associations, and secretary of The Atlantic Highlands Saving Fund and Building and Loan Association, one of the most profitable associations in the state, and secretary and solicitor of the E. B. Cutten Electrical and Manufacturing Co. Mr. Snyder is a baptist, and clerk of the Central Baptist church of Atlantic Highlands. In politics, he is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, and has served as a delegate to several county and congressional conventions. In the 1896 presidential campaign he was president of the Republican Club of Atlantic Highlands, Nave-



O. E. Davis

sink and Leonardville. He is a member and past regent of Monmouth Council, No. 1378, Royal Arcanum, and past councillor of Portland Council, No. 105, Jr. O. U. A. M., both of which councils he helped to organize. Mr. Snyder was married June 6, 1894, to Earline D. Spader, a daughter of the late Capt. J. V. Spader, of company I, Twenty-ninth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, and granddaughter of ex-Judge William Spader, of Matawan. Two children have blessed their marriage, a son, Earle Spader Snyder, born June 11, 1895, and a daughter, Elizabeth Roberts, born August 26, 1896.

O. E. DAVIS, the leading contractor and builder of Monmouth county, New Jersey, who by straightforward and correct business methods has thoroughly established himself in the confidence of the people of his county, is a man of unquestioned force of mind and probity of character. He was born at Navesink, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Nov. 26, 1850. His ancestors were of English origin, and John Davis, his paternal grandfather, was an extensive land-owner and leading citizen of Monmouth county, this state. He married and reared a large family, one of whom, O. S. Davis, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born at Navesink in 1811, and after obtaining a fair common-school education engaged in contracting and building, which he followed for many years, up to the time he retired from all active business pursuits. He also was engaged in manufacturing sash, doors, blinds, etc., at Red Bank. He died at Navesink in 1880, having been an active and successful business man, and a useful and respected citizen. He was a Jack-

sonian democrat until the breaking out of the civil war in 1861, when he became a republican and a loyal and earnest supporter of the Union. He was identified with the Baptist church, in which organization he was an earnest worker, a devout and zealous christian. He married Mary, a daughter of Robert and Charlotta Morris, on May 16, 1833, and they were the parents of eight children, two boys and six girls. O. E., the next to the youngest, is the subject of this biography.

O. E. Davis and Lizzie Baker, a daughter of Rev. J. J. Baker, were united in marriage March 19, 1879, and to their union have been born six children: Percy, Grace, Herbert, Ethel, Eddie, and Lizzie. Mr. Davis learned the planing-mill business with Davis & Cooper, the firm of which his father was a member, and after thoroughly learning the business, he was made foreman of the concern, continuing in that position until 1876. Soon afterwards he engaged in the planing-mill business on his own account at Red Bank. He continued until 1886, doing an extensive business, but owing to declining health he was forced to relinquish that business and seek another less confining avocation. This he found in contracting and building, which his previous business experience enabled him to readily comprehend. He makes his headquarters at Red Bank, and does an extensive business there, and in New York and Connecticut. He is regarded as a safe and conservative business man, and is now serving as a director of the Navesink Bank of Red Bank. He is a republican, and takes an intelligent interest in local, state, and national politics. He was elected mayor of Red Bank in 1895, and has served a number of

years on the board of education of that city. He is a warm friend of education, is public-spirited, and takes a commendable interest in everything which tends to the improvement of his city and county.

GEORGE GUNDRUM, a successful dealer in meats and produce, and a prominent secret-society man at South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of George and Bernedine Brummer Gundrum, and was born Nov. 8, 1859, in New York city. He is of German parentage, his father having come to this country at the age of four years.

Mr. Gundrum attended the public schools in New York city until he reached the age of thirteen years. He spent the succeeding year at the Glenwood Institute, Matawan, New Jersey, and then engaged himself with John Gundrum, his uncle, in New York, to learn the business of the abattoir. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of the slaughter and dressing of cattle he came to South Amboy, and became an assistant to Christ. Straub, a well-known butcher, with whom he remained six years. At the end of this engagement, which proved satisfactory alike to employer and employee, Mr. Gundrum opened a meat and provision business of his own, at No. 148 Broadway, in South Amboy, where he still remains. He commands a large trade with the best people of the town, and is enjoying a high degree of prosperity. He, with characteristic enterprise, runs three delivery wagons, from which he supplies his patrons with high-grade meats, prepared by his own hand, and also with fresh fruits and vegetables in their season. Mr. Gundrum is as active in politics as he is

in business, and he has devoted a great deal of his time to hard and effective work for the Democratic party. He is a member of Christ Episcopal church of South Amboy, and in its welfare takes a deep interest. He holds membership in a number of secret societies: General Morgan Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F., of which he is past district deputy grand master; Monmouth Encampment, No. 51, of Keyport, New Jersey; Canton Atlantic, No. 7, Asbury Park, New Jersey; Seneca Tribe, No. 23, I. O. R. M., South Amboy, New Jersey; Sterling Castle, No. 59, K. of G. E., South Amboy, New Jersey, and Lady Grace Lodge, No. 27, Rebecca Degree, South Amboy, New Jersey. Socially he is a member of the Crescent Club, of South Amboy, and in municipal affairs he occupied the post of first foreman of Independent Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, of South Amboy, and is a life member of the New Jersey State Firemen's Association. He was married Nov. 15, 1887, to Julia McAdams, a daughter of John Kildun, of Trenton, New Jersey. They have two children: Etta and George, both attending school at South Amboy.

George Gundrum, Sr., was educated in the public schools of New York city. After learning the trade of a butcher he engaged in the meat business on his own account on Broome street, in the latter city, and for twenty-four years, in fact until his death, he enjoyed a large and constantly increasing trade. He was a good business man and a very successful one. He furnished employment to thirteen men, with whom he always maintained the kindest relations. He was an active democrat and a devoted Lutheran. He was a life-long mason and an odd fellow, and deeply interested

in and a practical observer of their respective rituals. He took pleasure in military matters, and at one time was enrolled among the Sixty-ninth New York Hussars. He died March 28, 1866, and is survived by his widow, who is residing with their son, George, at South Amboy.

TYLEE CONOVER MORFORD, proprietor of one of the finest general stores in the state of New Jersey, and a director of the Long Branch Banking Co. for the past twenty years, is one of the most successful and substantial business men of Long Branch, New Jersey. He is the son of John A. and Sarah Ann Morford, and was born at Long Branch Feb. 16, 1840. The Morford family trace their ancestry back to a reputable English line, and were originally of the quaker persuasion.

The paternal grandfather, George Morford, was born in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, and by the time he had reached young manhood had prepared himself for the profession of teaching, which engaged his attention for some time. Later he learned the carpenter trade, and made that the occupation of his life. His ideas upon political questions and government led him to cast his vote for the support of the Democratic party, while in religious matters he practiced the creed of the quakers. He married Maria Wardell, and to them were born eight children: Thomas, Joseph W., Jarrett, John A., Julia, wife of Corlies Parker; Jane, married to Robert W. Parker; Caroline (Mrs. John Githens), and Charlotte (Mrs. George Klots). Of the above children all are dead, except Julia. Grandfather and grandmother Morford both died and are buried at Shrewsbury, New Jersey.

John A. Morford, the father, was born at Red Bank, New Jersey, Nov. 5, 1810. After leaving the public schools of his town he went to New York city, where he clerked one year in the store of McCoon & Sherman, grocers. In 1835 he came to Long Branch and formed a partnership with his cousin, Mr. Harry Wardell, for the purpose of doing a general store business. This firm traded under the style of Wardell & Morford, and their custom soon became large and the enterprise very successful. Mr. Morford was an aggressive democrat and a leader in his party. His hard work and personal merits brought him to the front, and his fellow-citizens honored him with a seat in the state senate of New Jersey, from 1848 to 1851. He also held many local offices, and was postmaster at Long Branch from 1853 to 1862. Active in business affairs, energetic and aggressive in politics, Mr. Morford, Sr., carried the same live spirit into his share of the work of the Reformed church, to which he belonged, and in which he held many offices. Fraternally he was a member of the Order of Masonry, Washington Lodge No. 9, of Long Branch. On Jan. 6, 1836, he married Sarah Ann Conover, daughter of Tylee and Maria Conover, of Middletown, New Jersey, and this union resulted in the birth of four children: Maria (Mrs. Abraham T. Vandever); Tylee C.; Elizabeth (Mrs. Jos. E. Hance); and Georgiana, deceased. John A. Morford died at Long Branch, May 4, 1882, but his wife still resides there.

Tylee Conover Morford attended the public schools of Long Branch until he became thirteen years of age, when he entered his father's store, and applied himself closely to a study of the business. Here he laid the foundation of and ac-

quired that training and practical knowledge that have made him so eminently successful in his long business career. Under the present management the business started and developed by the old firm of Wardell & Morford has grown, and it is with pleasure that one views to-day, in this enterprise, one of the most complete and superior establishments of the kind in the state. In connection with his mercantile interests he is a potent factor in other Long Branch enterprises. He was cashier of the Long Branch Banking Co. for nine years, and has been a director of the same for the past twenty years. In politics Mr. Morford fights in the ranks of the Democratic party, and is an active member of the Reformed church, having filled the offices of deacon, etc. In his fraternal relations he was secretary of Washington Lodge, No. 9, F. and A. M., for ten years, and belongs to the Crescent Lodge, No. 2764, Knights of Honor, of Long Branch. Feb. 20, 1867, he married Annie E. Harrington, daughter of John and Lucy Harrington, of Cumberland, R. I. This marriage has been blessed by the birth of three children: Lucy, wife of Charles Blakeley, cashier of the American Bank of Beatrice, Neb.; Sarah, and Harold.

JOHN J. IANSON, a well-known locomotive engineer in the employ of the Central Railroad company of New Jersey, was born Nov. 6, 1852, at Plainfield, New Jersey, and is a son of Charles and Emiline Ianson. His paternal grandfather, Miles Ianson, was a respected and successful dealer in live-stock during his life, a democrat, and possessed of considerable influence in his section. He was born at Dover, New Jersey. He left one son, Charles.

Charles Ianson, the father of subject, was born at Dover, New Jersey, and received a common-school education, after which he learned the trade of a carpenter. He steadily followed this occupation until the year 1885, when he retired from active life. He and his wife now live in the comfort of a well-earned rest at Plainfield, New Jersey. He belongs to the Democratic party, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. To his married life were born seven children: Robert, deceased; George W., John J., Edwena, Charles, deceased; Clinton, and Frank.

John J. Ianson, subject, was educated at the public schools of Plainfield, New Jersey, and at the age of sixteen obtained a position of brakeman on the Central railroad. This occupation he followed for some months, when he entered a machine shop to learn the trade of a machinist. He relinquished this occupation after a brief experience, however, and in 1873 obtained a position as locomotive engineer in the employ of the Central railroad of New Jersey. Three years later he changed to the employ of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Co., of New York, and remained with that company until 1879, when he re-entered the service of the Central railroad of New Jersey, and removed to Somerville. With this company he has since remained, doing his duty carefully and conscientiously and gaining the reputation of being one of the ablest and safest engineers in its employ. Mr. Ianson is a democrat, and as far as his duties will permit takes an active part in politics, especially in respect to local issues. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and an attendant of the First Reformed church at Somerville.

He married Sarah Kelley, daughter of Richard Kelley, Esq., and their marriage has been blessed with three children: Mayse, deceased; Harry, and Ruth.

DANIEL HENRY HILLS, a successful pharmacist and druggist at Spring Lake, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of George E. and Mercy M. (Fox) Hills, and was born Feb. 23, 1865, at Foxburg, Forest county, Pa.

The paternal grandfather, Daniel Hills, was a native of Massachusetts, emigrated to western New York and settled at Pape Hollow, where he became the owner and operator of stone quarries. This business was carried on extensively and very profitably by him until his death. The maternal grandfather was Charles J. Fox, founder of the town of Foxburg, Pa. He owned large tracts of timber and coal lands, also oil territory, and was a pioneer business man in that section of the country. His possessions as they developed, and his business as it grew, made him ultimately one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of his town and county. He was largely interested also in western mining operations. His death occurred in 1871, and his remains are resting in the cemetery at Jamestown, N. Y.

George E. Hills, the father, was born in Massachusetts, where he received his education in the public schools. He removed to western New York, in his early manhood, where he engaged in stone quarrying with his father and Daniel M., his brother. He remained at this business for many years, and, at a late period in life, became a farmer near Jamestown, N. Y., and a dealer in, and shipper of, western-bred horses to eastern markets. He has now retired from active

life, and is living in very comfortable circumstances at Jamestown, N. Y. His marriage to Mercy M. Fox resulted in the birth of two children: Daniel H., subject, and Jeanette.

Daniel H. Hills obtained his preliminary education in the public schools at Jamestown, N. Y. From 1882 to 1887 he was employed in a drug store, in the same town, and later he went to Omaha, Neb., remaining about a year. In the autumn of 1889 he entered the College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. G., in the class of 1890. He located in that year at Spring Lake, New Jersey, where he became prescription clerk at C. A. Bye's drug store, and also at Lakewood, Ocean county, New Jersey. In 1895 Mr. Hills purchased the pharmacy of Chas. A. Bye at Spring Lake, established in 1891, which he is now conducting most successfully. He established an innovation on one of the customs of his predecessors in the drug business at Spring Lake by keeping his store open during all the year, and is the only one in the borough doing so. He also manages the financial affairs of the borough by serving as its collector and treasurer, a position to which he was elected in March, 1895. He is a member of the fire department of Spring Lake, and is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church of the same town. Mr. Hills was married Sept. 13, 1894, to Alna Kusche, a daughter of William and Harriet Kusche, of New York city. Mr. Kusche was one of the "Argonauts of '49," attracted to California, in that year, by the gold fever, then epidemic in this country. Later he became a contractor and builder, but now lives retired in New York city.

A. T. APPLGATE, M. D., the present efficient collector of Monmouth county and a prominent and successful physician of Englishtown, in said county, is a son of James and Dena Dey Applegate, and was born Sept. 17, 1846, in Middlesex county, near the Monmouth county line. He was educated under a private tutor at home, and also in the common schools of New Brunswick. He entered Princeton College in the class of 1868, but left in his sophomore year. He then began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. T. J. Thomison, at Pennsville, Monmouth county, and subsequently took a three years' course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1869. He located in practice for a year at Hamilton Square, and removed to Englishtown in the spring of 1871, where he has followed his profession successfully ever since. He has a large and lucrative practice not only in Englishtown, but throughout the surrounding country. He is a member of the Monmouth county and the State Medical societies. He is a staunch democrat in politics, but is not an office-seeker, although he is at present collector of Monmouth county, to which position he was appointed by the board of freeholders in the spring of 1894. He is usually elected a delegate from his county to state and congressional conventions, and is at present mayor of Englishtown.

Dr. Applegate is a trustee of the Englishtown Presbyterian church, and one of its staunchest supporters. He is a member of Tennent Lodge, Jr. O. U. A. M.; a past chancellor and charter member of Columbia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Englishtown, and of Olive Branch Lodge, F. and A. M., of Freehold. On Oct. 22,

1873, he was married to Miss Jennie C. Wilson, daughter of Robert K. Wilson, a prosperous farmer and land-owner of Monmouth county, by whom he had two children: James Thomison, a student at Pennington Seminary, and Kenneth Pomeroy. Dr. Applegate is a skillful practitioner and is widely known and respected. He is popular in public life, and as a private citizen he commands the confidence and respect of the community at large.

Stephen Applegate, the paternal grandfather, was a prominent merchant and highly successful business man in New Brunswick, where he died in 1861. His children were: John, James, Maria, Elizabeth, and Catherine.

James Applegate, the father, was born and educated at New Brunswick, and in his early life was an extensive merchant at New York city, where his store and stock were entirely destroyed in the great fire of 1836. He then moved to his father-in-law's farm, known as the "Dey Homestead," on the line between Monmouth and Middlesex counties, where he became well-known and prosperous, not only as a farmer but also as a conveyancer, trustee of estates, etc. He was a democrat in politics, and was so popular personally that he was elected sheriff of Monmouth county, serving from 1859 to 1862, inclusive. He was also a member of the state assembly and held various township offices during his life-time. His wife was Miss Dena Dey, daughter of John Dey, a wealthy farmer of Monmouth county, by whom he had three children: A. T., the subject; Amelia, wife of J. E. Van Doren, of New York, and Hannah, wife of John J. Ely, of Freehold, New Jersey. The father died in 1874, and the mother in 1893.



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JAMES STEEN, Esq., of Eatontown, New Jersey, is a man whose aggressive public spirit, energy, and business ability have placed him second to none of his fellow-citizens. He is the son of John and Rose A. MacCrosson Steen, and was born at Trenton, New Jersey, March 27, 1852. His paternal ancestors are of that sturdy Scotch race, whose intelligence and strict adherence to principle, integrity, and perseverance have gained for them place, honor, and competence both at home and in the land of their adoption. David Steen, the paternal great-grandfather, was born in Scotland, as was also James Steen, the grandfather, who was a man of liberal education. He followed school-teaching as a profession all his life. To him and his wife were born twelve children, one of whom was John, the father of the subject of this sketch.

John Steen (father) was born at Coleraine, Ireland, in 1828, and received a common-school education. He came to America in 1849, and located at Trenton, New Jersey, where he engaged in farming with the Rev. Eli Cooley for a period of four years. Leaving his family at Trenton, he went to Springfield, Illinois, where he again engaged in farming. One year later, in 1854, he returned to Trenton, and, in 1855, became associated with the Belvidere and Delaware railroad, with which he remained until his death, due to a fatal disaster on the said road. Mr. Steen's father was a democrat in politics, took an active part in the public affairs of his town, and served as a member of the town council for three years, having been elected from the seventh ward. In 1850 Mr. Steen was united in marriage to Miss R. A. MacCrosson, daughter of James MacCrosson, and be-

came the father of six children, three of whom died in infancy: James, the subject; William, also deceased; and John. Mother Steen is still living at Trenton, New Jersey, while the father of the subject passed away Dec. 13, 1894, at the age of sixty-six.

James Steen received his early education at the academy at Trenton, and graduated from Princeton University with the class of 1871. He then taught school, and in connection with the same, read law with Charles E. Green, Esq., of Trenton; was admitted to the bar at the November term, 1874, and began the practice of his profession at Eatontown, New Jersey, where he has since continued, and with much success. From the first Mr. Steen has made a study of the future welfare of Eatontown, and how to further its progress and material development. In 1877 he started the *Eatontown Advertiser*, a paper used as an instrument for the advancement of the town. In 1881 he organized the Eatontown fire department, and served as chief of the same for seven years. When the town was incorporated as a borough in Oct., 1883, he was honored by an election to the first mayorship. In 1881, through his influence and energy, a hat factory was established in the town, giving additional business enterprise and opening opportunities for capital and employment. In 1883 the Eatontown Building and Improvement Co. was organized, in which project he has been a leading spirit, and is still president of that corporation. For two years Mr. Steen was also register of the board of proprietors of East Jersey, with offices at Perth Amboy, a corporation which furnishes the records of all land titles in Eastern New Jersey.

Another important enterprise to be

credited to his public services was the organization of the Eatontown Law and Order Society in 1885, which in the first year of its existence brought to justice forty-seven gamblers, all of whom were convicted; among them the notorious Peter Delacy, the pool-room keeper of New York city. And likewise in 1889, the race-track magnates, of Elizabeth and Monmouth Park, were arrested and brought to justice, both in Union and Monmouth counties, and although others have assumed the credit, the fact is that all the arrests were made under the direction of Mr. Steen; and the evidence secured by him which resulted in the final overthrow of race-track gambling in New Jersey.

In 1886 he was also associated in the prosecution of the Mingo Jack lynchers. To Mr. Steen belongs also the credit for securing the right of way for the construction of the Long Branch, Red Bank, and Asbury Park Electric Railroad, a line opening up much territory to the facilities of cheaper and more convenient means of rapid transit. He is an energetic and substantial member of the Presbyterian church of Monmouth, and has been a trustee for seven years. He is a member of the historical committee of the synod of New Jersey, and has twice been a member of the general assembly of that church. Notwithstanding the innumerable calls and duties consequent on a busy life, Mr. Steen has found time to indulge his taste along a literary line. He is a devoted student of history, and ranks as an authority on the history of his own state. On June 6, 1895, he delivered an able address before the Boyd Tennent Presbyterian pilgrimage, at Tennent, N. J., upon the Scotch, Irish, and Huguenot settlers of Monmouth county,

New Jersey. In his political affiliations he is a democrat; has always been an active and influential member of his party, and for a time served as attorney for the district of Eatontown township. Dec. 1, 1875, he married Merriam Seabrooke Holmes, daughter of Abraham and Grace Holmes, of Shrewsbury, New Jersey. Mr. Steen possesses, in an eminent degree, a combination of mental qualities that assure success in any line of business in which he may embark. He has achieved an enviable success, not only as a professional and business man, but what is more, a warm place in the hearts of his fellow-citizens for whose interests, as well as his own, he has devoted the best years and efforts of his life.

THE MISSES ANABLE, well known in the educational circles of Philadelphia in connection with Miss Anable's school in that city, are now proprietresses of the well-known and popular school at New Brunswick, which bears their name. These highly cultured and estimable ladies trace their lineage to blue puritan blood and the pilgrim fathers. Their American antecedents have figured prominently in New England history for almost three centuries. The original progenitor, Anthony Anable, who was born in the county of Kent, England, about 1622, came to this country with his wife Ann, and Jane, a daughter born in England, in the old ship "Ann," in 1623, and landed at Plymouth only three years after the founding of the colony. During his fifty-one years' residence in the colony he became conspicuously identified with the public and religious life of the colony, during its struggle for existence. For thirteen years successively he represented

his native township, Barnstable, in the general court. In 1634 he removed from Plymouth to the town of Scituate, where he became a pioneer settler and was prominent in effecting an organization of the colony under a system of government. He filled numerous important public trusts, being a member of the general court for two years, and in 1636 was appointed with Cudworth to assist in revising the laws of the colony. On January 8, 1635, he helped to organize the first church of the colony. In 1639, in company with his minister, Rev. John Lothrop, he removed to Barnstable, Mass., where he resided to the end of his life. While residing there he was a member of the general court for twelve years, from 1646 to 1658. In 1648, while a member of the court, he was appointed a member of a committee to provide plans for defence against the encroachments of the Indians, and in 1655 was appointed to propose laws for securing redress for present wrongs and secure immunity from future attacks. In 1656 he represented his township on a committee, consisting of one member from each township in the colony, who were appointed to devise means for defraying the expenses of the colony. His farm was situated in Barnstable, and remained in the family until 1861, when it was sold. He married for his second wife Ann Clark, March 3, 1645.

Samuel Anable, a son of Anthony Anable, was born at Barnstable, Mass., January 22, 1646, where he resided up to his death in 1678. In 1676-77 he served as a member of the general court of the colony. On June 1, 1667, he married Mehitable Allyne, a daughter of Thomas and Winifred Allyne, of the same place. One of his sons was John Anable, who was born at that place July 19, 1673,

married June 16, 1692, Experience Merks Taylor, daughter of Edward and Mary Merks Taylor. One of his sons was Cornelius Anable, who was born at Barnstable, November, 1704, and married in 1728. John Anable, who was a son of Cornelius Anable, was born at East Haddam, Conn., April 18, 1744, married Hannah Stuart, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Stuart, of Millington, Conn., and until his death lived at Millington.

Joseph Anable, a son of John Anable and grandfather of the Misses Anable, was born at East Haddam, Conn., July 18, 1773. About this time the family began to spell their name "Anable." He married for his second wife Alma Sheldon, a daughter of Asa and Isabella Low Sheldon, who was a grand-daughter of Capt. Samuel Low, of Revolutionary fame, and a lineal descendant of Roger Williams, John Green and Thomas Stafford, well-known characters of early New England history, and members of the Rhode Island colony.

Maj. Samuel Low Anable, a veteran of the late great American conflict, and at present a real-estate dealer of Chicago, is a son of Joseph Anable, and was born at Bethlehem, Albany county, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1821. He was senior major of the Seventh regiment, New York heavy artillery in the civil war, and served from 1861 until the surrender at Appomattox in 1865. He rendered valiant service in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and took part in all the battles of the memorable campaign of 1864, having participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, at which latter engagement he was severely wounded, and during convalescence was appointed by Secretary Edwin M. Stanton as "Inspector of Artillery," in the

defences of Washington, D. C. He was mustered out of service in command of his regiment, at Albany, N. Y., in July, 1865. He is now engaged in the real-estate business at Chicago. He married Sarah Roxcina Babcock, a daughter of Joseph Hubbell and Lorinda (Chapin) Babcock.

The well-known and popular Misses Anable's school, founded and so ably conducted by the estimable ladies whose name it bears, is the result and outgrowth of Miss Anable's school so well-known in Philadelphia. Little need be said of the position it occupies as a leading educational institution, as its popularity is well known. The high standard of work maintained, the extensive curriculum offered, and the efficiency of its faculty entitle it to a foremost rank among the leading schools of the country. The fact that their graduates are admitted without examination to the leading colleges fully attest the high grade of thorough work they accomplish. They also provide advanced literary and scientific courses, arranged especially for the benefit of those not desiring to enter college, in which departments diplomas are issued upon completing the course and a sufficient degree of proficiency shown. The social and moral influences of the school are the best, and lend a special feature of attractiveness.

RICHARD R. HAGERMAN, street commissioner of New Brunswick, and team-towing agent in that city for the Delaware and Raritan Canal Co., is a son of Richard and Maria (Heaviland) Hagerman, and was born Oct. 5, 1837, at Green Grove, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he received a common-school education, worked on his father's farm until

Nov., 1862, when he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and worked upon the street cars. In 1863 he became overseer of David Sanderson's farm in Hunterdon county, N. Y., and subsequently worked in a bullet factory in New York city, making bullets for the Union armies during the civil war. He returned to New Brunswick in 1864, and was made agent of the Canal Team Towing Co., a corporation controlling the motive power of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Co. This position he has retained ever since. At one time he had about seven hundred mules under his care, but now has only about one hundred.

Mr. Hagerman has always been a staunch democrat in politics. In 1884 he was elected a member of the board of street and sewer commissioners, and served for four years, when the board was abolished. In 1888 he was appointed to his present position of street commissioner. He is a member of the First Baptist church of New Brunswick. On Jan. 5, 1860, he was married to Miss Henrietta, daughter of John C. and Lucretia Strickland Clayton, of Monmouth county. Mr. Hagerman is one of the most energetic and influential men in public life in New Brunswick. His official position entails supervision over all the highways of the city, and he has given his fellow-citizens a vigorous, discriminating administration. He is a recognized leader in political affairs, and an earnest advocate of clean, straightforward politics under all circumstances. His business career has been an honorable and successful one, and he is recognized as an important factor in the operation of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Co., which has contributed so much to the prosperity of New Brunswick.

Mr. Hagerman's ancestry is of Dutch origin, and the family is an old and distinguished one in the annals of the Netherlands, their coat of arms having been discovered and officially verified. The first American members of the family came over about 1650, and settled at Flatbush, King's county, N. Y., in 1658. Richard Hagerman, the father, was a native of Monmouth county, born in 1799, and there educated. He taught school for about twenty years at Green Grove, Monmouth county, and at one time owned a tract of four hundred acres of land in that county, which he farmed successfully up to his death in April, 1868. He was married to Miss Maria Heaviland, daughter of Mindred Heaviland, of Monmouth county, by whom he had nine children: Barnes R., who married Elinor Patterson, of Freehold; Elizabeth, wife of J. B. Harvey, of New York state; Mary H., wife of Thomas C. Vandersdale, of Monmouth county; Alfred H., who married Annie Walcott, of Monmouth county; Lena, wife of J. E. Lewis, of Monmouth county; Joseph H., who married Carrie Hall, of Glen Cove, L. I.; Richard R., subject; John H., who served in the civil war, in the Twenty-eighth New Jersey regiment; and Charles W. Mrs. Hagerman, the mother, died in 1881, at the age of eighty years.

JOHN E. ELMENDORF, a prominent lawyer of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of John C. and Maria Louisa (Frelinghuysen) Elmendorf, and was born in the city of New Brunswick, Aug. 3, 1858.

His paternal grandfather, William C. Elmendorf, was born at Millstone, Somerset county, New Jersey. In politics

he was a republican. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and an active worker in all things which tended to advance its interests. To his married life were born five children: John C., Elizabeth D., wedded to Edward Loomis; Anna V., Peter D., and Blindina, now widow of La Rue Vredenburg, of Somerville, New Jersey. John C. Elmendorf, father, entered Princeton College, after having completed his education at the Somerville Academy, and subsequently, in consequence of movements of his father's family, entered Rutgers College, and graduated therefrom in 1834. He then read law, and after his admission to practice, in 1837, opened an office in New Brunswick, and practiced law in that city to the time of his death. For three terms of five years each he was prosecutor of the pleas of Middlesex county, and throughout his life enjoyed a large practice. For ten years prior to the repeal of the act he was a register in bankruptcy. Politically he was an ardent republican and active in his party. He was a member of the Reformed church, taking an active interest in church work, and served many years as deacon and elder. He was treasurer of Rutgers College for thirty-three years. His death occurred July 18, 1889. His wife was a member of one of the most distinguished families in the state of New Jersey, and to their union was born one son, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Elmendorf died Feb. 6, 1890.

John E. Elmendorf received his preliminary education at private schools and the Rutgers College Preparatory school at New Brunswick, after which he entered Rutgers College, graduating in 1878, in which after graduation he studied specially three years, obtaining

the degree of bachelor of philosophy. He was admitted to the bar Feb. 1, 1882. After his admission to practice in New Jersey he read law in New York city with George C. Frelinghuysen, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1886. By his legal ability and energy he has built up a large practice in New Brunswick, where he has his office, and enjoys a high reputation as a lawyer. He is assistant treasurer of Rutgers College, is an active Christian, a member of the Presbyterian church, and devotes much time to the advancement of its interests. He was united in marriage in August, 1887, to Helen A. Decker, a daughter of Lionial D. and Mary E. Decker, and to them have been born three children: Louise F., Dumont, and John E., Jr.

WILLIAM R. MAPS.—Ancient traditions tell us that the star under which an individual happens to be born, rules his or her future destiny. But we, of the present day, more accurately assert that each inherits mental and moral characteristics, which, within certain bounds, give the keynote of his or her future, with possibly more certainty than the decrees of fate. Strong characters cannot be repressed, and it is mental force and will power that give us the clue to the success of the gentleman whose name appears above.

William R. Maps, president of the Long Branch Banking Co., and one of the oldest and most successful business men of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a fine type of a self-made American. He is a son of Michael and Hannah Throckmorton Maps, and was born at Long Branch, Sept. 14, 1809. The family originally came from Germany, where

the name was Mapes, but in this country was changed to Maps. Michael Mapes, the paternal great-grandfather, was a native of Germany, where he received a common-school education; subsequently came to America and settled at Long Branch, New Jersey, where two sons, Frederick and John, were born.

Frederick Maps (paternal grandfather), was educated in the common schools of Long Branch, and learned the trade of chair-making, which he followed for several years, then enlisted in the Continental army for seven years, and participated in the memorable battle of Monmouth, near his home. He was a brave soldier and served continuously during the struggle for independence. After the close of the Revolution, he resumed chair manufacturing, and engaged in farming. He married Sibyl Rex, and they had born to them seven sons and one daughter: Michael, William, Zenas, John, Asahel, Reuben, Solomon, and Sarah.

Michael Maps (father) was born near Long Branch, New Jersey, March 31, 1784, and was instructed in the common schools. He learned the carpenter trade, but soon started in the general store business at Long Branch, which he shortly relinquished to engage in the fish trade with New Brunswick, Bound Brook, Somerville, Schooley's Mountain, New Jersey, Easton, Pa., and other points, and continued it thirty years, when he purchased a large farm situated near the sea, at Long Branch. Here he resided many years; afterward moved to the city, where he remained up to the time of his death, which occurred Nov. 14, 1860. He was a whig and an active christian gentleman, and procured the grounds for and materially assisted in the



Wm. R. Mays

erection of the first Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch, in 1809. On Feb. 11, 1806, he married Hannah Throckmorton, daughter of Job and Mary Throckmorton, of the township of Shrewsbury, New Jersey, and their family of children is as follows: Mary (Mrs. John Woolley), born Nov. 27, 1806, deceased; Sibyl, deceased Sept. 2, 1809; William R., born Sept. 14, 1809; Charles, 1st., died young; Elizabeth (Mrs. James Slocum), born Aug. 12, 1813; Charles, 2d, born Nov. 20, 1815; Cornelia, born Aug. 10, 1817, married M. W. Woolley; Lewis T., born May 3, 1820, became a Methodist minister, and died while stationed at Paterson, New Jersey, July 11, 1846; Hannah, born April 6, 1823, married Samuel W. Wardell. Michael Maps died Nov. 14, 1860, and the mother passed away March 30, 1864, aged seventy-six years.

William R. Maps (subject) received a common-school training, but early in life acquired a strong taste for study, and the studious habits thus formed led him to continue his education after leaving school. He soon became interested in surveying, and by his own efforts fitted himself for that work, which he followed at Long Branch for many years. At the age of fifteen years he entered a store as clerk, and in 1829 began the business of a general store on his own account, and continued the same successfully many years. He also dealt in lumber and coal in connection with his other business.

The history of Mr. Maps' life is the history of Long Branch enterprise and development. He was instrumental in organizing the first banking-house twenty-five years ago under the name of the Long Branch Banking Co., of which he was the first and only president to this

day. Until a short time ago, Mr. Maps was president of the Long Branch Building and Loan Association, and for many years has been master in chancery and notary public. He is a republican in his party affiliations, and was a freeholder of Monmouth county for seven years. A long record of sixty-three years of service as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch stands to his credit, and during this active term of work in various branches of religious duties, he filled the office of corresponding and recording secretary of the church for forty years. He has always been very actively interested in the educational affairs of his town and county, having contributed more to the early development and building up of the public-school system at Long Branch and Shrewsbury township, than any other one man, having served as superintendent at one time.

Mr. Maps was married three times. His first wife was Mary Ann Tucker, whom he married Nov. 15, 1832. To this union were born three children: Hannah M. (Mrs. Dr. Hanlon); Mary Ann (Mrs. A. S. Lokerson); and Samuel T., deceased in infancy. Mrs. Maps died Sept. 17, 1838, aged thirty years. His second wife was Miss Susan Hampton, of New York city, and this marriage was blessed by the birth of three children: S. Augusta, Charles and Lewis T., both sons deceased. Mr. Maps had the misfortune to lose his second wife also, and some years later married Mrs. Ann Davis, of the city of London, England, who died Sept. 19, 1893.

Mr. Maps, in spite of his busy life, has found time to gratify the desire of a studious nature. He is a great lover of poetry, and has himself written some very creditable and appropriate verses.

Mr. Maps, though at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, is still in full sympathy with the interests and affairs of his town, has recently been instrumental in starting a shirt factory, and has the satisfaction of looking back over a long, prosperous and useful christian life, and holds that universal respect and esteem from a large circle of acquaintances of all classes, that is due to a sincere and noble character. His latest poem, written Sept. 14, 1896, being his eighty-seventh anniversary birthday, was on the prediction and fulfillment of Christ's advent.

DR. WILLIAM BEVIN, a homœopathic physician of Monmouth county, and a practitioner of Freehold, is a son of Frederick and Almira (Robinson) Bevin, and was born Aug. 15, 1832, at Berlin, Hartford county, Conn. His early education was received in the public schools of his native town and at the Berlin Academy. When a boy he was delicate in health, and after leaving school he worked in shops and did other manual labor with a view to strengthening himself physically. Finally he was recommended to study medicine, and he accordingly entered the New York Homœopathic College, graduating in March, 1868. He always had a good general practice, and his experience has ranged over a number of localities, he having spent three years in New York city, twelve years in Keyport, New Jersey, three years in Trenton, and seven years in West Chester county, N. Y. He removed to Freehold in 1891, and has remained there ever since. He is well-known and popular throughout Monmouth county, is a man of tact and ready sympathy, and successful in his practice. He is a member of

the New Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, and of Mercer Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M. His political affinities are with the Republican party, and is a member and steward of the Freehold Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Bevin was married Feb. 3, 1859, to Miss Lizzie G., daughter of Darius Sanford, a leading farmer of Hampden, Conn.

England is the birthplace of the Bevin family, the original ancestor in this country having been one of three brothers—William, Frederick and Ezra—who came over early in the history of the colonies. Frederick, of whom the subject is a direct descendant, settled in Connecticut, and many of his descendants still linger there, Dr. Bevin being of the fifth generation from him.

Ezra Bevin, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Litchfield county, Conn., and resided there many years. He subsequently removed to western New York, but resided at East Hampton, Conn., at the time of his death. He was a carpenter by trade, and was the father of an extensive family. Two of his sons served gallantly in the war of 1812, were taken prisoners at Gibraltar, and died while on their way home.

Frederick Bevin, the father of Dr. Bevin, was also a native of Connecticut, and was a cotton manufacturer for many years. Later in life, however, he entered the employ of Charles Goodyear, the well-known rubber manufacturer, and stood high in his confidence, traveling through Europe in his interests and conducting many experiments for him. He was a man of very great mechanical genius, and invented a flax cutter, which received first prize at the Crystal Palace Exposition in New York. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and

successively filled all the offices in the congregation. He was a whig in politics and was a member of the Masonic order and the Sons of Temperance. He died in Cambridge, Mass., in his fifty-fifth year. His wife was a Miss Almira Robinson, and bore him six children: Francis McGonagle, Sarah M., Joseph L., William, and two who died in infancy.

SAMUEL LUCKEY, a retired manufacturer of Dunellen, New Jersey, is of Scotch descent, and was born in New York city, April 20, 1824. He is a son of Theophilus and Jane (Rutledge) Luckey. His paternal grandfather, Robert Luckey, emigrated to Ireland from Scotland, and for many years kept a hotel in that country. He was a member of the Scotch Presbyterian church, and died at the age of sixty-two. He was the father of the following children: Hugh, John, and Theophilus. Theophilus Luckey, father, was born Dec. 9, 1777, at Balobay, Ireland, and emigrated from there to Canada in 1810. Although he had received but a common-school education in his early life, he was enabled through private study to remedy its deficiencies and become a school teacher. This profession he followed for many years in Canada. He died Nov. 20, 1853, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife's death occurred June 10, 1834, at the age of forty-two. Mr. Luckey was a member of the Scotch Presbyterian church. To his marriage were born nine children, namely: Robert B., born July 25, 1811, and died in infancy; Hugh, born July 25, 1813, died in New Orleans, in 1852; John, born Sept. 4, 1815, died Dec. 10, 1847; Margaret, born Feb. 12, 1818, and died Oct. 18,

1893; Robert, born July 24, 1820, died in California about 1851; James B., born March 18, 1822, died Feb. 25, 1874; Samuel, born April 20, 1824; William, born Dec. 17, 1825, died Sept. 16, 1864, and Mary Jane, born Aug. 26, 1827, died at the early age of three.

Mr. Luckey received early training in the public schools of New York city; but the death of his mother, which occurred when he was eleven years of age, compelled him to abandon his studies, whereupon he entered upon farm work at Hackensack, New Jersey. Remaining at this occupation a few years, he returned to New York and learned the trade of cigar making. Having mastered this trade he engaged in the business of manufacturing and speculating in leaf tobacco on his own account, and continued therein until he had arrived at the age of forty-four years, when he was in so satisfactory a financial condition as to permit him to retire from active business. In addition to his manufactory, which was situated on Bleeker street, New York city, he had a warehouse on the corner of Washington and Barclay streets. Mr. Luckey has always been a member of the Democratic party, and for three times was elected justice of the peace at Dunellen, to which town he removed in 1877. He is a member of the Universalist church. In 1847 Mr. Luckey was married to his first wife, Caroline Matilda Newcomb. She died Nov. 15, 1890. To their marriage were born eight children, as follows: Edna Jane, born Dec. 2, 1847, died March 4, 1889; Eliza M., born Jan. 10, 1850, died Feb. 15, 1853; George W., born Oct. 26, 1851; Benjamin F., born Aug. 10, 1853; Lucia S., born Aug. 20, 1856, died Aug. 24, 1857; Carolina A., born Oct. 26,

1859, died July 2, 1860; Samuel H., born Oct. 26, 1859, died August 1, 1860, and Charles M., born May 2, 1867, and now residing in Wisconsin. Mr. Luckey was married a second time, on June 21, 1892, his wife being Matilda Winter, daughter of Isaac Winter, Esq. As a business man Mr. Luckey is enterprising and sagacious, and as a citizen public-spirited and wide-awake, and is invariably found in support of every worthy improvement which has for its purpose the welfare of his community.

LOUIS D. WALKER, a thrifty and prosperous farmer of South Plainfield, Piscataway township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Runyon and Lavenia (Stelle) Walker, and was born in the old homestead, on April 7, 1839. The Walker family traces its descent from an English source, the emigrant ancestor coming to America at an early period and locating in the colony of Pennsylvania, on the banks of the Delaware. From this ancestor the family dispersed and located in many sections of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Robert Walker, the paternal grandfather, had learned the trade of a shoemaker, and after following this pursuit for a number of years, turned his attention to farming. He located upon a farm in Piscataway township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, now known as the old homestead of the family, where he resided for the rest of his life. He was in his time an active democrat in politics, and a consistent member of the Stelton Baptist church, at Stelton. He married Jane Runyon, of Piscataway, and his immediate descendants were the following ten children: Firman, Simeon, Emeline, Runyon, Jep-

tha, Ruth, Sarah, Ann Runyon, Louis, and Ephraim. The last six named were children of Jane and Lewis Runyon, she being a widow when Robert married her. The paternal grandfather died in 1855, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Runyon Walker, the father, was born on the old homestead, Oct. 25, 1807, and received his education in the common schools of Piscataway township until he attained the age of fourteen. He was apprenticed to the carpentering trade and served three years. He then actively engaged in the pursuit of a carpenter and builder, and continued therein for a period of over sixty years, when he retired. He was a strong Jackson democrat, and always took a prominent part in the politics of the day. He has been a member of the town committee for about six years, and a trustee of the school for twenty-four years. He has been a life-long christian, holding membership in the Stelton Baptist church for the past fifty-five years, and of which he has been a trustee also for the past twenty years. He was married April 3, 1836, to Lavenia Stelle, daughter of Drake and Elsie Stelle, of Piscataway, and succeeding to the old homestead, he took up his residence there. From that time forward he resided on the farm continuously up to 1877, when he was succeeded by his son Louis D., the subject. Their children are: Jane Maria, married to John Ross, of Plainfield, New Jersey; Louis D., married to Mercie Runyon; Emeline, married to Calvin Drake; Elsie, married to Simeon R. Dayton; Firman, married to Mercie Drake; Sarah, married to Isaac Giles, and Julia A., married to Dr. William Nelson, of New Market, New Jersey. The mother died on March 16, 1886, in her sixty-eighth year.

Mr. Walker attended the common-school and the high school of Piscataway township until he was sixteen years of age, after which he engaged in the usual labor incident to a farm, on the old homestead. He manifested a deep interest in agricultural affairs and developed rapidly into a thoroughly practical farmer. In 1867 he married, and bought a farm in Piscataway township, and ten years later, in 1877, he also bought the old homestead farm. He has one hundred and twelve acres all told, of excellent land, well cultivated and devoted to general farming purposes. He is a prominent democrat in politics, was elected and faithfully served as a freeholder for one year in 1886, and has also served as a road overseer of the township. He is a communicant of the New Market Baptist church, and a respected trustee and deacon of the church. He and his wife reside upon the old homestead in the enjoyment of that ease and comfort so welcome to declining years.

LOUIS BREIGS, one of the leading merchant tailors of the state of New Jersey, and a prominent and influential citizen of high standing at Perth Amboy, is a son of Carl Frederick and Theresa Ingber Breigs, and was born Nov. 29, 1849, at Rostenberg, Saxe-Weimar, Germany.

Mr. Breigs comes from that sturdy race proverbial for its industry and thrift—the race that has contributed more to the industrial development and material wealth of our own great country than the sons of her mother country.

Carl Frederick Breigs, father of Louis Breigs, is a successful merchant tailor and quiet but prosperous citizen and still a resident of our subject's natal town,

the place of his birth, Rostenberg, Saxe-Weimar. Here he has pursued assiduously his chosen vocation all his life. Mr. Breigs was twice married; by his first wife, mother of subject, there were born three children: Barnhardt, Louis, subject, and Ida Sutor. His first wife died, 1863, at the age of fifty-six years.

Mr. Breigs has won a success in life well worthy the emulation of his children. He received his educational nurturing in the common schools of Germany. At the age of sixteen years, ambitious to increase his opportunities, he courageously resolved to try the fortunes of America, and setting sail, landed at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1866. Having already acquired some knowledge of the tailor trade with his father, he succeeded in securing employment at Brooklyn, where he remained four years. Subsequently, he followed the cutting trade two years in New York, and afterwards went to Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he became associated with E. H. Conover, trading under the caption of Breigs & Conover. This relation continued from 1874 up to 1880, when Mr. Breigs sold his interest to his partner and went to Perth Amboy and established himself in the merchant tailoring business on Smith street. There he continued up to 1888, when he purchased the site and built the large place he occupies at present, at the corner of Smith and King streets. This structure is 25 feet front and 130 feet deep, constructed of brick, and constitutes one of the most attractive business places in Perth Amboy. Mr. Breigs employs in the various departments of his business twenty skilled tailors and cutters. He probably does the largest merchant tailoring business in the state of New Jersey, not including Jersey City.

Being a practical cutter and fitter himself, he gives that department of the business much of his personal attention. Mr. Breigs has established the custom-made clothing business, and has introduced gents' furnishing in connection with the tailoring business. He is a liberal republican in political faith, not being bound by party trammels, but in his suffrage supports men and principles rather than party or party-men. Mr. Breigs is a member of Raritan Lodge, No. 61, F. and A. M.; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, of Perth Amboy. He was happily married in August, 1882, to Miss Rosa Hauser, of a well-known Jersey City family, and they have one child, Frederick. His wife's father, Frederick Hauser, is one of the most influential men in Jersey City politics, besides being a very successful and shrewd business man. He is an extensive hardware, tinware, and plumbing merchant at that place. A staunch republican in politics, he has twice been elected alderman from his ward, representing the interests of his constituents in the municipal legislative body with integrity and honor, and was at one time honored with the nomination for mayor of Jersey City. He has a family of five children, of whom Mrs. Breigs is the eldest.

P. A. SHANNON, M. D., city physician of New Brunswick, is perhaps the most prominent and successful member of the medical profession in New Brunswick, and enjoys the most extensive practice of any in that city. He is a son of Pierce A. and Jane Morrogh Shannon, and was born at Limerick, Ireland, March

3, 1852. His paternal grandfather, Pierce Shannon, was an extensive iron merchant in Dublin, and accumulated a handsome fortune in that business, leaving it at his death to his son, father of the subject of this sketch, which enabled him to live the life of a country gentleman. Of a character beyond reproach, liberal, hospitable, with a stable full of horses and kennels full of hounds, and fond of hunting, he was the friend of all who knew him, and his house was open to all who came to partake of its hospitality. He died in 1860, to the sincere regret of all who had knowledge of him. His wife was a member of a distinguished family, the Morroghs, and since his decease has resided in London. To them were born the subject of this sketch, Edward C., James, who is also a physician, Martha and Mary, who reside in London with their mother.

Dr. P. A. Shannon received his preparatory education at Clongowes, county Kildare, Ireland, graduating afterward at St. John's College, Liverpool. He then studied medicine for several years, and finally graduated from the Royal College of Surgeons, Kings and Queens College of Physicians, Rotundo Lying-In Hospital, at Dublin, with distinguished honors.

After a short term of practice in Dublin he came to the United States as furnishing a broader field for his talents, and settled in New Brunswick, where he went into partnership with Dr. N. Morrogh, which partnership continued for six years, when he began practicing individually. Since then, although his practice is a general one, he has paid special attention to diseases of women and children, and such is the confidence which his special knowledge in this field has inspired that his patients are not alone

numbered among the inhabitants of New Brunswick, but extend into the country for many miles around.

Dr. Shannon is a democrat, a member of the Catholic church, and of the Brotherhood of Elks. His wife was Caroline E. Carroll, daughter of William Carroll, the mayor of Rochester, and to them have been born one child, Mignon Morrogh Shannon. Dr. Shannon has been decorated with the order of chevalier by the Italian government.

WILLIAM A. DUNLOP, for many years identified with the stone and earthen-ware industry of Matawan, New Jersey, is the son of Joseph W. and Margaret Combs Dunlop, and was born at Matawan, New Jersey, Sept. 10, 1833.

Joseph W. Dunlop, father, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1796, and after being given a common-school education fitted himself for the profession of teaching, to which he devoted his entire life. In political opinion Mr. Dunlop was a follower of Jefferson and Jackson, and his interest in public questions and concerns led him to take a very active and prominent part in the political events of his district. In church doctrines he was a presbyterian, and among other things formed a local military company at Middletown Point, now Matawan. Joseph W. Dunlop was wedded to Margaret, daughter of James Combs, and widow of Robert Little. As a result of this union are the following five children: Hermione (wife of Mr. Ezra A. Dunn); William, Alfred, and John W. (now deceased).

William A. Dunlop, subject, attended the public schools of Matawan until he reached the age of sixteen years. Upon

leaving school he secured a position as clerk with Messrs. Reid & Craig, dealers in dry goods and groceries, and with whom he remained in constant service for twenty-one years. Leaving the employ of the above-named firm Mr. Dunlop began business in the Washington market, where he continued for the three ensuing years. Seeing a favorable opportunity of making a safe and profitable business venture, Mr. Dunlop bought a one-third interest of Van Schaich & Dunn in the stone and earthenware business, the firm afterwards being known as Dunn, Dunlop & Co. Politically Mr. Dunlop is a democrat, always alert and ready to subserve the course and welfare of his party. He has been a freeholder for twelve years, and has been elected to various local offices in Matawan. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, and a member of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F., of Matawan. On Dec. 4, 1858, Mr. Dunlop was united in marriage with Eliza, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Cook.

R. D. CHANDLER, a prominent architect of Red Bank, is of English descent, one of his paternal ancestors, a presbyterian preacher, in company with two brothers, having emigrated from England and settled in Elizabeth, New Jersey, in the year 1600. He is a son of John H. and Margaret (Doughty) Chandler, and was born March 29, 1846, at Fairhaven, Monmouth county, New Jersey. His paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Chandler, was a highly prosperous shipping merchant and ship-owner, as well as the possessor of two extensive farms at Fairhaven, New Jersey. He was a democrat in politics, but not an office-holder nor office-seeker. He was an

active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died Aug. 22, 1857, aged sixty-eight years, and his wife died about sixteen years later. Their children were: John H., Laurretta, married to John W. Murphy; Jeremiah, deceased; Elizabeth, and Charles.

John H. Chandler, father, after finishing his education at the public schools, entered his father's employ as a sailor on one of his vessels, and in due course of time rose to the position of captain. He followed this profession for many years, retiring in 1865 with a competence, and made Fairhaven, New Jersey, his permanent home thereafter. He took but little interest in politics, but always voted with the Democratic party. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died Aug. 22, 1889, aged seventy-seven years. His wife survives him. Their married life was blessed with seven children: William, Benjamin, Lewis, R. D.; Louisa, deceased; Charles, and Christopher.

The subject of this sketch, R. D. Chandler, received a common-school education at Fairhaven, and at the age of twenty-one moved to Brooklyn, New York, where he learned the trade of a carpenter and took drawing lessons in the Washington Institute. This occupation he followed for ten years, when he removed to Red Bank, New Jersey, and entered into the building business on his own account. To this he shortly afterwards added the profession of architect, finally relinquishing entirely the building portion of his business, since which time he has devoted himself solely to the architectural, in which he has been most successful. As specimens of his most notable work may be mentioned the public-school building at Oceanic, New Jersey,

and the township hall at Red Bank, the plans of both buildings having been drawn by him. Mr. Chandler's first political faith was that of a democrat; but upon the second nomination of General Grant for the presidential office he voted the republican ticket, and has since continued with that party. He is a member of the Junior Order O. U. A. M., No. 141, having been through all its chairs; of the Royal Arcanum; of the Shrewsbury Ice Yacht club; of the Red Bank Wheelmen, and the Red Bank board of trade. He married Mary G., daughter of Thomas and Sarah Smith, of Inwood, L. I., March 9, 1872, and to their union have been born four children: Anna, Marion, William, and Benjamin, deceased.

JAMES WALL SCHUREMAN CAMPBELL, cashier of the First National Bank of Freehold, New Jersey, was born in Freehold township, Monmouth county, April 23, 1854, and is the eldest child of Peter Bowne Campbell, a well-known farmer, now living at Shrewsbury, New Jersey.

The American progenitor of the name, John Campbell, came from Scotland, and settled at Freehold. He was one of the twelve loving subjects to whom the charter of St. Peter's Episcopal church of Freehold was granted, in 1736, by King George III., and was appointed by said charter a member of the first vestry. Four of his sons served at the same time in the Continental army, during the struggle for independence.

The subject of this sketch traces, on both the paternal and maternal sides, descent by direct line from the same remote ancestor, James Bowne, of the celebrated Monmouth Patent, and has in his

possession a Bible published in London in 1661, once the property of Margaret Newbold, wife of James Bowne, 2d. His mother, Mary E. Schureman, is a niece of Garret D. Wall, a United States senator, and a lawyer eminent in his day, and her grandfather, James Schureman, a merchant of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was a soldier, patriot and statesman of the revolutionary period. Mr. Campbell also owns the silver tankard handed down in the Schureman family, bearing date Sept. 19, 1559.

Mr. Campbell received his education in the private school at Shrewsbury, and worked hard on his father's farm during vacations, and until he was eighteen years of age. In 1872 he entered the employ of the Long Branch Banking Co. as general utility boy. In June, 1875, he was invited to a position as clerk in the First National Bank of Freehold; was appointed assistant cashier in 1881; cashier in 1884, and a director in 1894. Receiving his education and training in this profession under such careful bankers as Henry W. Johnson, Jacob B. Rue and Joseph T. Laird, it is but natural that he should emulate their example. To his untiring industry, conservative management, and liberal policy this bank owes somewhat of its present high standing in the financial world, and its popularity with, and the confidence of, its many patrons.

While he has devoted his time and energies to his banking business almost exclusively, he has been identified with some of the prosperous enterprises of the town, and has served his community in a representative capacity in various ways. He was an active fireman for seven years; vice-president 1878-1879, and president 1880, of the fire department; he has

been a vestryman, and secretary of the vestry, since 1881, of St. Peter's church, of which his great-great-grandfather was a vestryman one hundred and fifty years before; was a member and the treasurer of the board of trade, 1892; member of the board of education, 1894, and has been president of that board since 1895, and it is largely due to his persistent efforts that Freehold has to-day one of the handsomest and most commodious school buildings in the state; he is a past master of Freehold Lodge, No. 41, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, a beneficial order that numbers over 360,000 members, and representative to its Grand Lodge of New Jersey, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. He is an hereditary member of the old and honorable military order, the Society of the Cincinnati, and was assistant treasurer of the New Jersey State Society, 1891, 1892, and has been treasurer since 1893. He seems to have been destined to be the custodian of other people's money; in boyhood it was the ball clubs, debating clubs, and the different young people's societies; in maturer years, larger interests. In appearance he is tall, slender and erect, of light complexion, has dark grey eyes, brown hair and mustache, long face, high forehead, and is neat and particular in his dress.

His dominant characteristic is indefatigable perseverance. He is slow to assume new responsibilities; but once enlisted, anything to which he lends his name is sure to receive his attention. Possessing the confidence of the people, his advice is constantly sought, and is cheerfully but carefully given. He wastes neither words nor time in business talks, and acts direct and to the point; quick to detect the schemes and falsehoods of the designing, he is ever alert in the in-

terest of his bank; reserved in manner with strangers, he is frank and gracious with his friends; always mindful of the rights and feelings of others, he is strong in his likes and dislikes, and knows what he wants. Devoted to his family, domestic in his tastes, he finds his greatest pleasure in his home life.

On Nov. 27, 1878, Mr. Campbell was happily married to Mary, only child of Dennis Valentine, a prosperous farmer, residing near Tinton Falls, New Jersey. Their children are: Harry Valentine, Edmund Schureman, Marion and Ellen.

Of Mr. Campbell's brothers only one is living, Harry, teller of the First National Bank of Red Bank, New Jersey. Another brother, William Denise, was a member of the New Jersey legislature two terms, and a young lawyer, rising rapidly in his profession at the time of his death; a sister and a brother died in childhood.

DAVID AUGUSTUS VANDERVEER, a prominent retired farmer and horticulturist of Monmouth county, one of the founders of the Grange in that county, and an influential citizen of Freehold, is a son of Thomas M. and Margaret D. B. Smock Vanderveer, and was born Dec. 14, 1833, at Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey. He was educated in the district schools of Monmouth county, having left Moorestown at the early age of five years. During early boyhood he worked on his father's farm, and when seventeen years old went to Freehold, where he was clerk in a store for three years. He then removed to New York city, where for six years he occupied a position with Wilson G. Hunt & Co. When twenty-five years old, Mr. Vanderveer established a mercantile business on his own account

at Freehold, in a partnership relation, and conducted it for five years, after which he spent a year with the well-known dry-goods firm of Lord & Taylor, New York city. In 1868, he abandoned business life, and devoted himself assiduously to agriculture and horticulture. He operated his uncle's farm, known as the Schank farm, on the site of the battle of Monmouth, near Freehold, for six years, and then operated a part of his wife's family homestead, known as the Hunt farm, near Manalapan, for twenty years.

Mr. Vanderveer had a reputation as a fruit grower, and possessed large orchards; and was an extensive breeder of Jersey cattle and fancy poultry. In the spring of 1894 he retired from active life, and has since resided at Freehold, where he still retains the most active interest in everything relating to the progress and improvement of agriculture. The Hunt homestead still remains in the family, a part of the same being at present operated by Mr. Vanderveer. Mr. Vanderveer was the first charter member of the Monmouth Grange, No. 92, at Freehold, and was its secretary for several years, at different times, and is at present. He was also one of the original members, and has been secretary of the Monmouth county board of agriculture for several years; is a member of the state board of agriculture, and the New Jersey Horticultural Society. In political affiliations he is a republican, an active party man, and a staunch protectionist. He was appointed postmaster at Manalapan by President Garfield, in 1881, and served until 1884. He was district clerk and school trustee at Manalapan for a number of years. In 1861, he enlisted in the Freehold rifle corps, New Jersey militia, in which he served



Dr. Augustus Vanderveer

seven years. In early manhood he was an adherent of the Dutch Reformed church at Freehold, of which he was deacon and clerk of the consistory, but he is now a member of the Freehold Presbyterian church.

Mr. Vanderveer comes of the sturdy Dutch lineage, and he is one of the most active members of the Holland Society of New York city, being its first vice president for Monmouth county, from 1888 to 1893.

On Nov. 13, 1862, he was married to Miss Georgianna Hunt, daughter of George Hunt, a well-known citizen of Monmouth county, by whom he has had three daughters: Louise, Marianna, and Ella. Mr. Vanderveer is one of the leading authorities on agricultural and horticultural matters in New Jersey. He is well-known and respected throughout the state.

The original American progenitor of the family was Cornelius Janse Vanderveer, who came from Alkmaar, in northern Holland, in 1659, and settled in Flatbush, Long Island. In direct line, followed Dominicus Vanderveer, born 1679; Tunis Vanderveer, born 1704; and David Vanderveer, born 1748, all of whom were prosperous farmers and land-owners of Long Island.

David Vanderveer, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Haddonfield, New Jersey, born in the year 1777, and was a citizen of Philadelphia during most of his life, where he was a lumber merchant. He was very successful in business, and retired wealthy. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church at Broad and Brown streets, Philadelphia. He died Jan. 19, 1859. Thomas Morris Vanderveer, the subject's father, was born at Philadelphia, and was

educated in the public schools of that city. At an early age he learned the tanning business, and subsequently established himself independently in that trade at Moorestown, New Jersey. He sold out there in 1838, when the subject was five years old, and moved to Monmouth county, where he purchased the Otterson farm, now called the Vanderveer farm, near Freehold. He also sold this, and then engaged in the mercantile business at Freehold for three years, when he retired. He was one of the organizers and chief promoters, and for some years a member and manager of the Freehold Cemetery Co. He died in March, 1880, having been the father of nine children.

H. BREWSTER WILLIS, residing at New Brunswick, Middlesex Co., New Jersey, is a son of Rev. Ralph and Lucretia A. Willis, and was born in Albany, N. Y. His family is of English lineage, his great-grandfather, Edwin Willis, having been a professional man of prominence in London. His grandfather, Edwin Willis, received a liberal education in the schools of London, and accumulated a considerable fortune as a grain merchant on the corn exchange in London. He was a member of the established church, active in all church work and especially interested in floriculture, being one of the largest tulip growers in London, frequently paying as high as one thousand dollars for a single tulip plant of great beauty and rareness. His father, Rev. Ralph Willis, when a boy, attended a school in Yorkshire. The school was situated in a small village called Bowes, about two hundred miles from London, reached by a wearisome and expensive

stage journey. This was the identical school so caricatured, scathed, and immortalized by Charles Dickens in his "Nicholas Nickleby."

In an autobiography left by Ralph Willis to his family, in speaking of this school, he gives quite an extended and minute account of this immortalized institution, and concludes that Dickens' account of the cruelties practiced were not over-drawn, for when he left the school he was suffering from a lacerated scalp, the result of the master's cruelty. At nineteen years of age he left London and completed his education in Philadelphia, Rutgers College, and the theological seminary at New Brunswick. He was a useful pastor, occupying prominent positions in the states of New York and New Jersey.

In 1867, Gov. Joel Parker, of New Jersey, appointed Ralph Willis, county superintendent of public instruction for Middlesex county, in which position he was a leader in education and a friend to the teachers for nineteen consecutive years. Later he became rector of the theological seminary at New Brunswick. He was a gentleman of superior scholarship, simple in his tastes, just in his views, helpful to the unfortunate, and of sterling principles. He died in New Brunswick, March 13, 1895, leaving surviving him five children: J. V. N. Willis, H. Brewster Willis, subject; William S. Willis, Mrs. Leonard Appleby, and Jennie V. Willis.

H. Brewster Willis, after receiving public-school advantages, studied under private tutors, graduated from the New Jersey state normal school, availed himself of special courses in several other institutions, and taught in the public schools of Middlesex and Monmouth counties for a number of years with

great success. He read law with Woodbury D. Holt, of Trenton, and ex-Senator A. V. Schenck, of New Brunswick, was admitted to the bar as attorney in 1880, and as counsellor in 1883. When his father, Rev. Ralph Willis, resigned the superintendency of public instruction in 1886, he was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy, and was re-appointed in 1887, 1890, 1893 and 1896, which highly honorable and useful position he continues to hold. Although he has enjoyed a law practice, consisting principally of office work and the settlement of estates, paying special attention to laws affecting schools and boroughs, his chief interest has been in educational work. He very successfully advocated and operated departmental work in the Teachers' Institute. He has also held the position of National Educational Association managership for the state of New Jersey, and the presidency of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association.

He was the first in the state, and as far as correspondence with the educational departments of the states and territories reveal, the first in the United States, to advocate placing the American flag over every public school-house in the land, a measure now almost universally adopted. A year or more prior to a resolution passed, at a meeting of the state superintendents of the United States, in New York, recommending for the first time the raising of flags over public schools, Mr. Willis had caused to be placed a flag over every school building in Middlesex county under his supervision and had drawn a bill, which the legislature of New Jersey subsequently passed, authorizing the placing of flags over school-houses.

It is claimed that Middlesex county

was the first territory in the United States, at the suggestion of Mr. Willis, to systematically place flags on every school building throughout the entire county, and that the legislature of New Jersey was the first to pass an enactment authorizing flags to be purchased out of public school money.

Flag-raising became occasions of great importance, and Mr. Willis, as a speaker on these occasions, was greatly in demand. He was generally spoken of as the "Public School Flag Raiser."

Mr. Willis was also the first superintendent in the state to establish district clerks' associations, county councils of education, teachers' township professional circles, and public-school day, for the improvement of public schools of Middlesex county. For a number of years he was the county solicitor and legal adviser for the board of chosen freeholders, also legal adviser for the board of health of the city of New Brunswick.

On June 12, 1889, he was married to Rosa Linda Evans, daughter of John Evans, superintendent of the Meyer Rubber Co., Milltown, Middlesex county, New Jersey.

JOHN WILSON, justice of the peace, and during many years a painter contractor at Oceanic, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he resides, is a son of John and Euphemia Wilson, and was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 24, 1820. He was educated in private schools at Glasgow, and, at the age of ten years, went to work with his father, whose vocation was that of a weaver. At sixteen he was entered as an apprentice to a painter, serving seven years, and became thoroughly proficient in that trade, which he followed in Scotland until 1853. He

came to America in that year, locating in New York city, and there remained fifteen years, pursuing his trade; as a journeyman for five and as a contractor for ten years. In 1868 Mr. Wilson removed to Oceanic, then not much more than a hamlet, where his trade grew with the growth of the town until he became quite a prosperous man. He is also a justice of the peace of his township, having been appointed to that position in 1891 by Governor Abbett to succeed the late Squire J. H. Haywood, who deceased while in office. Mr. Wilson has always been identified with the Republican party, taking an active interest in town and county politics and affairs. He was clerk of the school board during a term of three years, while he served as a member of that board, and he takes great interest in town improvements. He was one of the organizers of the Ocean Village Improvement Society, and is now its treasurer. He has frequently served as a delegate to county and state conventions held by his party, and has always been aggressive in politics, and true to the Scotch blood that courses through his veins; he cannot brook nor cares to acknowledge defeat.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage in 1853 to Mary Stuart Cundill, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and to their union were born three sons: Stephen, a painter, married and residing in Oceanic; Andrew, unmarried, and one of Oceanic's masons; and John, a painter, residing at home.

PROF. CHARLES D. WARNER, a prominent insurance man, and a leading and public-spirited citizen of Red Bank, New Jersey, who has materially aided in the moral, intellectual and business de-

velopment of his city, is the third son of Silas and Sarah Carr Warner, and was born at Williamsburg, Mass., Sept. 7, 1831. The Warner family is of English extraction, and Silas Warner, grandfather, was a farmer of near Williamsburg, Mass.

Silas Warner, father, was born at Williamsburg, Mass., and died at Cummington, Mass., having removed to that place twenty-six years prior to his death. He was a carpenter by trade, which he followed all his life. He was a whig in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. He married Sarah Carr, by whom he had six children: Lyman and Sarah, who are deceased; Levi, who served three years in the late war, and died in the hospital; Ann, married and a resident of northern Illinois; Dorinda, the relict of Henry Smith, and Charles D., the third son, who is the subject of this sketch.

On May 12, 1852, Professor Warner and Miss Maria A. Bestor, daughter of Rev. F. Bestor, of Hartford, Conn., were married, and to them have been born three children: Frank B., who died at the age of thirty-seven years; Catharine, who wedded James B. Weaver, resides at Red Bank, New Jersey, and Grace, who is a popular teacher in the public schools of Red Bank.

Professor Warner received his early mental discipline in the common-schools of his native town, and afterwards attended the Cummington Academy of Cummington, Mass. He remained there, however, but a short time when he engaged in teaching, which he followed twenty-one consecutive years. During this time he was a close student as well as a proficient teacher. Among the positions he filled may be mentioned the following: Principalship of the public

schools, the South Wilbraham Academy, and a private school of Cheshire, Mass. In 1869 he abandoned teaching and embarked in a general insurance business at Red Bank, New Jersey, where he has since continued. He is a strong advocate of the free school system, and has had a long and valuable experience in school work, both as teacher and director, and to-day he is regarded as one of the leading educators of the state. In the autumn, after he located at Red Bank, he was elected a member of the board of education, has served the city in that capacity ever since, and is now president of the board. During his regime the value of the school property has increased from \$4,000 to \$70,000; and in recognition of his valuable service the patrons of the school of Red Bank have conferred upon him the sobriquet of "father of the public schools." Politically he is a republican, and was mayor of Red Bank one year. He is a licensed minister of the Baptist church, and has preached frequently as a supply, but never in a regular charge. He is an earnest worker in the church and Sabbath-school.

HON. CORNELIUS MCGONIGLE, ex-mayor of South Amboy, New Jersey, and a leading jeweler of that city, is a son of Daniel and Cecilia Dougherty McGonigle, and was born February 18, 1845, in county Donegal, Ireland. The paternal grandfather, Wm. Dougherty, operated a grist mill at Milltown, in which the manufacture of barley and oat meals were his specialties. He died in 1846, a devout believer in the catholic faith. His wife, Ann, died in 1843. They left four children—Edward, Ann, Rose, and Cecilia.

Daniel McGonigle, the father, was a native of Ireland. He became a farmer and a trader in horses and cattle. In 1848 he and his son Daniel, and daughter Mary, emigrated to America, and for two years he was a contractor and builder of levees along the Mississippi river. He then removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., and was engaged in the junk business for ten years. He came to South Amboy in 1865, where he became a successful dealer in real estate, and remained in that business until his death in 1882. In religion he was a catholic, and in politics a democrat. His widow survived him ten years, and died in 1892. They had seven children: Daniel, Mary, John, Ann, Patrick, Michael, and Cornelius, the subject of this sketch.

Mr. McGonigle, with his mother and sister Ann, and three brothers, John, Patrick, and Michael, landed on these shores Jan. 1, 1851, debarking at Peck's Slip, New York city. He attended the public schools of Brooklyn, and later St. Mary's catholic school, on York street, in that city, until the age of fifteen years. In January, 1860, he went to California and worked two years for his brothers, Daniel and John McGonigle, who were gold miners in the hydraulic mines at Omega, Nevada county, Cal. From there he went to Virginia City, Nevada, but remained there only a short time. He went to Omega, Nevada county, Cal., in 1863, and took a position as engineer of a saw-mill, where he remained about two years. In the latter part of 1865 he became assistant engineer on a steamboat running between San Francisco and Petaluma. He subsequently worked for about a year in hydraulic mining.

Mr. McGonigle returned from the west in 1867, and settled in South Amboy,

where he opened a shop for repairing clocks, watches, and jewelry. This business he continued until July 10, 1870, when he removed to his present location, at the corner of Broadway and Davis streets. He became a dealer in jewelry, sewing machines, and, later, bicycles. Mr. McGonigle is a catholic in religious faith, is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and was assistant leader of Liberty Cornet Band from 1869 to 1876. He is a democrat in politics, and has held various offices in South Amboy. He was a member of the town committee from 1876 to 1882, and was chairman of that body for two years. In 1887 he was elected a member of the chosen freeholders, and he became very prominent and efficient in their deliberations and work. He served as chairman of the committee selected to report the Cheese Creek bridge. In 1888 he was elected the first mayor of South Amboy. He is an ex-assistant chief and an ex-chief of the fire department of his town. In 1892 he was elected a member of the town council, and he brought to its service marked intelligence and zeal allied to a broad and liberal public spirit. Mr. McGonigle was married Feb. 10, 1880, to Ann Monaghan.

HENRY H. CURTIS, ex-mayor of Red Bank, and a thriving hatter of that city, is a son of Timothy and Rebecca Conover Curtis, and was born Aug. 8, 1843, at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county. The family name is of English origin. His paternal grandfather, John Curtis, was a well-known resident of Shrewsbury during the active part of his life. His father, Timothy Curtis, was a boatman between Red Bank and New York

city for a number of years, and afterwards captain of a schooner on the Navesink river. He was a democrat in politics and a well-known citizen of Red Bank. His wife was Miss Rebecca Conrow, daughter of Luke Conrow, of Shrewsbury, and they had eight children: Charles, Alice, wife of T. W. Adams, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; John, William, Henry H., George, R. H. and Maggie, wife of Japhia Van Dyke, of Long Branch, New Jersey. Mr. Curtis, Sr., died in 1879.

Henry H. Curtis, the subject, received his education in the district schools at Shrewsbury. When thirteen years of age he went to New York city to learn the hatter's trade with M. L. Bryant, and remained there a number of years, subsequently spending two years in the employ of Charles E. Bostwick, at Brooklyn, N. Y., in the same trade. On Sept. 11, 1868, he removed to Red Bank, and established a hat store at No. 3 Broad street, which was destroyed by fire in 1882. He then opened his present store at No. 27 Broad street, and has been successful in building up a prosperous business there.

His political convictions are with the Democratic party, but he is independent in local affairs, voting for the best candidate. In 1893 he was elected mayor of Red Bank, and gave his fellow-citizens a vigorous and clean administration. He had been town commissioner for two terms, and was school director at Red Bank for fifteen years. He is an active society man, and is a member of Lodge No. 21, F. and A. M.; Clinton Commandery, No. 14, of Brooklyn; Mecca Temple; Post No. 61, G. A. R.; the Royal Arcanum; Improved Order of Red Men, and the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Curtis saw eighteen months of ac-

tive service during the civil war, with the Fifty-fifth New York regiment; was in the Peninsula campaign at the battle of Fair Oaks and other engagements. In 1867 he was married to Miss Margaret S. Borden, a daughter of Joseph W. Borden, of Red Bank, and they have had three children: Harry D. A., Fred W. and Grace. Mr. Curtis is popular and respected in Red Bank. He is energetic and industrious in his business, and has built up success from small beginnings. He is genial and frank in his bearing, courteous in manners and outspoken in his opinions.

DAVID D. DEMAREST, D.D., LL.D., professor of homiletics and pastoral theology in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed church in America, at New Brunswick, president of the Historical Club of New Brunswick, and vice-president of the Huguenot Society of America, is a son of Daniel P. Demarest and Lea Bogert, and was born at Oradell, Bergen county, New Jersey, July 30, 1819. He is descended from a French ancestry, his ancestors being among the early Huguenots who came to America to escape religious persecution, and settled in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Peter P. Demarest, was a native of Oradell, where he resided until his death, and was a thrifty and prosperous farmer. He was a member of the North Reformed Dutch church at Schraalenberg, and contributed materially towards the erection of that church. He died in 1847 at Oradell, aged eighty-two years, leaving as descendants four grandsons, the children of his only son, Daniel P., who died in 1822 in the thirty-second year of his age.

Daniel P., the father, was educated in

the common school of Oradell, and continued on his father's farm after his marriage. With farming he connected the profession of surveyor. He also taught school for a very short time. He was a consistent and useful member of the North Reformed Dutch church of Schraa-lenberg, and was one of its deacons.

He was a man highly respected and honored by the community in which he resided, and his early death, in 1822, was sincerely mourned and deeply regretted by a large circle of warm and personal friends and neighbors. He had the following children: Lea, who died in childhood; Isaac, Peter, David D., and Garret. The mother of subject departed this life at Oradell in 1872, aged eighty-one years.

David D. Demarest received his primary education in the common school of Oradell, and at the age of twelve he went to Tappan, N. Y., and afterward to Paterson, New Jersey, where he prepared himself for college. He entered Rutgers College in 1835, and was graduated from that institution in 1837. He next entered the theological seminary at New Brunswick, and pursued a course of theological studies, graduating thence in 1840. He was ordained to the ministry and installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch church, of Flatbush, Ulster county, N. Y., in 1841. From Dec., 1843, to Aug., 1852, he was the first pastor of the Second Reformed church at New Brunswick, which had been organized early in 1843. His next pastorate was over the Reformed Dutch church of Hudson, N. Y., where he remained until 1865, a period of thirteen years. He was elected to a professorship in the theological seminary of New Brunswick at this time, which he accepted and has since most

acceptably filled. For more than thirty years Dr. Demarest has occupied a professorial chair in this institution, and it is not too much to say that his eminent learning and great skill as a teacher have given it a most enviable position among our leading theological schools and institutions of learning. His pre-eminent attainments as a scholar and teacher have been recognized by his alma mater, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.), in 1892. The degree of Doctor of Divinity (D.D.) had previously been conferred on him by Princeton College in 1857.

He is a warm friend of the Historical Club of New Brunswick, of which he is president; besides, he is an active and useful member of the Huguenot Society of America, being one of the vice-presidents of the society. He is a trustee of Rutgers College, having been elected in 1858, and he has been the secretary of the trustees since 1866. He was the stated clerk of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch church from 1862 to 1871.

Dr. Demarest married Miss Catharine L. Nevius, daughter of Justice James Schureman Nevius, of New Brunswick, on Aug. 19, 1846, and they have had the following children: Lea, married to Prof. Graham Taylor, D.D.; James S. N., Catharine L., married to Oliver Davidson; Mary A., Alfred H., William H. S., and Stephen DuBois, since deceased.

Dr. Demarest is author of the "History and Characteristics of the Reformed Church in America;" of the "Historical Discourse," delivered at the centennial anniversary of the theological seminary in 1884; of the "Historical Discourse," delivered in 1886 in Albany, at the bi-

centennial anniversary of the charter of that city; of "Huguenots on the Hackensack;" of "Notes on Catechetics;" on "Liturgies;" and on the "Constitution of the Reformed Church in America." He has also furnished many articles for cyclopedias, reviews and newspapers.

CHARLES E. ELKINS, a widely-known and prosperous farmer of North Brunswick township, Middlesex county, is a son of Edward and Jane M. (Tunison) Elkins, and was born Feb. 14, 1832, in the First ward, New Brunswick. The name is of Scotch-Irish origin. His paternal grandfather, George Elkins, was a native of Scotland, but settled in Ireland, where he died in his ninety-third year. His maternal grandfather was Jacob Tunison, of Holland.

Edward Elkins' (father) came from Ireland to Nova Scotia in early life, subsequently in 1814 settled at New York city, and was a successful distiller there for a number of years. Later he removed to New Brunswick and built a distillery and brewery on Crum Line creek, where he also operated a hotel and canal stables until 1851. In the latter year he moved on his farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres, on the road between New Brunswick and Milltown, which he purchased in 1842, and continued there to reside until his death, in 1866, at the age of seventy-one years. He was an active democrat in politics, and held several minor offices during his lifetime, being county commissioner of Middlesex county. He was an attendant of Christ church, New Brunswick. In early life he was a member of the military troop known as the Horse Guards, under Capt. Van Dyke. He was the oldest mason in New Bruns-

wick, having joined the order in Ireland when a young man. His wife was Miss Jane M. Tunison, of New Brunswick, by whom he had nine children: Charles E.; Isaac, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Jane, deceased; George, deceased; Isabella, deceased; Ada, Ann, wife of Joseph Grover, of New Brunswick, and Isaac, now residing in New Brunswick.

Charles E. Elkins was educated at the grammar school in New Brunswick, under the tutorship of Rev. Mr. Van Liew, one of his fellow-students being DeWitt Talmage, the eminent divine. At the age of thirteen years he left school and worked on his father's farm at Milltown for several years. He became engaged subsequently in the boating trade between New York and Philadelphia, and at one time controlled four boats on the North river. In 1857 he purchased ninety-three acres of his father's farm in North Brunswick township, Middlesex county, and has devoted himself to its cultivation ever since. He has occupied the old homestead for a number of years, and has a well-tilled and highly-productive farm. It is located about two miles and a half from New Brunswick and one mile from Milltown. In politics Mr. Elkins is a Jacksonian democrat, and was a candidate for sheriff of Middlesex county upon that ticket in 1869, but was defeated. He is a member of Christ church, New Brunswick. On March 13, 1853, he was married to Miss Mary Isabella Hoare, daughter of John J. Hoare, of London, England, by whom he has had four children: Edward, Mary G., Charles Albert, deceased, and Margaretta Jane.

Mr. Elkins is widely known as a man of progressive ideas, and ranks prominently among the farmers of Middlesex.

JOHN J. ANTONIDES, a well-known wholesale liquor dealer at Red Bank, Monmouth county, and for many years proprietor of the West End hotel, in that town, is a son of Archibald and Diana W. (Johnson) Antonides, and was born Sept. 24, 1833, at Middletown, in Middletown township. He received his education in the public schools of Middletown and Shrewsbury townships, and at the age of seventeen years, became employed upon his father's farm, where he remained for ten years. In 1861 he became proprietor of the West End hotel, at Red Bank, which he conducted successfully for seventeen years. In 1882 he established his present wholesale liquor business at Red Bank, where he has continued ever since. He is a democrat, but is not active in public affairs. He is a member of Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21, F. and A. M., and the Monmouth Boat Club, both of Red Bank. He is also a prominent member of the Red Bank fire department.

On January 20, 1857, Mr. Antonides was married to Miss Ann L. Robinson, daughter of George R. Robinson, of Middletown township, who died in the year 1864, after having born him two children: Ann Ophelia, deceased; and Virginia F. Townsend, wife of Charles Davis, of Shrewsbury township. On March 18, 1875, he was married a second time, his wife being Miss Minerva C. Willett, daughter of John Willett, of Middletown, New Jersey. Mr. Antonides is a progressive citizen and a shrewd and successful man of business. He comes of Holland-Dutch ancestry, of whom the first American progenitor was the eminent divine, Rev. Vincentius Antonides, who was a native of Bergen, in the province of Vriesland, Holland, where he was born in 1670. He was sent to this

country by the classis of Amsterdam, Holland, to preach their faith in the Dutch towns of Long Island. A leading paper of the day says of him: "He was a gentleman of extensive learning, of an easy, condescending behavior and conversation, and of a regular exemplary piety, endeavoring to practice himself what he preached to others."

Johannes, the eldest son of Rev. Vincentius Antonides, was born in the Netherlands, Oct. 21, 1690, and was the great-grandfather of the subject. He married Johann Kowenhowen, about 1724, and emigrated to this country, locating near Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey. Their children were: Petrus, Barbara, and Johannes.

Johannes Antonides, grandson of Rev. Vincentius Antonides, married Sarah Van Dorn, and they had the following children: Jacob, born Dec., 1765; Johannes, born Dec. 18, 1767; William, born July 15, 1770; Vincentius, born May 24, 1771; Petrus, born June 26, 1774; and Jacob, born Nov. 12, 1780.

Jacob Antonides, son of Johannes, was a blacksmith by trade, a man of considerable education and intelligence, and served in the American army in the war of 1812. He married Elizabeth Sutphin, of Freehold, who died in 1850. They had the following children: John, born Nov. 23, 1801; Abraham, born Oct. 19, 1804; Sarah, born March 22, 1807, Archibald, born Nov. 2, 1808; Phoebe, born July 26, 1810; Deborah, born Sept. 9, 1812; and Eliza Ann, born Dec. 20, 1816.

Archibald Antonides (father) was born at Dutch Lane, near Freehold, New Jersey. He spent the early years of his life at the place of his birth, but subsequently purchased a small farm near Middletown, which he operated successfully for thirty

years. His subsequent life was spent at Red Bank, New Jersey, where for a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture and sale of kindling-wood. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church of Red Bank, of which he was successively deacon and elder.

He married Miss Diana Worth Johnson, a daughter of John Nivison and Harriet Platte Worth Johnson, and their children were as follows: Almira, born May 14, 1830; John J., the subject, born Sept. 24, 1833; Jacob, born Nov. 9, 1835; Anna B., born Feb. 27, 1838; Hannah F., born March 17, 1840; Sidney C., born March 8, 1842; Archibald, Jr., born Jan. 16, 1844; Mary Catharine, born June 6, 1846. Archibald, father of the subject, died June 3, 1883, his wife, Diana W., following him Nov. 2, 1888.

WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS, the popular and well-known proprietor of the "American House," at Freehold, New Jersey, and one of the most prominent and best-known secret society men in the state, is a son of William and Sarah Wells Davis, and was born at Medford, Burlington county, New Jersey.

The original American progenitor of that branch of the Davis family from which the subject is a direct descendant, was one of the traditional three brothers who came to this country from England some time prior to the American Revolution, and settled in New Jersey. The earliest descendant of whom we are able to record any authentic account was John Davis, grandfather of William H. Davis, who was the proprietor of a famous hostelry at Bull's Head, six miles from Mount Holly, Burlington county, New

Jersey, where he resided all his life. He was an enthusiastic old-line whig. His father bore a commission in the Continental army of the Revolution.

William Davis, father of William H., was born and reared on the old homestead, near Moorestown, in Burlington county. He learned the carpenter trade but never followed it to any extent. Later he engaged for a time in the hotel business at Medford, New Jersey, subsequently at Mount Holly, and finally removed to Freehold and became proprietor of the American House, which he conducted up to his death, March 28, 1888, dying at the age of sixty-one years. He was a liberal republican in politics, was a member of Pocahontas Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Moorestown, and of the encampment at Mount Holly. He was the father of two children: Hannah A., who married James Shinn, son of Hon. George W. Shinn, and William H., the subject of this sketch. James Shinn and his wife resided at Freehold, where he was engaged in the mercantile business up to his death in 1894. Mrs. William Davis, the mother, died April 26, 1823, at the age of seventy-one years.

William Henry Davis received his education in various schools, and graduated from the Freehold Institute, the well-known and popular seat of learning at that time. After leaving school he remained with his father, giving his entire time and attention to assisting in the management of the hotel business, and continued with him up to his death, when he succeeded him as proprietor and has continued as a popular host ever since. Politically he is a democrat, and as such has held various positions. While popular as a hotel proprietor he is more conspicuous and better known

throughout the state as a society man, being a past master of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M.; a past grand of Monmouth Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F.; a past chancellor of Tennent Lodge, No. 69, K. of P., and at present deputy grand chancellor for the seventeenth district of the Knights of Pythias of the state of New Jersey, and first lieutenant of Freehold Division, U. R., K. of P. He is also a member of Hiram Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, of Red Bank, of Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, of Asbury Park and of the A. A. O. of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an active member of the volunteer fire department of Freehold, having served as president, vice-president, treasurer, member of the finance committee and foreman of the truck company. He is especially deserving of credit for meritorious services rendered in the interest of this organization. He is also a member and at one time served as a director of the Freehold board of trade.

EDWARD S. ALLAIRE, a leading real-estate and insurance man of Red Bank, Monmouth county, is a son of Anthony M. and Margaret Christie Allaire, and was born Aug. 28, 1834, at New York city. The name is of French Huguenot origin, and the American branch of the family is descended from Alexander Allaire, who came from Rochelle, France, in 1699, and settled in Westchester county, N. Y. Details of the family record will be found in the sketch of George D. Allaire.

Anthony M. Allaire (father), was born in New York city in 1810, and in early life learned trunk-making, which trade

he followed in New York city for several years. He subsequently became a butcher and conducted a successful business both in New York city and at Red Bank, whither he removed in 1860. He retired from active life in 1880, and died in 1881, when seventy years of age. He was a republican in politics, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Red Bank. During his residence in New York he was a prominent member of the fire department of that city. His wife was Margaret Christie, daughter of William Christie, of New York, who died in 1886, having born him these children: Matilda D., wife of Gilbert L. Crowell, of Arlington, New Jersey; Edward S., subject; William C., deceased; Jemima, deceased; and Anthony, Jr.

Edward S. Allaire received a common-school and college preparatory education in New York city, and subsequently read law for fifteen months in the office of Wightman & Clark, of that city. He then spent four years in an insurance office there, and afterwards became associated with his father in the butchering business, which he followed thereafter for twenty years. In 1872 Mr. Allaire removed to Red Bank and established himself in the insurance business, in which he has been eminently successful ever since. His son, Edward S. Allaire, Jr., is associated with him, the firm name being Allaire & Son, and in addition to representing several of the leading insurance companies of the United States, they also conduct the largest real-estate business in Red Bank. Mr. Allaire is a republican in politics, but in local matters casts his vote for the best candidate, regardless of party. He was commissioner of Red Bank for four years. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Red Bank,

of which he has been trustee for several years. On Sept. 28, 1859, he was married to Miss Sarah C. Parkes, daughter of L. W. and Julia S. Parkes, of New York, and they had nine children: Edward P., deceased; Julia S., deceased; Margaret C., deceased; Sarah C., Emma Louise, Edward S., Jr., Margaret C., Julia Spencer, and Josephine Bonaparte. Mr. Allaire is widely known and respected. He is energetic and industrious in his business, qualities which have brought him a full measure of success.

HERMAN GETSINGER, a leading grocer of Spring Lake, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and a citizen prominently identified with its development and progress, is a son of Francis and Margaret Matthias Getsinger, and was born Nov. 14, 1849, in Trenton, New Jersey. His paternal ancestry is Teutonic, and on his mother's side is of French origin. His father was born at Baden, Germany, in 1818, and lived there until his twentieth year, when he emigrated to the United States, and located in New York city. He subsequently removed to Trenton, and later, in 1852, settled in Allentown, New Jersey. His business was that of a manufacturer of and dealer in boots and shoes, which he carried on successfully in the places named. He was a member of the Presbyterian denomination, and was especially active in the work of that church in Allentown. Politically, he was a democrat, but found no particular zest in party labor. He was for a time vice-president of the Allentown burial association. In 1844 he married Margaret Matthias, by whom he had seven children: Frank, William, Herman, Elizabeth (Mrs. Arthur Borden); Marga-

ret, deceased; Mary (Mrs. Austin Curtis), and Henry, deceased. He died May, 1891. The first three years of Herman Getsinger's life were spent in Trenton. He then moved with his parents to Allentown, where he subsequently entered the district schools and acquired a common-school education. At the age of eighteen he returned to Trenton, and was apprenticed to Snedeker & Jarvis, masons and contractors, for three years. He became a journeyman mason, and worked successfully at his trade for ten years, three years in Philadelphia, three in Chicago, and four in Allentown. In 1881 Mr. Getsinger located at Spring Lake, his present home, as a pioneer builder, contractor and business man of that town. He embarked in 1884 in the grocery business at Spring Lake with such success as enabled him to move in two years from a small rented store, 16x18 feet in size, to his own building, 35 feet wide, 30 feet high and 51 feet in depth. Here he has been since 1886, in Third avenue, Spring Lake, a leading importer and jobber of staple and fancy groceries.

Mr. Getsinger is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been a steward of that church in Spring Lake for two years. He is conservative and independent in his political views, but adheres to the Democratic party. He is a member of council of the borough of Spring Lake, having received four successive elections, and during those eight years he has served on important committees. He is an incorporator and stockholder of the North Spring Lake Water Co. He was married to Miss Carrie Ludlow, an old-time resident of Spring Lake, and they have one daughter, Jessie. Mr. Getsinger devotes much time to the study of ways and means looking to the devel-

opment of Spring Lake. Progressive himself, he is foremost in every work of internal improvement; intelligent and enlightened, he demands perfection in the educational system of his town.

JOHN GARRETSON SCHANCK, president of the board of commissioners and a thriving coal, wood and ice dealer of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Gordon and Catherine (Garretson) Schanck, and was born Jan. 18, 1860, at Freehold, in the county above named. He, originally, is of Holland-Dutch extraction, but his grandfather and father are native-born Americans. The former, John Schanck, was born at Marlboro, but a few miles from Freehold. He received a common-school education, and later worked upon a farm. He subsequently became the owner of a tract of good farming land near Marlboro, which he improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. In politics he was a democrat. He was twice married. His first wife, a Miss Hendrickson, bore him two children: Elizabeth, married to Daniel Conover, of Holmdel, and Gordon, father of subject. By his second wife, Mrs. Wilber, he had six children, four sons and two daughters: John, Robert, Morris, Charles, Henrietta, wife of J. B. Crawford, of Holmdel; and Christine, who married John Longstreet, of Keyport. He died about the year 1868, at the age of sixty-five years.

Gordon Schanck, father, was born near Marlboro Dec. 15, 1828. He conducted a farm there until 1886, when he moved to Asbury Park and went into the coal business. He was a large dealer in that place, and carried on a very successful business to the day of his death, Jan.

23, 1894. He was a democrat politically, but he never engaged in any active work for the party. His widow still survives him and is living at Newark, New Jersey. They were the parents of three children: William G., John Garretson, and Katharine, who married Charles W. Jewett, of New York city.

Mr. Schanck received his primary education in the common schools of Marlboro, and later took a four years' course at the Glenwood Institute at Matawan. After remaining with his father on the farm for five years he went to Spring Lake, and there engaged with his brother William in the coal business. He subsequently, after two years, went to Marlboro and resumed the occupation of a farmer. In 1886 he removed to Asbury Park and joined his father in the coal trade. He continued in this connection four years, and then came to Keyport, his present home, and opened up a large yard for the sale of coal, wood and ice. He has every reason to be satisfied with the results of this enterprise, for ever since its establishment he has done an extensive and remunerative business. Mr. Schanck is a director and the treasurer of the Holmdel and Keyport Turnpike Co., reputed to be one of the best highways in the state, and he is one of the stockholders of the People's National Bank of Keyport. In politics he is a democrat and is well-known as an active party worker. In 1891 he was elected president of the board of commissioners of Keyport, and is still the incumbent of that office; the length of his service in that honorable position exceeding that of any of his predecessors. Mr. Schanck was married Nov. 26, 1885, to Martha W. Seabrook, a daughter of Henry H. Seabrook, of Keyport. They are rearing a

family of five interesting children: Therese W., Hilda, Gordon, H. Seabrook, and John Leon.

MORGAN D. L. MAGEE, cashier of the First National Bank of Manasquan, Monmouth county, and one of the most progressive and influential citizens of that town, is a son of James and Catherine Warne Magee, and was born Sept. 17, 1858, at Matawan, Monmouth county. His early life was spent at Matawan, where he received an excellent education at the famous Glenwood Institute. From the age of fifteen he has been continuously connected with banking affairs, having become a junior clerk in the State Bank, Matawan, at that age, where he remained until 1883. He then removed to Manasquan upon the organization of the First National Bank of that town, and became a book-keeper; retaining that position until 1886, when, upon the resignation of Mr. John Terhune, the first cashier, Mr. Magee was elected cashier by the board of directors. He has remained in that responsible position ever since, and by his zeal and energy has been largely instrumental in bringing about the present prosperous condition of the institution. The bank is one of the most substantial in the state, and during 1895 declared a 12 per cent. dividend, the surplus and profits being \$68,000. The stock, which is \$1.00 at par, now sells at a premium of \$1.50. In addition to the officers the institution employs four clerks and is run on the strictest business principles. Mr. Magee has devoted his career entirely to business affairs, and takes no active part in politics. He is a member of Wall Lodge, No. 73, F. and A. M. In 1881 he was married to Miss Marie Louise

Maggs, a daughter of J. Wm. Maggs, of Matawan, and they have had three children: Margaret T., Gladys Louise, and Roger Mortimer. Mr. Magee is wrapped up heart and soul in his business, and has displayed constant energy and enterprise in building up the affairs of the bank. He possesses the full confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and is regarded as one of the most influential men in the progress of Manasquan.

GEORGE D. ALLAIRE, a prominent retired merchant, of Red Bank, Monmouth county, and one of the best known citizens of that town, is a son of John Uytendale and Julia Van Tassel Allaire, and was born Sept. 5, 1822, at Sleepy Hollow, Westchester county, N. Y. The name is of French Huguenot origin, and the family is an old historic one. The earliest known ancestor was Pierre Allaire, of Rochelle, France, whose son, Alexander, came to America in 1699, and settled in Westchester county, N. Y. His son, Alexander, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and was twice married; his first wife being Esther Clothworthy, and his second, Mary Lisperard. He had two sons, Anthony and Uytendale; the latter, the subject's grandfather. Uytendale Allaire was a prosperous and widely-known farmer in Westchester county, N. Y. His wife was Sarah Seaman, by whom he had thirteen children: Elizabeth, Catherine, Anna, Jane, Susan, Seaman, Alexander, Henrietta, Sarah U., John U., Samuel, Uytendale, and Edwin. He died about 1825.

John U. Allaire, father, was born in Westchester county, N. Y., in 1789, and taught school there during his early life.



A. A. Higgins

He was then engaged on the Hudson river steamboats plying between New York city and Sing Sing, and in 1838 removed to Red Bank, New Jersey, where he became a well-known boat builder. Among the vessels which he commanded on the Navesink river were the "Frank," "Isis," "Osiris," "Iolus," and "Horus;" the latter being chartered by the government during the civil war. He also, about 1850, built the "Confidence" for Thomas Hunt, a wealthy New York cloth importer, after which he retired. He continued to reside at Red Bank until his death in 1879, when ninety years of age. He was an old-line whig in politics, and had served in the war of 1812. He was a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal church at Red Bank. His wife was Miss Julia Van Tassel, of Tarrytown, Westchester county, who died in 1872 after having born him seven children: John Edward, James D., who was lost on the steamer "Home" in 1837; George D., subject; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Bennett, of Monmouth county, New Jersey; Anthony, Maria U., deceased, and Samuel.

George D. Allaire, subject of this sketch, received a good English education in New York city, where his parents resided during his boyhood. When fifteen years of age he removed to Monmouth county, New Jersey, and became a school-teacher at Allaire, in Wall township, a place named after his family, and subsequently at Shrewsbury and Red Bank. In 1847 he entered the lumber business at Red Bank. In 1855 he took in as partner Jos. A. Throckmorton, who succeeded him. He conducted a flourishing and successful business for twenty years, then retired and continued to reside at Red Bank ever since. He is a zealous church-

man, was one of the charter members of the Protestant Episcopal church at Red Bank, has been warden, vestryman, and treasurer of the church, and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and was a lay reader for many years. He is a republican in politics, but takes no active interest in public affairs. During the civil war he was exempted from service on account of defective hearing. On Jan. 21, 1847, he was married to Miss Mary M. Mount, daughter of Forman Mount, of Red Bank, by whom he has had six children: James D., Henry Clay, Flora, Mary M., wife of L. C. Brown, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Alexander F., deceased, and Alfred T., deceased.

DR. ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER HIGGINS, prominent as a physican and ex-lay judge of Monmouth county, New Jersey, residing at Manasquan, was born at Princeton, Sept. 29, 1827, and is a son of Henry and Catherine Duvarv Higgins. He comes from Scotch-English stock, his ancestors having emigrated from England and settled near Princeton, New Jersey, about the year 1700. His grandfather, Jediah Higgins, was born near Princeton, Jan. 18, 1762, and died Jan. 6, 1810, at the age of forty-nine years. His grandmother, Henrietta Cruser Higgins, was born Oct. 28, 1762, and died Jan. 25, 1824. His father, Henry Higgins, was born Sept. 15, 1784, at Princeton, and after obtaining his education learned the trade of a hatter, but more especially devoted himself to the business of insurance during his lifetime. He was the organizer of the Mercer County Fire Insurance Company, and one of its directors. He was also one of the founders of the Pennington Seminary,

and a member of its board of directors. For a number of years he was connected with the Mercer County Mutual Insurance Company, which is the parent of all the insurance companies in the state of New Jersey. Mr. Higgins left Princeton in 1836 and made Pennington his place of residence for ten years, returning to Princeton at the end of that period. His reputation for industry and ability while connected with the Mercer County Mutual Insurance Company was very high, and for a period of five years he was its only agent. He died in May, 1869, at the age of sixty-one. To his marriage were born nine children, two of whom died in infancy; the others were: Maria, married to Rev. Peter Dougherty and deceased in 1876; Susan, married to William Rowland, of Virginia; Cornelia, Archibald Alexander, subject; Charles, deceased; James, deceased, and Anna.

Dr. Higgins attended the public schools of Princeton, and then studied under private tutors for a time, after which he entered Pennington Seminary, and enjoys the distinction of having been one of the first three pupils who attended that institution. Graduating from Pennington Seminary he entered the junior class of Princeton College, and was graduated in 1846, at the age of eighteen. He then adopted the profession of teaching, and for four years was a teacher in the Burlington county select school at Vincentown. At the age of twenty-three he removed to Philadelphia and accepted a position in the office of Meade & Co., afterwards Meade & Biddle, on Spruce street, where he remained for three years. He then entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated therefrom in the class of '54. He also studied at the Pennsylvania and

Wills' Eye hospitals. In the spring of 1854 he removed to Freehold and engaged in the general practice of medicine, but his residence there was only temporary, for in November of the same year he removed to Manasquan, where he has resided since. His practice has always been a large and lucrative one.

Dr. Higgins has always been a democrat and an active worker for his party. He was a member of the general assembly in 1888 and 1889, and for many years a delegate to congressional and state conventions. In April, 1893, he was appointed by Governor Werts a lay judge of Monmouth county, and served until March 31, 1896, when he was legislated out of office by a special act of the legislature, removing all lay judges by abolishing the office. He has taken much interest in educational matters, and for a term of years was a member of the board of school trustees of Manasquan. He is a member and past officer of the masonic order, Lodge No. 73, and one of the charter members of Manasquan Lodge, I O. O. F.

The successful development of the shore front of Wall township is owing in a very great degree to the efforts of Dr. Higgins, and the good-roads movement along the shore received its impetus from his hands, he being the father of the turnpike bill in the legislature.

Dr. Higgins was wedded to Eliza Sage, daughter of Josiah Sage, of Richfield county, Conn., and to their marriage have been born two children: Henry H., who died in infancy, and Archibald Sage Higgins, M. D., a practicing physician at Manasquan, who graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1892; located for two years at Mendon, Monroe county, N. Y., and removed Jan., 1895,

to Manasquan, where he now resides. Young Dr. Higgins, on Oct. 27, 1892, married Anna Taylor, a daughter of Benjamin Darby, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and they have two children: Caroline D. and Archibald Alexander, Jr.

REV. ALEXANDER H. YOUNG, D.D., pastor of the Presbyterian church of Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Rev. Robert and Catharine Young, and was born in Louisville, Ky. He is of Scotch descent, all the members of his ancestral line reaching down to both father and mother having been natives of Scotland. His father, Rev. Robert Young, graduated at the University of Glasgow and was licensed to preach by the Established Church of Scotland. He came to America in 1831, and located in Cincinnati, O. In addition to preaching he spent a large part of his life as a successful educator of youth in the Ohio Valley. Catharine Young, the mother of Dr. Young, was the daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Harvey, who settled in Cincinnati about 1820. She still lives in Cincinnati, on part of the farm then purchased.

Rev. Alexander H. Young attended the private school of his father, at Louisville, Ky., where he spent his earlier years, and subsequently in those at Cincinnati, O., whither the family had removed. His collegiate education was obtained at Miami University, Oxford, O., and his theological course he took at Lane University, Walnut Hills, in the same state. He was ordained to the work of the presbyterian ministry by the presbytery of Chillicothe. His first pulpit assignment was at South Salem, O., which he occupied from 1864 to 1869.

During the civil war he was a delegate to the United States Christian Commission for two years, serving at Chattanooga, Tenn., in the winter of 1863, and at City Point, Va., in the spring of 1865. From 1869 to 1872 he was pastor of the Oxford, O., Presbyterian church, and during his residence in that town he was appointed trustee of Miami University by the governor of Ohio. In 1872 he received a call to the pastorate of the Reformed church of Greenville, New Jersey, which he served as its first pastor until 1881, a term of nine years. In 1882 he assumed charge of the Presbyterian church of Newton, New Jersey. Upon his advent there he found a united and powerful church, strong in numbers and beyond question the wealthiest and most influential in the Presbytery of Newton. Its line of progress was greatly augmented in every feature of church work by Mr. Young's great natural ability as a pulpit orator and his christian diplomacy and pastoral tact. From an education by the best masters, from cultured associations and extensive travel, he has gathered polish. His wide experience and excellent judgment, combined with his native southern characteristics make up an exceedingly pleasant personality and delineate the character in his countenance. During his ministry of the Newton church a debt of five thousand dollars was liquidated, and a stone chapel, the most beautiful church edifice in northern New Jersey, was erected at an outlay of eleven thousand dollars free of incumbrance. While this was being done the beneficent work of the church constantly increased, and domestic and foreign missions received many thousands of dollars from his congregation, the church becoming known

in the Newton Presbytery as the missionary church.

Rev. Mr. Young toward the close of his pastorate of the Newton church, in May, 1890, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the College of Maryville, Tenn. After a service of nearly nine years Dr. Young was compelled, by reason of business affairs that demanded his attention, to resign the Newton church pastorate, and for about two and a half years he remained without any pastoral charge, although during that time it was a rare occurrence for him not to be occupying a brother minister's pulpit and expounding Bible truths on each successive Lord's Day. On Dec. 17, 1893, Dr. Young was invited to preach in the Presbyterian church in Matawan, and on the following Sunday a congregational meeting was called, at which he was chosen its pastor. This church, widely known for the marked intelligence, culture, and liberality of its members, received Dr. and Mrs. Young with great cordiality, and from the first has co-operated with them most heartily in all lines of christian activity. Mrs. Young is well known throughout the state as one of the most devoted and efficient workers in the cause of missions, and is frequently called upon to give Bible readings and to deliver addresses in the interest of home and foreign missions. Dr. Young was united in marriage to this estimable lady, Sarah (Everett) Oliver, youngest daughter of David and Mary Wade Oliver, March 16, 1869. Her grandparents, David E. and Mary I. Wade, were among the earliest settlers of Cincinnati, O., and migrated there from Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, about 1795. A large number of both Dr. and Mrs. Young's relatives still reside in

and around Cincinnati. The issue of this union were three sons: A. Oliver, graduate from Princeton in 1892, deceased near the end of his first year at Harvard Law College; Harvey W., a graduate of Princeton, in the class of 1894, now in his senior year at the Medical department of the University of New York, and Robert S., now attending the Newark Academy.

ALFRED L. STORMS, justice of the peace at New Market, Piscataway township, and one of the oldest and most influential citizens of that town, is a son of John and Christiana Gates Storms, and was born August 1, 1824, at New York city. He received his elementary education in the New York public schools, and subsequently took an academic course at Wilmington, Delaware, under Rev. Samuel M. Galey. Upon completing his studies he had a severe attack of brain fever, followed by inflammation of the eyes. When his health was restored he studied law under Ambrose L. Jordan, the celebrated criminal lawyer and attorney-general of New York, and was admitted to the bar as attorney and counsellor at law. He then went west, in 1858, and for two years held a government position as surveyor of public lands in Kansas and Nebraska, and in 1859 he was appointed surveyor of Coffey county, Kansas, serving until the outbreak of the civil war, when he was made chief clerk in the receiving office of the commissary department at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, remaining there until the close of the war. He then moved to New Jersey, and bought a property at Clinton, where he resided for twelve years. In 1877 he removed to New Market, which

has been his home ever since. For ten years Mr. Storms was the state representative of Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., of New York city, school-book publishers, and in this capacity he traveled all over New Jersey, and became well known in every school district in the state. In early life he was a democrat, but afterwards joined the republican party. He was elected justice of the peace at New Market, in 1878, and has served continuously ever since. He is a leading member of Stuart Lodge, No. 34, F. and A. M., of Clinton, New Jersey. In 1849, he was married to Miss Eliza Jordan, daughter of Daniel Jordan, brother of Ambrose L. Jordan, of Palmyra, N. Y., by whom he has had three children: William J., married to Miss Jennie Everett, and resident of Mexico; Victoria Eva, wife of Isaac Bain, living in Kinderhook, New York state: and Kate, wife of E. I. Ingham, living in Clinton, New Jersey.

Mr. Storms, although no longer in active business life, is possessed of energy and enterprise. He is an influential factor in local affairs at New Market, and is respected by his fellow-townsmen. He is well-read, has seen a great deal of the world, and is an entertaining conversationalist.

The Storms family is of German origin. Mr. Storms' paternal grandfather, John Storms, was one of the early settlers of Dutchess county, N. Y., and was a prosperous farmer there all his life. He was a democrat in politics, and a faithful member of the Baptist church. He died in 1824, his children being, Gregory, John, William, Harrison, Rachael, Hannah, and Elvira.

Mr. John Storms, his father, was educated in the common schools of Ontario

county, N. Y., was a successful farmer throughout his life, and at the time of his death, in 1854, owned a fine farm of one hundred and thirty acres, near Geneva, N. Y. He was a democrat in politics, was colonel of a regiment in the New York state militia, and was a very active member of the Baptist church, of which he was a deacon for a number of years. He was twice married. By his first wife, Christiana Gates, who died in 1840, he had two children: Mary Jane, wife of John B. Sweet, now living on the old homestead, near Geneva, and Alfred L., the subject of this sketch. His second wife, Malone Hall, died in 1860, and without issue.

ROBT. L. ADAMS, or "Captain Adams," as he is more popularly known in the social and business circles of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Luther and Catherine Adams of that city, and was born Nov. 5, 1859. He was reared and educated in the public schools of New Brunswick, his native city, and since reaching manhood has been closely identified with her material prosperity, and has been a prominent resident to the present time. When a young man he became employed on a river steamboat for some time. He, in course of time, through his fidelity to duty and general tact, succeeded to the command of a vessel plying on the Raritan river, and he profited by the experience he gained to such an extent that he has now the entire charge of a number of boats running from New Brunswick to various other ports along the line of that river and Raritan bay, some of them going to New York.

Captain Adams is a master of his call-

ing, a thorough gentleman, and is highly esteemed in merchant marine circles. He is a staunch republican in politics, and an active spirit in its ranks. He is a faithful and attentive member of Good Will Council, No. 32, Jr. O. U. A. M., of New Brunswick, and is ever alert and zealous in the advancement of its interests. He is favorably regarded, and very highly esteemed, by all who intimately know him; and in business circles especially his high sense of honor and strict integrity have gained for him no little prominence. Captain Adams was married on Nov. 28, 1889, to Miss Maria Allen, daughter of Elias T. and Elizabeth Allen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they have one child, Clarence L.

J. O. BEDFORD, a leading grocer of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of John and Matilda Bedford, and was born Sept. 5, 1821, at Columbia, Morris county. The grandfather, David Bedford, was a farmer by occupation, and resided all his life at Columbia, where he died at the age of sixty years. John Bedford, father, was a native of New Jersey, being born in Morris county. He pursued the occupation of an agriculturalist near the place of his birth up to the time of his death. In politics he was a democrat, and he served in the American army during the war of 1812-15. His union by marriage with Matilda Kichel resulted in the issue of these children: William, Phoebe, Margaret, J. O., subject; George, and David.

J. O. Bedford was reared on his father's farm, and his education was derived from the common schools of that neighborhood. In 1844 he left the farm and en-

gaged as traveling salesman in the broom business until 1861, when he removed to New Brunswick. During a period of thirty years subsequent to his locating here he was engaged as an express messenger on the New Jersey railroad, his operations being carried on between New Brunswick and New York city. He resigned this position and embarked in the retail grocery trade at New Brunswick, a business he is still conducting very successfully. He carries a large line of fine goods, is neat, orderly and methodical in his business habits, and enjoys a lucrative trade. Mr. Bedford originally, was an old-line whig, but upon the disruption of his party and the formation, in 1856, of the Republican party, he became identified with the interests of the latter, and voted for its first presidential nominee, Gen. John C. Fremont. He has since that time been an uncompromising republican, but has never aspired to political preferment. In religious matters he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of New Brunswick, and has ever been an active and influential worker, not only in the church of that denomination, but with breadth of mind and liberality in his religious views, he has cordially cooperated with christians of other creeds in all measures having for their object the furthering of the cause of Christ. He is highly respected and much esteemed by all classes of society, and exerts a marked influence wherever he goes.

Mr. Bedford was united Sept., 1852, in the bonds of matrimony with Liddy E. Miris, a daughter of Z. Miris of Morris county, and to this union have been born six children, Charles W., deceased, E. Norwood, J. O., Jr., George C., Willie, Orrin, and Bedford.

GROVER T. APPLGATE, M. D., president of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Society, and a skillful medical practitioner at New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Grover T. and Margaret Herbert Applegate, and was born April 5, 1859, on a farm near Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He is an extraction from mixed Dutch and English blood. His mother was a Herbert and descended from ancestors who emigrated from Holland more than two centuries ago, and settled in Middletown, New Jersey. His paternal forefathers came to this country from England some time during the fifteenth century, and settled in New England. From them descended Bartholomew Applegate, who migrated nearly two hundred years ago to the southwest and negotiated with the Indians for an extensive tract of land on the shores of Lower New York bay, opposite Sandy Hook, in identity yet assured by its long retention of the name of Applegate Landing.

Dr. Applegate possessed few advantages in early life, and his primary education was acquired at the common school, during intervals of arduous toil on the farm. His absorbing desire was to obtain a collegiate education with the view of fitting himself for a physician; so, while his companions slept, he was hard at study, imbued with the hope that he might be qualified to teach school, and thus acquire the means with which to enter college. At the age of seventeen years his efforts were rewarded by his appointment as teacher of the district school at Chapel Hill, Monmouth county. In the following year he was elected principal of the Holmdel Academy, where he toiled until 1881; meanwhile, during

the summer months, clerking in a hotel at Sea Bright, New Jersey. In 1881 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, of Chicago, Ill., from which he was graduated with distinguished honors three years later. His leisure time, during one year, having been devoted to service as clinic clerk in the hospital. In the spring of 1883 he received additional diplomas from the hospital of Chicago, making in all nine substantial memorials of his faithful application to the study of medicine. In Feb., 1884, after nearly a year spent in traveling throughout the United States, he returned to New Jersey, settling at New Brunswick, where he has since been engaged in a successful practice of surgery and medicine. He is a contributor at times to the medical press on subjects of interest to the profession and takes pride in his extensive library of medical, classical and general works. Dr. Applegate served several terms as treasurer of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society.

In May, 1894, he was promoted to the presidency of the society. He is also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and other kindred associations. He has been president of the Provident Building and Loan Association for several years, and is a member of the board of trade. Politically he is a democrat, and was a member of the board of education from 1887 to 1889. He is at present a member of the board of water commissioners, and was president of that body from 1892 to 1893. In the Royal Arcanum he is both active and prominent, and for several years has been chairman of the finance committee of the Grand Council of New Jersey. He was an incorporator of the Loyal Addi-

tional Benefit Association, auxiliary to the Royal Arcanum, of which he has been state medical examiner since its organization. He is greatly interested in masonry, being a member of Palestine Lodge, No. 111, F. and A. M.; Scott Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., and of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. In religious matters he is a member of the Fourth Reformed church at New Brunswick. He was united in marriage Oct. 25, 1888; to Sara Mundy, a daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Mundy, of Holland ancestry, residing at Newtown, Long Island, who is also a member of the Fourth Reformed church.

Dr. Applegate's office and residence is at No. 25 Livingstone avenue, in an old colonial mansion occupied by members of the Van Rensselaer family, prior to their removal to New York city. Dr. Applegate is conducting an extensive practice among the leading families of New Brunswick, who regard him as one of the best physicians of his school in the state. Medical skill, easy refinement and gentle deportment have constituted the touchstones to his success.

HENRY R. BALDWIN, M.D., an eminently successful physician and surgeon of forty years' experience, president of the city board of health, and prominently identified with large business interests of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Eli and Phoebe Van Nest Baldwin, and was born in the city of New York, Sept. 18, 1829. Dr. Baldwin's ancestors were Hollanders on the maternal side, and, paternally, were among the original settlers of 1639 in the state of Connecticut, having located and for many years lived at Milford, Conn.

His grandfather, Jotham Baldwin, married Joanna Baldwin, his cousin, and of this union was Eli Baldwin, Dr. Baldwin's father. His maternal grandfather, Abraham Van Nest, married Margaret Field, and of their union was Phoebe Van Nest, who subsequently married Eli Baldwin, and became the mother of Dr. Baldwin, the subject of this sketch.

Dr. Eli Baldwin, the father, was a native of Hackensack, New Jersey, born Nov. 1, 1791, and was endowed with a great taste for books. He graduated from the Medical and Chirurgical University of New York city, in 1817, and commenced to practice the medical profession, but later turned his attention to the study of theology. After graduating from the Reformed Dutch Theological Seminary, he entered the ministry, and located at Green and Houston streets, New York city. He labored faithfully as pastor of the Dutch Reformed church at the above-named place, until the spring of 1839, when he removed to New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he died six months later, Sept. 6, 1839.

On May 8, 1827, Dr. Baldwin's father married Mrs. Phoebe Van Nest (widow), daughter of Abraham Van Nest, of New York city, and to them were born six children: Theodore Eli, Henry Rutgers, subject; Margaret Van Nest, who became Mrs. E. G. Smith, of Newark, New Jersey; John V. N., Alfred J., and George V. N. Mrs. Eli Baldwin died July, 1853, and is buried with her husband at New York city in the Van Nest family vault.

Henry Rutgers Baldwin, subject, first attended a private school in New York city, where he made necessary preparation for entering Rutgers College, New Brunswick, from which he graduated in

the class of 1849. He then clerked for some time in a store in New York, and later began to read medicine with Dr. George J. Janeway, of New Brunswick, and one year thereafter entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and received his degree of M.D. in 1853. During the year that followed his graduation (1853-54), Dr. Baldwin was on the Bellevue Hospital staff of physicians, and served through the deadly cholera epidemic of that well-known period. After serving eighteen months as a resident physician at the above institution, he located at Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y., and after a brief stay there, became physician and surgeon to the steamship "Baltic," plying between New York and Liverpool, England. In Dec., 1855, Dr. Baldwin came to New Brunswick, New Jersey, and began the practice which has since widened and lengthened into an active experience of quite forty-one years, and still continues actively engaged in the noble profession to which he has so ably and successfully devoted so many years of his life. Dr. Baldwin's reputation as an eminent and successful practitioner having brought him more patronage than he could possibly attend to alone, he associated with himself on Oct. 1, 1883, his son, Dr. A. Van Nest Baldwin, a graduate of Rutgers in 1879, and a member of the class of '82, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city.

Dr. Henry R. Baldwin is a member of both the Middlesex County and State Medical societies, and served as president of the State Society in 1877, and as treasurer of the same from 1866 to 1875. He is at present chairman of the business committee of the above society, and has held this position for the last twelve

years. Dr. Baldwin is also a member of the Society of Internes of Bellevue Hospital, New York city, as well as of the American Academy of Medicine, and of the American Medical Association. In his political views Dr. Baldwin is democratic, and has taken a very active part in the public affairs of his city during the long period of his active and progressive career there. He has served as councilman; as a member of the board of education; of the board of freeholders; was one of the leading spirits in the erection and development of the city water-works; and at present is president of the city board of health, for which position he is so highly fitted. The relations he sustains to the business interests of New Brunswick have been very important. He has been a director, and is still a stockholder of the New Brunswick Rubber Co. He was at one time a stockholder in the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co., and is now interested in the house of the Johnson & Johnson Co., of New Brunswick, manufacturers of medical supplies.

On Dec. 27, 1855, Dr. Baldwin married Miss Elizabeth V. C., daughter of Anthony Rutgers, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and they have reared a family of eight children: Dr. A. Van Nest, Margaret, Bayard, Henry R., George V. M., Elizabeth R., Charles J., and Gerard R.; both the latter died in childhood. Dr. Baldwin has been a member of the Dutch Reformed church since 1853. He has served officially as elder and deacon, and has always been regarded as one of the prominent factors in the religious work of this community. During the course of his ripe and ample experience, he has contributed some very important papers on various phases of

medical science, and ranks as one of the eminently successful physicians of his day. He has contributed articles on the following important subjects: "Anthropology and Diagnosis," and "The Prevention of Diseases of Childhood."

HENRY J. CHILDS, justice of the peace at Red Bank, Monmouth county, and a popular and respected citizen of that town, is a son of William and Sarah Wall Childs, and was born Jan. 4, 1839, at Chertsey county, Surrey, a short distance from London, England. His grandfather, Thomas Childs, was a school-teacher, and a member of the Episcopal church. His children were William, Samuel, Thomas, and Elizabeth.

William Childs (father) was born at Surrey, England, received a boarding-school education, and was engaged in the grocery business in that country. He came to the United States in 1852, settled at Red Bank, and taught school for a year at Eatontown, after which he established a stationery store at Red Bank, which he conducted successfully until his death in March, 1882. He was an exceedingly popular man, and all the stores in Red Bank closed out of respect for his memory on the day of his funeral. He was justice of the peace at Red Bank for ten years, his term expiring the day he died. He was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, and supplied in all the churches when his services were needed. He was an active democrat in politics. His wife was Miss Sarah Walls, of Tunbridge, Kent county, England, by whom he had four children: Joseph, Henry J., Sarah, and Agnes.

Henry J. Childs, subject, was educated partially in England, at Latcham, and

afterwards in the district schools of Red Bank. He was eleven years of age when he came to the United States with his father, and at the age of fourteen he became a clerk in the dry-goods store of S. Hubbard, Red Bank, where he remained seven years. He then went to New York city, and spent six years in Vose & Joyce's grocery store, after which he established a bakery, at Red Bank, in connection with his brother, which they operated for one year, at the end of which time he sold out his interest. He next became clerk and cashier in the store of James H. Peters, Red Bank. In 1868 he went to Missouri, and located upon a farm in Webster county, where he spent eight years developing his land, and part of the time teaching school. He still owns this farm. In 1877 he returned to Red Bank, and assisted his father until the latter's death. When in Nov., 1882, the store was burnt out he rebuilt it, and continued the business till 1885, when he sold out.

Mr. Childs is a democrat in politics, but supports the best candidate irrespective of party. He was elected justice of the peace of Red Bank in 1881, and has served ever since with the exception of two years. He is also a member of the board of health. He married Miss Margaret E. Palmer, daughter of William A. Palmer, of Red Bank, and they have had four children: Margaret, Agnes, Clara B., and Anna R.

Mr. Childs is popular and enterprising. His official career has been an honorable one, and he discharges the duties of his office with probity and discretion. He is always interested in philanthropic work, and has a wide reputation for aiding deserving men to obtain employment.

WILLIAM WESLEY TROUT, M. D., a successful medical practitioner of Spring Lake, is the son of Abraham and Eliza Grubb Trout, and was born March 5, 1854, at Carlisle, Pa. The Trout family is of Scottish origin; the first of this substantial line to come to the United States being Jacob, who settled in Lancaster county, Pa., in the early days of the state's history.

Abraham Trout (father) was one of those who had the good fortune to locate in the richest, most picturesque and lovely agricultural districts, "the Garden Spot of the World," Cumberland county, Pa., and where he pursued farming all his active life. In 1835 he married Eliza Grubb, daughter of John Grubb, the result of this marriage being six children: George W., who enlisted in Company H, Third Pennsylvania cavalry, and was killed at New Hope, in a skirmish during the Virginia campaign, Nov. 27, 1863; John Grubb, also a soldier in the late war, who was exposed to all the horrors of Andersonville prison, and died at Annapolis, Md., Dec. 25, 1864, from the effects of the terrible sufferings he had endured; Annie, wife of Michael Wolf, of Cumberland county, Pa.; D. Henry, of Philadelphia, who also served in the late war; Abraham Grubb, of Ohio; and W. Wesley, the subject of this sketch. Abraham Trout died in April, 1862, but Mrs. Trout still survives at an advanced age.

W. Wesley Trout passed his boyhood days in the well-known town of Carlisle, Pa., the seat of Dickinson College. He received his elementary instruction in the public schools of the same place, and was graduated from the high school in 1872. He entered Blair's drug store, Eighth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, July 4, 1872, and in March, 1876, completed the course

at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He then secured a position in Hancock's pharmacy, Thirty-fifth and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia, where he remained one and a half years. In the fall of 1877 he was compounding prescriptions for George X. McKelway, 1410 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and the next year became manager of McKelway's Spring Lake store, the original of the present Bye store, which he managed until 1881, when he purchased the business and conducted the same until the spring of 1889. He then disposed of it to Mr. Charles A. Bye, the present proprietor. Mr. Trout then read medicine under Professor James C. Wilson, the original summer resident physician of Spring Lake; attended Jefferson Medical College during the terms of '84-'85 and '85-'86, and received the degree of M. D. with the class of 1886.

Dr. Trout began his successful career as a practicing physician in Spring Lake immediately after graduating, being the first resident physician of the place, and rapidly built up a large practice by his own efforts, affable manners and successes in medical treatment and surgery. His first residence was the cottage near Atlantic avenue, and which is now owned by Henry Fehling, of Philadelphia. He enjoys a large general practice, extending over Spring Lake, Wall township, and vicinity; stands high in the estimation of the medical fraternity of his county and state, and holds membership in the Monmouth County Medical Society, of which he is president; also in the State Medical Society of New Jersey, and is physician to the Wall township board of health for the third year. The political affiliations of Dr. Trout identify him with the Democratic party, in the interests of which he is actively engaged. In local

affairs, however, he maintains an independent position. He has served as a member of the borough council for two years, and is also clerk of the board of education. Dr. Trout is locally interested in all the churches of his town, but with his family attends the Presbyterian church. In fraternal circles he is one of the best known men in the state. He is a past master of the Masonic Lodge of Manasquan; past high priest of Goodwin Chapter of Manasquan; a knight of the Corson Commandery of Asbury Park; has taken the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, in New Brunswick Excelsior Consistory, New Jersey, and is a noble of Lu Lu Temple, A. O. Mystic Shrine, Philadelphia. He is also an affiliate of Iroquois Lodge, No. 508, I. O. O. F., of Philadelphia; Wall Castle, K. G. E., of Spring Lake; Jr. O. U. A. M., of Belmar; D. of L., of Belmar, and the Royal Arcanum, of Asbury Park. He is also treasurer of the Spring Lake Fire Co., No. 1.

Dr. Trout resides in a handsome residence, corner of Atlantic and First avenues, Spring Lake, and, with other interests, is the owner of a farm in Wall township, one-half mile from the ocean, and adjoining the borough of Spring Lake. In 1878 Dr. Trout married Irene Coates, daughter of Chalkley and Mary Ann Coates, of Chester county, Pa., descendants of an old line of Quakers. She died in 1889, leaving two children: Harry W. and Irene. In October, 1892, he married Rebecca Riley Porter, daughter of Dr. George W. Porter, and a granddaughter of ex-Governor Porter, of Pennsylvania, also a great-granddaughter of Major Andrew Porter, of Revolutionary fame. One daughter, Elsie Porter, has come to bless his second marriage.

CAPTAIN GEORGE BAILEY, retired sea-captain and extensive property owner of Manasquan, is a son of William H. and Mary Green Bailey, and was born Nov. 11, 1839, at Manasquan, New Jersey. The Bailey family is an old and honorable one in East Jersey, and four generations back was allied with the Curtis family, who were among the oldest settlers in this section of the state.

John Bailey (great-grandfather) resided on the Curtis homestead at Manasquan, New Jersey, and was a prominent builder and land-owner. His son, Peter Bailey, grandfather, was a thriving carpenter and builder of Manasquan, N. J.

William H. Bailey (father) was born in 1812, and for many years was a well-known and influential citizen of Manasquan. The early part of his life was spent as a sea-captain in the coast trade, during which time he was the owner of several vessels. He retired from the sea in 1866, and subsequently operated his farm in Wall township. He was also a member of the firm of Brannin & Bailey, who conducted a stone and lumber yard in Manasquan for a number of years. They built the first school-house in Manasquan, which stood until the present district schools were opened. He was a large contributor of the Presbyterian church of Manasquan, and an active democrat in political affairs. He was the father of four sons, George, the subject, Foreman O., John, and Henry, all of whom subsequently followed the sea.

Captain Bailey received his education in the common schools of Wall township, and subsequently spent one or two years in the employ of Brannin & Bailey, at Manasquan. At the age of eighteen years he went to sea on one of his father's vessels, and during twenty-six years was

in the coasting trade between eastern and South American ports, during which time he commanded a number of vessels and became owner of several. In 1891 he retired from active service, but still owns the schooner "Calvin B. Orcutt" and is financially interested in other vessels. Captain Bailey now resides on South street in Manasquan. He is one of the leading spirits in public affairs in that borough, is a staunch democrat in politics, and has been honored on numerous occasions by the votes of his fellow-citizens. He was elected mayor of Manasquan in 1892 and again in 1893, there being no opposition to his second term. He was offered a third term but declined to accept. He has been a member of the township executive committee, and from 1892 to 1894 was a member of the board of freeholders. He is a heavy real-estate owner in and around Manasquan. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder for a number of years. He is a member of Wall Lodge, F. and A. M., one of the oldest masonic bodies in New Jersey. He married Miss Annie M. Godfrey, a daughter of Andrew S. Godfrey, a well-known citizen of Cape May county, and they have three children: Foreman T., Hannah, and Mary.

Captain Bailey is a popular, progressive and widely respected citizen. He is an expert navigator, as is attested by the fact that during his entire sea-faring career of over a quarter of a century he never met with an accident or serious misfortune. His business career has been a prosperous and honorable one, and his private life is marked with a calmness, simplicity, and hospitality, that have won for him the esteem and admiration of his fellow-citizens.

JACOB DEGENRING, an enterprising hotel-keeper of Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Charles F. and Katharine (Scheiber) Degenring, and was born Sept. 12, 1844, at Rhodt, Rhenish Bavaria, Germany.

The grandfather, Daniel Degenring, was a native of Baden, Germany, where he acquired an education in the national schools, and subsequently became—what he remained all his life—a tradesman. He was the father of five children: Daniel, Jacob, August and Charles, all deceased; and Catharine, who married Gustav Sabel, a leather manufacturer, in Germany.

Charles F. Degenring (father) was born in Carlsruhe, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. He received a common-school education, and learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed at Carlsruhe and Neustadt until he came to this country in 1853. He first located at Haverstraw, N. Y., and subsequently removed to Red Bank, New Jersey, in both of which places he pursued his trade, learned in the old country. In Feb., 1864, he enlisted in the Union army, where, as a brave soldier, he gave four months' service in the defence of his adopted country, and was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor, in June of the same year. His widow survived him twenty-two years, her death occurring in 1886. They had seven children: Anna Mary, married to Sefer Blouse; Katharine, married first to Christian Burky, and subsequently to Jacob Schleith; Magdalena, deceased; Fredericka, wife of John Mertz; Caroline, married to Jacob Serr; Jacob, the subject, and Charles F.

Jacob Degenring, after acquiring a common-school education in the town of his birth, learned the trade of a shoe-

maker, at which he worked until he arrived at the age of sixteen years. He then came to the United States, and worked on a farm for three months at Nut Swamp, after which he enlisted in the Fifty-second New York regiment. After a service of one year he was discharged on account of a wound which he received in the head at the battle of Fair Oaks, June 1, 1862. The period of his convalescence was spent by him in his father's employ at Red Bank, and in 1864 he re-enlisted, and served most gallantly until the war ended. Ten months' employment as barkeeper in a saloon kept by Jacob Kress, at Red Bank, then ensued. In 1867 he went to New York city, where for the four succeeding years he was employed as porter in the wholesale house of C. F. Van Blankensteyn & Co. Returning to Red Bank, he conducted a saloon for a period of about five years, when he removed to 21 Front street, in the same town, where he combined a bottling business with that of saloon-keeping, and for seventeen years he carried on a very profitable business. He then sold out this business and proceeded to build an addition to his house, with the view of entering more largely in the hotel business. Success attending his enterprise, he erected another addition to his property in 1895, and now he owns and conducts the most modern hotel in Red Bank.

Mr. Degenring is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church in that town, and in politics he is a democrat. He is a member of the following organizations: Post No. 61, G. A. R.; Red Bank Lodge, No. 263, B. P. O. E.; the Monmouth County Liquor Dealers' Association; the German Singing Society, of which he is also president; the Fire Department of

Red Bank, in which he has held all the offices up to and including that of chief engineer; and the New Era Benevolent Association, of which he has been president. Mr. Degenring was married June 10, 1867, to Susanna Zeigler, a daughter of Philip Zeigler, of Red Bank. They are the parents of four children; Anna M., married to Leon de la Reussille, of Red Bank; Katharine B., wife of Samuel Coggins, of Red Bank; Caroline, wife of Fred. J. Smock, of Red Bank, and Henry G.

Mr. Degenring was a brave soldier, and on the tented field he fought with undaunted courage for the preservation of the Union. In like manner he has fought the battle of life. From nothing he has acquired a competence, and with it all he commands the respect of his fellow-townsmen. In his business successes he has been ably seconded by his helpmate and life-partner, Susanna Degenring, whose extraordinary household management and consummate neatness and tidiness in all domestic affairs are second to none in Red Bank.

DANIEL W. WHITE, a leading hotel-keeper, of Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of William and Juliette Green White, and was born Dec. 16, 1836, in New York city. The family is of Scotch origin, the immigrant ancestor having come to America about the year 1760, and settled in Monmouth county, New Jersey.

Breton White, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland, where he was born in 1745, and emigrated with his parents. He was by occupation a farmer. His son Michael removed to New York, and became a shoe-dealer by occupation. He was married to Eleanor Gray, of Scotland,

in 1795, and died in 1815. His wife survived him until 1848. They were the parents of six children: Michael, Margaret, Elsie, Maria, Ellen and William, father of subject.

William White (father,) was born in New York in 1803. He received a common English education, and subsequently was engaged for a number of years in the boot and shoe business in New York city. At a later period he was the superintendent of the New York stage line, running from 142d street to the Battery. He became quite active in democratic politics, and in religion was a member of the Baptist church. He was married in 1825 to Juliette Green, whom he survived until 1885, her death having occurred in 1861. They had four children: Thomas Jefferson, William V., Daniel Webster, the subject, and Mary, deceased.

Daniel W. White attended the public schools of New York city until he was sixteen years of age. His first employment, after leaving school, was with Charles Dodge, who was engaged in the ship-carving business at New York. After remaining in that service for two years, he became interested in the Manasquan hotel, at Manasquan. In 1879, he took charge of the Park hotel at Oceanport, where he remained for two years, and afterward at the Angola house at Asbury Park, for two years. He removed to Red Bank in 1890, and became proprietor and owner of the Globe hotel, the largest house for the entertainment of guests in the town. In this business he has been very successful, and a large and profitable patronage bears testimony to his able and popular management. Mr. White has been an active democrat for a great many years, but he has never soli-

cited nor held any political office. He is a member of Lodge No. 96, K. of P., at Oceanport, New Jersey; a charter member of the lodge of B. P. O. E., of Red Bank, and of Red Bank Council, No. 984, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. White was married, May 13, 1856, to Mary Jeanne Carlock, a daughter of Abram Carlock, of New York. They are the parents of four children: John H.; Mary E., married to William J. Doig, residing at Red Bank; Lillian, wife of Edgar E. Harlow, of Greenville, Me.; and Anna E., wedded to James S. Throckmorton, Jr., of Red Bank.

DR. HARRY NEAFIE, a prominent physician of Monmouth county and the leading practitioner of Freehold, is a son of John and Kate Taylor Neafie, and was born at Freehold, on Aug. 4, 1859.

The name is of Dutch origin, the original American progenitor having come from Holland in 1651 and settled at New Amsterdam, N. Y.

Dr. Neafie received his elementary educational training at Freehold Institute; upon graduating from this institution he conceived the idea of medicine for his future vocation, and accordingly entered upon the study of that profession under the tutorship of Dr. John Vought, at Freehold. He studied with him three years, whereupon he entered that famous and time-honored medical institution, the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York city, from which he graduated in 1880. He at once located in the practice of his profession at Turkey, New Jersey, where he remained three years, when, in 1884, he came to Freehold, where he has continued in the active and

successful practice of his profession ever since. Dr. Neafie enjoys one of the largest and most profitable clienteles in Monmouth county, and although by no means the oldest practitioner at Freehold his practice may be the largest.

Dr. Neafie is thoroughly equipped for his professional work, keeps in touch with the leaders of his profession, and is posted upon each new discovery to the medical science, as well as new and more successful methods of treatment. As a a diagnosist he is keen, reliable and sympathetic, and of proverbial humanity in his treatment. He is a member of the Monmouth County Medical Association, and in Feb. of 1896 was appointed by Governor Griggs as assistant surgeon of the Seventh regiment. Fraternally Dr. Neafie is a member of Freehold Council, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Adelpia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Turkey, in which organizations he has taken an active interest. He married Miss Belle, a daughter of James W. Ayers, whose sketch is found elsewhere in this work. Two children, a girl Kate, and a boy, John H., bless their union.

W. H. CAWLEY, an active business man of Somerville, and a veteran of the late civil war, is a son of Thomas S. and Mary A. Smith Cawley, and was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, June 13, 1846. His grandfather, Thomas Cawley, Sr., was a farmer and an old-line whig, and reared a family of eight children: Thomas, Eli, Franklin, James, Absalom, William, Sarah, and Jacob.

Thomas, the eldest son, was born in 1809, in Northampton county, Pa.; received a common-school education, and then learned the trade of a shoemaker,

which he followed up to his death in 1859. He was a republican, and an active member of the Christian church, in which he held at different times all the lay offices. He married Mary A. Smith, a daughter of James Smith, who passed away Nov. 5, 1888, aged seventy-five years. Their children were: Thomas F., James S., and Sarah, who are all dead; and W. H., subject; Jennie and Atarah.

W. H. Cawley received a common-school education, and left the farm at sixteen years of age to enter the Union army, in which he served as a corporal, sergeant and regimental commissary, until Lee surrendered. Returning from the army, he engaged for a short time in the spoke-turning business, and then embarked in the wholesale and retail restaurant business, owning two restaurants. He established a bottling business at Somerville, which he has successfully operated for four years, beside being interested in a similar establishment at Dover, New Jersey. Mr. Cawley owns a good farm, has been a director for some time of the Second National Bank, of Somerville, New Jersey, and is interested in various other financial and business enterprises. He is a staunch and active republican in politics; is a member of Gen. Wadsworth Post, No. 75, G. A. R.; Lodge of the Castle, No. 82, K. of P.; Solomon Lodge, No. 46, F. and A. M., and Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which last-named organization he passed through the chairs. On July 3, 1867, Mr. Cawley married Mary A. Gilbert, a daughter of Joseph Gilbert. Their union has been blessed with three children: William H., Jr., teller in the Second National Bank, of Somerville; Jennie B., now taking a college course at Chambersburg, Pa., and Chester A., at home.



W H Cawley

William H. Cawley has a war record of which he may be justly proud. On June 28, 1862, he enlisted in Company G., Fifteenth Regiment New Jersey volunteers, and participated in the following battles: Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Salem Heights, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and Cedar Creek. He was at the taking of Petersburg, the pursuit and capture of Lee, and then went to North Carolina, where he was engaged in a skirmish with some of Johnson's troops. He was promoted from private to corporal, to sergeant, to regimental commissary, for meritorious service, and received five wounds at Gettysburg and in other battles.

J. H. VAN BUSKIRK, the well-known real-estate dealer and surveyor, late of Bayonne city, New Jersey, but now a resident of Eatontown, traces his ancestry to the Hollanders, whose names for centuries have been synonymous with thrift, industry, and intelligence. He is the son of Nicholas C. and Elizabeth (Vreeland) Van Buskirk, and was born at Bayonne city, Hudson county, New Jersey, Sept. 28, 1849.

James C. Van Buskirk (grandfather) was born at Saddle, Jan. 25, 1787. He was educated in the common schools and settled down to farming, which occupation he followed during his entire life. In politics he was a whig, and upon the lapse of that party became a republican. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church at Bayonne, then called Bergen Neck, and his earnest devotion to church work, both as an official and as a member of the congregation, made him virtually one of the pillars of the church. He married Ann, daughter of James Van

Buskirk, and to whom were born nine children: Sarah, Mrs. Abram Simmons; Cornelius, James B., Jeane Ann, Hannah, Mrs. Cadmus; Nicholas C., Maria, Abram J., and Lavinia.

Nicholas C. Van Buskirk (father) was born and educated at Bergen Neck, Hudson county, New Jersey, and began his present profitable business as a truck farmer near Bayonne. He is a republican and an active member of the Reformed church at Bayonne, and in connection with his christian work has held all the offices within reach of laymen. On March 16, 1843, he married Miss Elizabeth Vreeland, daughter of Peter and Ann Vreeland, and to this happy alliance were born four children, three sons and one daughter: Peter V., Ann Maria, Mrs. E. C. Earle; John H., and De Witt. Father and Mother Van Buskirk are still living in quiet contentment at their home in Bayonne.

J. H. Van Buskirk received his elementary instruction in the common schools of Bayonne, and later entered the University of New York, where he took a course in civil engineering. On the completion of the course he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Sciences and Civil Engineer in the class of 1871. Upon leaving college he engaged in the work of his profession, and later became the surveyor of the city of Bayonne for two years. With shrewd foresight he saw a wide and remunerative field of operation in the development of Bayonne real estate, and at once devoted his time to that business. During the ten years that followed he was the most enterprising and successful man in real-estate interests of this thriving town, and built two hundred new houses, besides dealing in and handling many other

properties. At the close of this most active business career Mr. Van Buskirk removed to Eatontown, although he has still many interests and is a heavy real-estate owner at Bayonne. He is a republican, and as a public-spirited business man is deeply interested in political affairs. While at Bayonne he was assessor for years. On Nov. 15, 1877, Mr. Van Buskirk was united in marriage to Rebecca Louise Burgess, daughter of Edward G. Burgess, of Jersey City, and they have the following surviving children: Edward B., Grace B., and Russell.

GEORGE TAYLOR, a retired farmer of Freehold, New Jersey, was born in Holmdel, Middletown township, now called Atlantic township, Sept. 27, 1818. He is a son of John G. and Mary Conover Taylor. His mother was the daughter of Tunis Conover, of Matawan, New Jersey. The family is of Scotch descent on the paternal and English on the maternal side. George Taylor (grandfather) was born in Scotland, came to this country, and settled in what is now known as Montrose, in Monmouth county, but which was then called Barren-town. He was a cooper by trade, and a farmer. He was an attendant of the Holmdel Baptist church. His children were as follows: James, George, John G., Edward, Hannah, married to John Smith; Rachel, married to James Anderson, and Betsy.

John G. Taylor (father) received his education at the district school, and for a time thereafter was employed on his father's farm. He learned the cooper trade, which he followed to some extent during his early life. Later he paid especial attention to farming and milling,

and became one of the proprietors of a grist-mill known as "Taylor's Mill," in Atlantic township, the place being then known by the name of Baptist-town. He was successful as a farmer and grain-dealer, and accumulated considerable wealth. He was a whig in politics and held the offices of township commissioner and overseer of roads at Middletown. He was three times married; his first wife being Eliza Conover, and the second her sister, Mary. His third wife was Lydia Morford. There were three children by his first wife, and eight by the last. The issue by the first marriage were: John, George, the subject, and Martha, since deceased. Mr. Taylor was a member of the Baptist church, and died at the age of seventy-eight.

George Taylor, subject, passed the early part of his life near Holmdel, and received his education at private schools in that vicinity. He entered the employ of his father, working in his mill, and remained with him until the age of twenty-seven. He then cultivated a farm belonging to his father, and at the end of three years purchased the same. This farm he retained and cultivated until 1871, when he disposed of it to his son, William W. He then bought a farm near Freehold, on which he moved and is now living.

Mr. Taylor's career has been that of a successful agriculturalist, and he is a man of great influence among farmers. For twenty years he has been a member, and is now the treasurer, of Monmouth Grange, at Freehold. He is also a member of the Monmouth County Agricultural Society. Though not a politician he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and has been honored with the offices of overseer of roads and commis-

sioner of appeals. He is a member of the Baptist church at Freehold, occupies the honorable position of deacon, and for some years was one of its trustees. Mr. Taylor' married Margaret Conover on Feb. 11, 1844, and their union has been blessed with three children: Mary Jane, married to George Schanck; William W., married to Sarah H. Schanck, and Ellie C., married to William H. Du Bois, Jr.

MATTHIAS WOOLLEY, present high sheriff of Monmouth county, New Jersey, is the son of Montilion and Cornelia (Maps) Woolley, and was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, Dec. 10, 1837. He received his education in the public schools of Ocean township, New Jersey, and at Charlottesville Seminary, New York state. He is of English extraction. His grandfather was an old settler at Long Branch, and his maternal grandfather fought in this country under the English flag during the Revolution, as an officer of rank.

Montilion Woolley (father), was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, July 15, 1810. He was a carpenter by trade, but owned and operated a farm at Oakhurst, south of Long Branch, where he resided up to his death, in 1880. He was formerly a whig in politics, but latterly became a republican, and in religious matters he was a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch. His marriage to Cornelia Maps resulted in eight children: Matthias, the subject; Hannah E. Smock, Mary A. Morris, Lavinia Conrow, William E. Woolley, who is proprietor of the Iroquois hotel at Buffalo, and the Grand Union hotel at Saratoga Springs; Margaret Emma, who died in infancy; Cor-

nelia, and James R., a mason and contractor at Long Branch. In 1851 he was bereaved by death of his wife, Cornelia, who passed away at the age of thirty-five years.

Matthias Woolley, the subject, at the age of nineteen years accepted the position of teacher of public schools, which he held until 1864, when he retired from professional work, and opened a grocery store at Long Branch. While engaged in the grocery business, he was elected secretary of the Long Branch Building and Loan Association, in Dec., 1869, and served as such up to 1893, when he resigned. He continued his grocery business, in association with a number of partners, until Dec. 10, 1874, when he was appointed postmaster of Long Branch by Postmaster-General Marshall Jewell. He at once assumed the duties of the office, and served until some time after Mr. Cleveland's inauguration in 1885. During his long term as postmaster, he became widely known throughout the state. He was a member of the Republican state committee and an active worker in the party. On Dec. 6, 1859, he married Hannah Truax, daughter of Anthony Truax, a farmer at Poplar, Monmouth county, the marriage resulting in three children: Cornelia W. Stewart, widow; Anthony Truax, a partner in the insurance business with his father, a member and treasurer of the board of education at Long Branch, and an active member of the Royal Arcanum and the A. O. U. W.; and Alida W., wife of J. Harrison Davis, Jr., clerk of the First National Bank of Long Branch.

Matthias Woolley, the subject, became a partner in the firm of C. D. Warner & Co., a fire, life and accident insurance agency, after resigning as postmaster, and

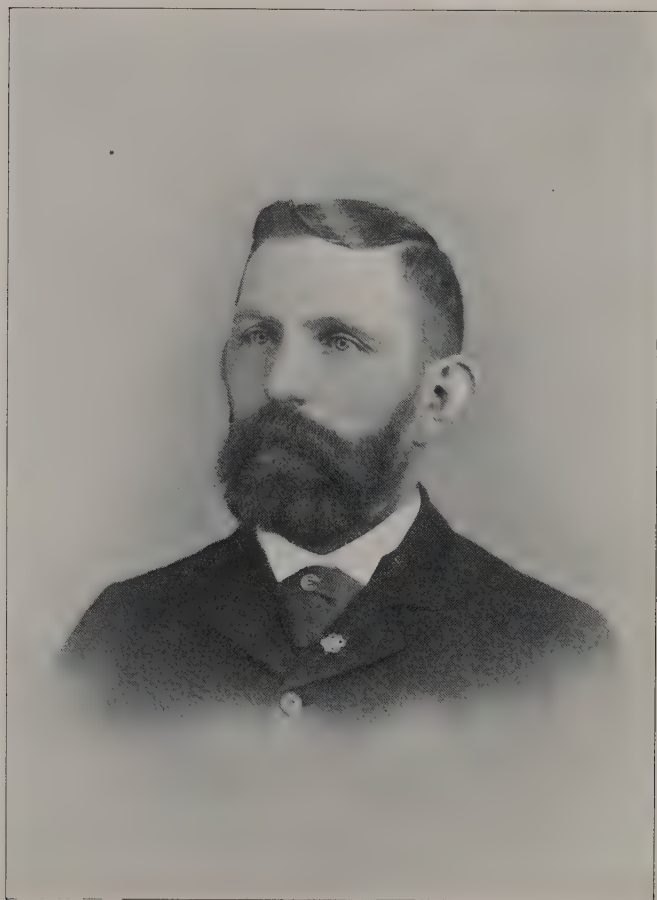
remained in said firm, doing business at Red Bank and at Long Branch, until the spring of 1895. He then withdrew from said firm and associated himself in the same business at Long Branch with his son, Anthony T. Woolley, under the firm name of Matthias Woolley & Son. In 1893 Mr. Woolley was elected sheriff of Monmouth county, and enjoys the distinction of being the first republican sheriff of the county. He consequently removed to Freehold and entered upon the duties of his office, appointing Mr. Houston Fields his deputy and Mr. John A. Howland his confidential clerk. His efficient management of this office has given him many friends in both parties. During his life at Long Branch he served as a member of the board of education for sixteen years and was its treasurer for six years. He became a member of the M. E. church in 1856, and was on the board of trustees that built Simpson church. In 1892 he was elected a lay delegate, and has since been re-elected, to represent the church at the next conference, to be held at Bridgeton, New Jersey, this year (1896). He is a steward of the M. E. church at Freehold, and is a member of four lodges at Long Branch: Arioch lodge, No. 77, I. O. O. F.; Ocean Lodge, No. 183, K. of P.; I. O. O. F. Encampment; and Long Branch Council, No. 429, Royal Arcanum. At the expiration of Mr. Woolley's present term of office he will return to his home at Long Branch.

CHARLES V. CRAWFORD, a retired hardware manufacturer of Keyport, Monmouth county, and owner of a prosperous farm in Holmdel township, is a son of William H. and Leah Conover

Crawford, and was born Nov. 17, 1842, at Holmdel.

His father, William H. Crawford, was a well-known and thriving farmer in Holmdel township throughout his life, and upon his death in 1874 divided his extensive farm among his children. He was a staunch democrat in politics, but never sought office. His children were nine in number: Holmes C., William H., Jr., John B., Albro B., Charles V., Mary J., James, Anna L., Sarah E., wife of Daniel T. Polhemus, of Holmdel; and Katherine B., wife of Horace A. Field, of Wellsboro, Pa.

Charles V. Crawford received his elementary education in the district schools of Holmdel township and Matawan Institute. His first start in life was in mercantile business at Red Bank, carried on for two years; and subsequently at Freehold for another two years. In 1862 he removed to New York city and engaged in the manufacture of tools and hardware, which business he conducted with notable success for eighteen years, during which time he amassed a considerable fortune. He then returned to his birth-place, and was overseer of his late father's estate until June, 1895, when he removed to Keyport. He occupies a handsome residence in the latter town, and lives a quiet, retired life, although still continuing to operate his share of the father's farm in Holmdel township. He is a republican in politics; is a member of Lodge No. 14, F. and A. M., of Freehold, and a director in the Keyport Banking Co. at Keyport. Mr. Crawford's success in life has been due to his inherent qualities of energy, industry and perseverance. He is personally of a kind, genial nature, and is most highly esteemed in all circles.



Alonzo Brower

ALONZO BROWER, an extensive builder and contractor, and a respected citizen of Freehold, is a son of Gilbert V. and Amelia (Hasketh) Brower, and was born Sept. 29, 1851, on his father's farm in Freehold township, near Freehold. He was educated in the district schools of that township, and spent his boyhood on the farm. When fifteen years old he was apprenticed to a carpenter at Freehold, where he subsequently spent three years as a journeyman at his trade. In 1872 he formed a partnership with William McDermott, Jr., and, as carpenters and builders, they remained associated for one year, after which Mr. Brower entered into a business relationship with E. T. Conover, of Tennent, Manalapan township, and they conducted a prosperous business for ten years. In the spring of 1883 Mr. Brower established his present independent business at Freehold, and continued alone until the spring of 1895, when he associated with him his son, Frederick A. Brower, under the firm name of A. Brower & Son. They are contractors, carpenters and builders, and are the leading firm of the kind in Freehold, having erected most of the large buildings put up in that vicinity for several years. During twenty years' experience Mr. Brower has erected over one hundred residences and tenement houses in Freehold and vicinity. In politics, Mr. Brower is independent, and although not a seeker for office he was elected a town commissioner of Freehold in 1892, serving until May 1, 1896, when he resigned on account of the growing demands of his business. He is vice-president of the Freehold branch of the New Jersey Building, Loan and Insurance Co., of Trenton. His religious affiliations are with the Freehold Dutch Reformed

church, of which he has been a member for twenty-three years. He was elected a deacon in 1887, serving for two years, and became an elder in 1889, serving for two years. He was one of the organizers, and at one time president, of the Christian Endeavor Society of Freehold, and has been prominent in the conventions of that organization; at New York, in 1892; at Montreal, in 1893; at Cleveland, in 1894, and at Boston, in 1895.

Mr. Brower was married in 1872 to Miss Isabella Handley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they have three children: Frederick A., Jennie A., and McLain F. Mr. Brower is one of the most successful and widely-known business men of Monmouth county, is especially prominent in church work, and always in evidence in charitable organizations.

JOHAN ENRIGHT, county superintendent of schools, is a son of John and Margaret (Geary) Enright, and was born at Colt's Neck, April 28, 1852. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, where he was taught those habits of industry and frugality which are so important in the training for useful and successful enterprise. He had two brothers and five sisters: James, Thomas, Elizabeth, Ellen, Mary, Julia, and Margaret. It was the great care of the elder Enright that his children should have the best education that the village school could afford. An intelligent and well-informed man himself, he saw the value of a good education. The home training was both by precept and example, a powerful aid to the training in the village school. In that farm-house could be found magazines and newspapers and books at a time when the cost made them a luxury indeed.

John Enright received his preliminary education in the public school at Colt's Neck. While still young he evinced an unusual aptitude for books, and was especially noted even when a small boy for his knowledge of mathematics. It was this early tendency that first pointed to him the teacher's profession as one that would enable him to gratify his thirst for knowledge. Although, like most farm boys, Mr. Enright could not attend school after his ninth year, except during the winter months, yet he had made sufficient progress in his studies to enable him to enter the state normal school at Trenton in 1869, at the age of seventeen, and take a high standing in a large class from the very beginning. The prescribed course at the school at that time was two years. It was finished by Mr. Enright in one year and a half. He graduated in 1871. In August of the same year he was engaged to take what was then known as the Orchard school in the town of Freehold. This was a mixed school requiring teaching in all the grades. At that time the condition of public-school education in the town of Freehold was at a low ebb. It was only those who could not afford to pay tuition in the excellent private schools of the town who sent their children to the public school.

Mr. Enright was from the beginning a successful teacher. He first introduced into Freehold normal methods in teaching. Although another public school, more favorably located, was kept in the town, yet in a short time there was a demand from pupils all over the town to enter the Orchard school. The overflow had to be provided for in an adjoining private house, where Mr. Enright was furnished an assistant teacher.

In 1875, imbued with the new spirit of

education that had been so successfully awakened, the trustees of the schools saw that more advanced educational facilities were required. Hence a movement for a new school building which should accommodate all of the children was made. This building, costing \$20,000, was completed and ready for occupancy in Feb., 1875. Mr. Enright was the unanimous choice of the board of trustees for principal. He organized the school, established a course of study, and thus started one of the first graded schools in Monmouth county. Since that time the school has grown in attendance from two hundred and twenty-five scholars and five teachers to an enrollment at present of more than six hundred, employing fourteen competent and wide-awake teachers. Under Mr. Enright's regime the school has become exceptionally popular, as evinced by the remarkable attendance and patronage from non-resident pupils. The course of study has been extended, and the standard raised until now Freehold boasts of having one of the best schools in all its departments in the state.

Mr. Enright ranks professionally as one of the most popular educators of New Jersey. He served as president of the State Teachers' Association for two terms, from 1891-2. In 1894, upon the death of Dr. Samuel Lockwood, who had been county superintendent of schools in Monmouth county for twenty-seven years, Mr. Enright was appointed to fill the vacancy, by the state superintendent of schools, and at the expiration of the term he was, in September of the same year, permanently appointed by the state board to the same position, in which capacity he is serving at the present time. From 1873 to the time of his appointment as county superintendent

he served continuously on the examining board of teachers for Monmouth county, a position in which he served longer than any other teacher in the state.

His first year as county superintendent was one that was full of difficulties in the educational work all over the state. The new township act went into effect in July following his appointment. Mr. Enright, with his accustomed zeal, plunged into the work, reorganized and directed the new boards of education, instructed them in their new duties and overcame opposition to the new law so effectually that Monmouth county became conspicuous among the counties of the state for the smoothness with which the change from the old to the new was made.

He is at present vice-president of the New Jersey Association of High School Principals, and is a member of the state council of education, the highest educational body in the state. Notwithstanding his varied and absorbing duties by reason of the numerous positions that he occupies along the lines of his educational work, he yet finds some time for civil and industrial enterprises. He is a director in the Central National Bank, and a member and secretary of the board of water commissioners. As a member of this board he commands the credit of being one of the projectors and chief promoters of the present efficient system of water-works of Freehold. Mr. Enright's recognized knowledge of the geology and water supply of this section eminently recommended him to the position of water commissioner. The successful location of the artesian wells, the source of water supply, was largely due to his efforts. He became very closely identified with the work in every detail, and

his exhaustive report of the expense of plans and total cost of construction was copied through various reports and journals of the country. The report has been regarded as a complete guide for the construction of water-works in small towns. He still retains his connection with the board as its secretary, and maintains an active interest in its success.

While thus potent and active, educationally and civilly, as well as industrially, he has been equally conspicuous fraternally. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, F. and A. M., and a past grand master of A. O. U. W., of the state of New Jersey, an order comprising in this state a membership of more than five thousand. He has served as representative to the supreme council of the order, and attended its meeting held in Chicago in June, 1895.

On Aug. 17, 1875, he was married to Emma Mulford, daughter of William Mulford, of Cumberland county, New Jersey. He has four children: John Mulford, a student in the New York Law School; James Geary, a medical student in the University of Pennsylvania; Emma Mulford and Mildred Lamont, undergraduates in the Freehold High School.

PETER DE WITT, the well-known president of the First National Bank of Somerville, New Jersey, comes from a sturdy Holland-Dutch stock, his maternal great-grandmother, Dinah Vonburg, having emigrated from Holland. She married Theodore Frelinghuysen for her first husband, and Jacob R. Hardenburgh for her second. The maternal grandmother was Rachel Wynkoop. Mr. De Witt was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, March 1, 1815, and is a son of

John H. and Cornelia Wynkoop De Witt, both natives of Ulster county, N. Y.

John H. De Witt was born in 1787 and died May 24, 1827, at the age of forty years. He was a prosperous farmer, and the father of four sons: Henry, Evart W., Peter, and Cornelius W.

Peter De Witt attended the public schools in his native county, and for one year subsequently was a student at a school in Somerville. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in the occupation of farming in Sussex county, and continued in this until the year 1855, when he moved to Millford, Pa., and engaged in the milling and lumber business. Here he remained for a period of five years when he disposed of his mill property and farm in Sussex county, moved to Somerville and bought a farm in Somerset county, which he successfully conducted until 1866, when he retired from active business. In 1888 he was called from his retired life to assume the presidency of the First National Bank of Somerville, one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the state, it having been organized in 1866, with a paid-in capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and of which he has been for some years a director. He has been continuously elected president each year since his first election, and is now one of the oldest, if not the oldest, bank-officer in the state. He is also one of the trustees of the Somerville Savings Bank. Mr. De Witt has never aspired to public office; but during his farming career in Sussex county he held numerous township offices. He was married Nov. 30, 1841, to Sarah Broadhead, daughter of William Broadhead, of Pike county, Pa., and to their union was born one daughter, Mary B., married to the late George W. San-

born, of Somerset, deceased in Sept., 1895.

Mr. De Witt is an active churchman, has been a member of the First Reformed church of Somerville for more than twenty-five years, and during a greater portion of that time has served as deacon and elder. At the present time he occupies the latter office. He takes especial interest in Sunday-school work, has given much time to educational matters, and has served sixteen years as a member and three years as president of the school board, having been first elected in 1863. In 1889 he resigned and has since declined re-election. He had the misfortune to lose his life's companion in 1885 from a stroke of apoplexy, received during a visit she was making to her brother, John C. Broadhead, at Shelbyville, Ky. Her remains were interred in Somerville. Mr. De Witt has long been recognized as one of the leading citizens of Somerset county, an able business man, and one of the most reliable financiers in the state.

DUMONT FRELINGHUYSEN, one of the oldest and most successful lawyers of Somerset county, residing in Somerville, New Jersey, is a son of Frederick and Jane Dumont Frelinghuysen, and was born Feb. 8, 1816, at Millstone, in said county. Both parents were among the early settlers of Somerset county. Frederick Frelinghuysen (father) was regarded as one of the most brilliant members of this highly-gifted family, and is said to have been the brightest lawyer that New Jersey has produced. From 1814 to 1820 he was public prosecutor of the counties of Somerset, Middlesex and Hunterdon. His two bro-

thers, John and Theodore Frelinghuysen, likewise became men of national reputation. Theodore was attorney-general and senator from New Jersey in congress, president of the University of New York, and subsequently of Rutgers College in New Jersey. He was also a candidate on the whig ticket for vice-president with Henry Clay. Frederick Frelinghuysen was a member of the Dutch Reformed church for many years, and found time in the midst of his busy professional and political life to labor earnestly in the Master's vineyard. His wife was Jane Dumont, a daughter of Peter B. Dumont, a farmer, of Somerset county. They were the parents of five children: Susan, wife of William D. Watterman, of New York city; Gertrude, married to William T. Mercer, of Newark, New Jersey; Louise, who married John C. Elmendorf, of New Brunswick, New Jersey; Dumont, who married Martina Vanderveer, of Somerset county, New Jersey; and Frederick, who wedded Matilda Griswold, of New York city.

Dumont Frelinghuysen, the subject of this sketch, received his preliminary education in the Somerville Academy, and subsequently entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick, from which he was graduated in the class of 1835. He at once began studying law with the late ex-Governor Peter D. Vroom, at Somerville, and was admitted to the bar in 1838. He practiced before the courts of Somerset county until 1840, when he was elected clerk of the county court for a term of five years. Retiring from office at the expiration of his term he returned to his profession, and has been engaged ever since that time in the practice of the law, and doing an extensive business in the settlement of estates, some of them

notably large ones. He has been uniformly successful in his legal as well as his business affairs, and has accumulated a substantial competence. His practice thus far covers a period of fifty-one years, and he is the only surviving member of his immediate family, his brothers and sisters all having deceased. Mr. Frelinghuysen was originally a whig in politics, but since then he has been a consistent republican. He always took the deepest interest in the welfare of his party, and in the preservation of its principles. This was especially so during the late civil war; but his activities and his sympathies were compelled to take other forms than that of personal service in the army, as he had reached the age precluding him from enlistment. In former days his face was seen and his voice heard at many recurring conventions, whither he was sent as a delegate to represent his township and his county. Having now reached the venerable age of four-score years, he is well contented to retire from the political arena and leave its diversions to younger men.

Mr. Frelinghuysen was united in marriage, Dec. 23, 1845, to Martina, a daughter of Ferdinand and Maria Elmendorf Vanderveer, who were members of another old and prominent family of Somerset county. Mrs. Frelinghuysen is still living, at the age closely approximating that of her consort, who is her senior by six days, and is likewise the sole survivor of her own family. Mr. Frelinghuysen has been a member of the Dutch Reformed church, at Somerville, for more than forty years, and almost constantly during that time has been in official connection therewith. He was once a deacon, several times an elder, and for twenty years was superintendent

of the Sunday-school, at which time he was doubtless the oldest man in New Jersey directing the affairs of a religious school. He has been and is yet a welcomed and entertaining speaker before church meetings, Sunday-schools and other religious associations. In this connection he has frequently declared that delivering addresses before such gatherings was infinitely more congenial to his mind than was the practice of the law. He was for several years vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Somerville, on which he has left the durable impress of his cultivated christian mind and his active, devoted labor. He is justly proud of his many old-time successes in the forum, where intellectual fire was born of friction between mental steel and mental flint; he is proud of his line of patriotic and statesmen-like ancestors who form an integral part of the history of this country, and in his heart there is a feeling of satisfaction that he has won jewels for his crown in the hereafter.

Theodore Jacobus Frelinghuysen, the founder of the family in this country, was a native of Lingen, Hanover, Germany, and after acquiring a theological training was sent in 1720 to the Raritan valley, Somerset county, as a missionary of the Dutch Reformed church. He subsequently occupied pulpits at New Brunswick, Somerville and North Branch, and was the editor of a book of sermons which is still extant. He was the father of seven children; two daughters and five sons. Three of these sons were sent to Holland to be educated, and on their return to this country were drowned. A fourth son became a minister, and after occupying for a time a pulpit in Rochester, N. Y., was stricken with small-pox and

deceased. John Frelinghuysen, the fifth son, was also a minister. He received a call to Somerville, and after preaching three years to various congregations there and in the surrounding country he too died. He left one son, the sole survivor, to perpetuate the family name, who became a lawyer at Millstone, Somerset county, and was later heard from during the Revolutionary war as the celebrated General Frederick Frelinghuysen, participating in the battles of Trenton, Princeton and Monmouth, and at a later period was assigned by Washington to suppress the "Whiskey Insurrection" in Pennsylvania. He represented New Jersey in the senate of the United States from 1775 to 1777, and his subsequent resumption of law practice was terminated by death in the fifty-first year of his age. He was the father of six children: John, Theodore, Frederick (father of subject), Maria, Catharine, and Elizabeth.

HENRY C. WINSOR, president of the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank, and one of Asbury Park's most progressive citizens, is a son of Thomas and Aletta Christopher Winsor, and was born at Bound Brook, New Jersey, in 1852. The Winsors were originally an English family, coming from the county of Devonshire, and settling in New Jersey in the early colonial days.

George Winsor (grandfather) was a native of Devonshire, England, and became the proprietor of a large tract of land upon which the town of Bound Brook now stands. He was a successful agriculturist and conducted the development of Bound Brook in an able manner. He was a member of the whig party and actively engaged in the affairs of the local



W. J. Keys

Methodist Episcopal church. His children were as follows: Thomas, George, Wesley, Johanna, Maria, Agnes and Elizabeth.

Thomas Winsor (father) passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm and received his education in the district schools. Upon reaching maturity he engaged in farming at Bound Brook, and so continued during all his life. He was an aggressive republican and a hard worker for his party's interests. Mr. Winsor took especial interest in the work of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Bound Brook, and served as steward and trustee. He married Aletta, daughter of Joseph Christopher, whose family was well known in Revolutionary times. Their children were: Elizabeth, deceased; George W., John C., deceased; Joseph C., and Henry C.

Henry C. Winsor was educated in the public schools of Farmingdale and at Pennington Seminary, Pennington, New Jersey; subsequently at the Freehold Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1870. He then entered the profession of teaching at Whitesville, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and in 1873 removed to Asbury Park. Here he soon became actively identified with the various interests of the town, and has become a power in financial and political circles. In 1876 he was elected secretary of the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association, and has served up to the present time. The First National Bank of Asbury Park was incorporated in 1886, and he became its first president, holding said office until 1889. He is also one of the organizers of the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank, has been president of that institution ever since its incorporation, and has been eminently

successful in the management of its financial and general interests. When the latter banking-house erected its new building Mr. Winsor was chairman of the committee in charge of the erection of the same. He also owns considerable local real estate. The First Methodist Episcopal church of Asbury Park numbers him among its most faithful and far-sighted members. Mr. Winsor has served his church with great satisfaction and success in the capacity of steward, and has been a trustee since 1878. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 142, and Council No. 23, Jr. O. U. A. M., both of Asbury Park. In local politics Mr. Winsor is an energetic worker and strongly defends the principles of the Republican party. On Dec. 31, 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bartram, a daughter of James and Mary Bartram, of Philadelphia, Pa., and they reside in their handsome residence at No. 701 First avenue, with three daughters: Mabel, Bessie and Marie, and one son, Henry C., Jr. Mr. Winsor in ability as a financier has no superior among his fellow-citizens, and his untiring energy, guided by sagacious judgment, has guaranteed him a successful career.

HON. WILLIAM J. KEYS, ex-state senator and capitalist, is one of the most prominent men in New Jersey. Born at Dobbs Ferry, New York, April 13, 1838, his life has been a conspicuously useful one, not only to his fellow-citizens of immediate environment, but to his country at large. His parents were James and Anna (Fisher) Keys, his father having been a native of Massachusetts and a large contractor for, and one of the original builders of, the Hud-

son River railroad. He died in 1872. At the age of thirteen years William J. Keys found employment in the city of New York, where he remained for a number of years. Upon the breaking out of the civil war, or shortly after, he was awarded the contract for hauling and delivering supplies for the eastern department, Chester A. Arthur having charge of it, with headquarters at 194 Broadway, New York. Between these two gentlemen was formed a strong friendship, which was continued until the death of Mr. Arthur. The position which Mr. Keys assumed was no sinecure, for his contract was a large one, and the proper fulfilment of his duties gave plenty of occupation to his brain and hands, for the times were exciting and full of peril, and decision of character and prompt action were required on the part of those who were filling contracts for the government. One of the greatest difficulties Mr. Keys met with in the execution of his duties was the obtaining of drivers for his wagons, for it was often almost worth one's life to attempt to make the required deliveries of food for the hungry soldiers. On one occasion there was a tremendous excitement, occasioned by the government drafts, and the streets were filled with turbulent and riotous men. A frenzied crowd almost completely blocked the avenues between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, surrounding the state arsenal, and Mr. Keys found it absolutely impossible to obtain a driver. A load of provisions had to be delivered, and, not to be foiled in the duty, Mr. Keys took the reins of the team himself and proceeded up town undaunted by the threats of the angry crowds. Traversing Greenwich street he was assailed from every side

with stones, and a few of the more reckless rioters fired their pistols at him. Although wounded in several places he pluckily maintained his position, urging on his team, until he succeeded in reaching his destination and delivering the much-needed food to the hungry soldiers. He foiled an attempt on the gas house, and on numerous other occasions of a similar nature Mr. Keys showed the bravery and determination of his character; it was of a sort needed in those troublous times. On the following Sunday an attempt was foiled by him to take the St. Nicholas hotel, where a company of regulars were quartered—a point of special importance in the situation at that time. The soldiers were on the point of starvation; but Mr. Keys succeeded in delivering the rations, though at perilous hazard to himself. Perhaps no other man in the world can say that he has stabled his horses in the New York city hall park and Battery park, yet such was Mr. Keys' privilege by virtue of a special permit issued by the government.

In his early years, before his connection with the army, Mr. Keys was in the produce business in Washington market, New York city. Later he became connected with the Citizens' Line of steamers, running between New York and Troy, and he still maintains an interest in that company, as well as in other steamboat lines.

In politics Mr. Keys has always been a staunch democrat, and during the life of Samuel J. Tilden was his warm friend. During his residence in New York he took an active part in political affairs and was a member of Tammany Hall. Later he purchased a farm at South Branch, and although he made no effort

at any prominence in politics in Somerset county his party friends were so numerous and so energetic in their determination that he should represent them in the legislature that he yielded to their solicitations, was nominated and elected senator in 1890, after a very warm contest, being the first democratic senator from that section for many years. During Mr. Keys' term in the senate he made many warm friends on both sides, and gained the reputation of being a man whose word could be depended upon at all times and under all circumstances.

Mr. Keys married Carrie E. Ellis, daughter of Amos Ellis, of Philadelphia. He has a charming home at Somerville, and being a great lover as well as a good judge of horse flesh, keeps some very fine stock, valued at about \$65,000. At present he owns the celebrated "Harry Wilkes," 2:13 $\frac{1}{4}$; also "Jerseyman," his mate; "Bayonne Prince," and "Lady Medium." He now owns in all twelve head of very fast horses.

HAROLD K. ALLSTROM, of Red Bank, is one of the best musicians in the state of New Jersey, and has behind him a line of ancestors long recognized for their genius and musical abilities. He has rich Swedish blood flowing through his veins, and is a son of Jacob Nicolas and Brigitta Christine Allstrom, and was born at Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 2, 1849.

Jacob N. Allstrom (father) became a prominent musician and composer of well-known and popular operas and other productions. Among his most famous compositions are the operas "Alfred the Great," and "Urdur; or the Daughter of Necken," besides several national songs

sung by Jenny Lind. In 1845 he was the musical director of the Royal Theatre at Stockholm, Sweden, and also was leader of the Royal Band at the palace. Mr. Allstrom, Sr., was a member of the church founded by the immortal Luther. In 1823, Jacob N. Allstrom married Miss Brigitta C. Tuttstrom, and they had a family of eleven children: John V., who lives at Long Branch; C. O. Ludwig, deceased; H. Nisida, deceased; Maria C., deceased; Gust N., drowned in the North Sea shipwreck; Pehr A., died in infancy; Ida Elizabeth; Otto Rudolph, living in New York city; Amanda Mathilda; Harold K.; and Elva Caroline Augusta. Jacob N. Allstrom died at Stockholm in 1857, and his wife passed away Dec. 14, 1890. They are buried at Stockholm.

Mr. Harold K. Allstrom inherited the national musical genius of his talented father and forefathers. When quite young he was brought into public notice as a vocalist, and soon became recognized as a musician of great proficiency and true musical instinct. He came to this country in 1867, locating at Red Bank, and became associated with his brother, John V. Allstrom, who was engaged in the sale of musical instruments and the teaching of music. Here Mr. Allstrom has since remained and has established a large and successful business in this branch of trade, and as an instructor in the beautiful and noble art of music and harmony, has gained a reputation second to none in his state and city. Mr. Allstrom, having associated with him Mr. F. C. Storck, under the firm name of Allstrom & Co., carries a large and full line of all instruments pertaining to his business, and is regarded as a reliable and successful dealer. He is a republican in his political affiliations, and a

member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, of Red Bank, and is organist and a trustee in this organization. His fraternal connections associate him with Navesink Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., Red Bank Council, No. 984, Royal Arcanum, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Red Bank. On Oct. 29, 1879, Mr. Allstrom was married to Miss Mary Beyer, daughter of John and Elizabeth Beyer, of Red Bank, and to them have been born two children, Henry W., and Elva L., deceased.

HON. ROBERT CARSON, ex-postmaster of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and ex-assemblyman from Middlesex county, is a son of Robert and Catharine S. Carson, and was born Dec. 26, 1853, in that city. The name Carson is of Scotch origin, and the oldest nativity of the ancestral line this side of the Atlantic is embraced in that stretch of country covered by Mercer and Monmouth counties.

Robert Carson (father) was born at Hightstown, Mercer county, in 1822, and after acquiring his education in the common schools of that town, he became a grocer and ship-chandler at New Brunswick. He resided there up to the time of his death in 1862, aged thirty-nine years. He was married to Catharine S., daughter of Arnold Farmer, of North Brunswick township, in 1850, who is yet living. They had six children: Ann Eliza, Arnold, Robert, Helen, Anthony, and William F.

Mr. Carson attended the public schools in his native city until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he entered upon a clerkship with I. S. Manning, a New Brunswick furniture dealer, and subsequently for three years he was em-

ployed as a clerk by John S. Ferguson, who was in the real-estate business. In 1873 Mr. Carson was appointed to a clerkship in the New Brunswick post-office, by Joseph F. Fisher, then postmaster, where he remained during the seven years next ensuing. He resigned at the expiration of this time and embarked for himself in the business of gentlemen's furnishing, at the corner of Church and Dennis streets, New Brunswick, which he still carries on. In Oct., 1881, he was tendered the republican nomination for the legislature, but he declined in favor of James H. Goodwin, who was nominated. Mr. Carson represented the second ward of New Brunswick for two terms, 1882-'86, in the common council, and his friends in the Republican party of which he was always a true, staunch, and aggressive member, were so gratified with the ability he displayed in the municipal service and the stand he took in the memorable fight against the hose deal, the three-years'-term gas contract, and the granting of the street-railway franchise to the former owners, that they nominated him for the legislature in 1884, and again in the following year. He was elected both times; by a majority of two hundred and fifty votes in 1884, and by seven hundred and eighty-four votes in 1885. While in the assembly Mr. Carson was chairman of the committee of corporations, as well as chairman of the committee on the Jamesburg reform school, and he wielded such influence as to cause speedy recognition as a leader. On March 4, 1885, while serving out his term in the New Jersey legislature, Representative Carson was appointed postmaster of New Brunswick by President Arthur. This was the last appointment of that character made by

President Arthur during his administration. Mr. Carson took charge of the affairs of the post-office on March 4, 1885, the identical date of the first inauguration of President Cleveland, and there remained until he was removed, April 11, 1887; cause, offensive partisanship. From that time till Feb. 1, 1892, he devoted himself to his gentlemen's furnishing business, which he had not in the meanwhile abandoned. He was re-appointed postmaster early in January, 1892, by President Harrison, and was confirmed by the U. S. senate, Jan. 6, 1892. Mr. Carson entered upon the duties of his office on Feb. 1 of that year, in which he served continuously up to March 31, 1896. He is a charter member of Goodwill Council, No. 32, Junior O. U. A. M., the wealthiest secret organization in New Brunswick, and in masonry he is a member of the following bodies: Union Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M.; Scott Chapter, R. A. M.; Temple Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, and Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 30, Knights of Pythias, and an exempt fireman of New Brunswick. He has served as chairman of both the city and county executive committees of his party.

Mr. Carson was married Jan. 13, 1886, to Kate Adams, a daughter of Captain Luther Adams, of New Brunswick, N. J. To this marriage was born a lovely daughter, Helen.

CHARLES H. WARDELL, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Robert and Jane Williams Wardell, and was born Sept. 16, 1838, in New York city.

The grandfather, Benjamin Wardell, was born Sept. 13, 1765. He resided at Monmouth Beach, and subsequently at Long Branch. He was a farmer all his life, and owned a large tract of land extending from Monmouth Beach as far north as Sandy Hook. In his political relations he was a whig, and in religious matters he was a quaker. His wife, whose maiden name was Deborah Hance, was born Oct. 5, 1762, and deceased Oct. 23, 1830. He died Feb. 25, 1821, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. They were the parents of nine children: Henry, deceased Aug. 22, 1795; Charles, John, deceased in Jan., 1837; Sarah, deceased April 21, 1874; Henry, deceased Dec. 8, 1851; Robert, deceased Oct. 11, 1863; Edward, deceased Aug. 20, 1818; Owen, deceased June 10, 1833, and Deborah, deceased Nov. 1, 1895.

Robert Wardell (father) was born May 22, 1798, at Monmouth Beach, New Jersey. He became a merchant at Freehold, New Jersey, where he resided a number of years, and subsequently was engaged for about seven years in the wholesale grocery business at New York city. In 1840 he removed to Eatontown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he prosecuted a successful business in general merchandising during the remaining twelve years of his life. He was originally a whig, and later a republican in politics, and he became very active in party affairs. In religion he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He deceased Oct. 11, 1863, preceded by his wife, who died Jan. 17, 1861. They had seven children: George Williams, born Jan. 27, 1835, died Aug. 25, 1862; William H., born August 19, 1836, residing at Ocean Grove, New Jersey; Charles Henry, the subject; Tyler W.,

born Nov. 20, 1840, died Dec. 17, 1873; Mary W., born April 9, 1843, died Aug. 19, 1865; Sarah Jane, born Nov. 2, 1845, married to Harry Shoemaker of Point Pleasant, New Jersey, and Robert, born April 18, 1848, died Oct. 25, 1853.

Mr. Wardell attended the public schools of Eatontown until he reached the age of sixteen years. He then became a clerk in his father's store, where he remained two years. He was subsequently employed as a clerk by Williams & Sanger, in the dry goods business at New York city, and two years later by B. C. White, proprietor of a general store in Eatontown. In 1862, he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, for a term of nine months. At the expiration of his term of service in the army, he returned to Eatontown, where he resumed his relations as clerk for Mr. White. In 1864 he was appointed to a clerkship in the Farmers and Merchants' Bank at Matawan, in which position he rendered the bank faithful and efficient service for nine years. He reached the goal of a bank-clerk's ambition in 1873 when he was elected cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank and continues in that responsible position to this day. Politically Mr. Wardell is a republican, and religiously a presbyterian, a member, trustee and treasurer of that church in Matawan, and is a teacher in its Sunday-school. He was married August 26, 1875, to Mary E. Simpson, a daughter of Francis P. Simpson, of Matawan.

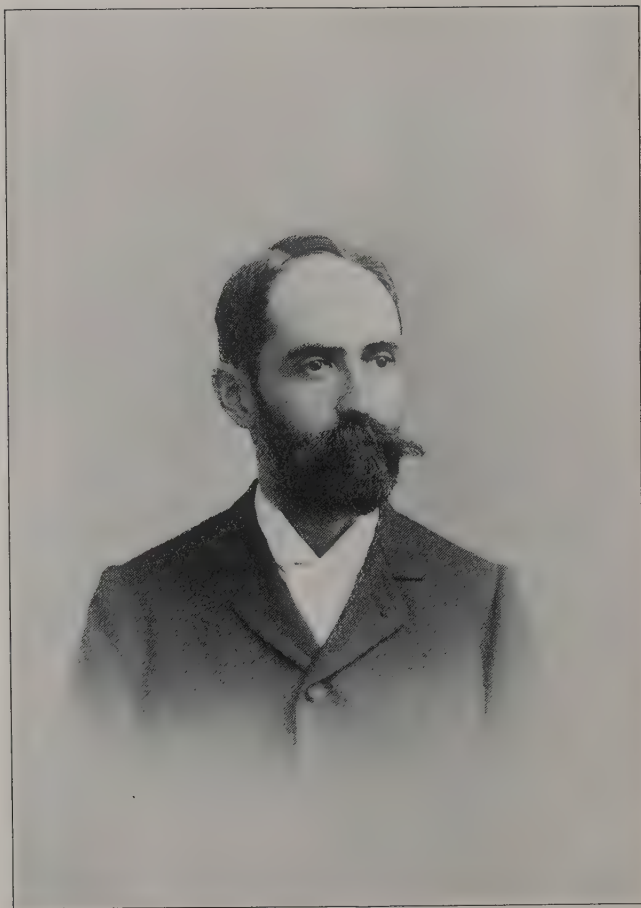
GEORGE V. TUNISON, a long-established and prosperous wholesale grocer at Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, and one of the leading citi-

zens of that town, is a son of Philip and Alleta Tunison, and was born March 17, 1825, on his father's farm, in Bridgewater township, near Somerville. The name is of German origin, and for three generations past the Tunisons have been prominent in the agricultural and commercial interests of Somerset county.

Abram Tunison (grandfather) was a thriving farmer in Bridgewater township all his life. He was a staunch democrat, participated actively in the public affairs of his day, and was a member of the First Reformed church at Somerville. He was married twice; his first wife being Miss Wortman, by whom he had five children: Philip, Abram, William, Deborah, and Abigail. His second wife was Miss Wortman, the children by this marriage being Miller, James and Margaret. He is now deceased.

Philip Tunison (father) owned and operated a large farm in Branchburg township, and was highly esteemed. He was a democrat, and a member of the First Reformed church at Bedminster, and was active in the discharge of his duties as a christian. His wife was Miss Alleta Vroom, a daughter of George Vroom, of Pluckamin, by whom he had nine children: Jane, Abram, Maria, Paul Voorhees, George V., Abigail, Philip, Henry, and Garetta. He died in 1888; his wife died in 1882.

George V. Tunison passed his early life on his father's farm, in Branchburg township, and was educated in the public schools. In 1855 he removed to Somerville, and there laid, in a modest way, the foundation for his present extensive grocery business. During the Rebellion he gratuitously furnished provisions to the wives and families of hundreds of the absent soldiers, relieved their distresses



C. R. P. Fisher
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in every possible way, and deferred all expectation of payment until its conclusion. Mr. Tunison is a republican, but while strongly alive at all times to the best interests of the community, is not a seeker after public office. He is a staunch supporter of the Second Reformed church at Somerville, and has held all the offices in the church. He was married on Feb. 22, 1854, to Miss Angelina Naylor, a daughter of Samuel R. Naylor, of Somerville, and they have two daughters: Annie, wife of H. F. Galpin, of Somerville; and Elizabeth, widow of J. W. Ruhl.

Mr. Tunison enjoys the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens, and has long borne the reputation of being one of Somerville's best and worthiest citizens.

DR. CLAUDIUS R. P. FISHER, a leading medical practitioner of Bound Brook, and surgeon of the Lehigh Valley railroad at that place, is a son of James S. and Catherine L. (Stout) Fisher, and was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, on Aug. 12, 1857. His boyhood education was obtained in the high school or seminary at Ringoes, Hunterdon county, after leaving which he entered the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated from there on March 10, 1877, before reaching the legal age for graduation. The same year he located in practice at Neshanic, Somerset county, New Jersey, remaining there until 1883. He then removed to Bound Brook, where he has resided ever since. He has built up a large and lucrative practice, and is well known all over the northern part of New Jersey. He is a member and second vice-president of the New Jersey State Medical Society, and is

also a member of the Somerset County Medical Society. He is a member of the organization formed by the surgeons of the Lehigh Valley railroad, as also of the National Railway Surgeons' Association. Being a man of wide popularity and of rare social instincts, he is also prominently identified with a number of other well-known organizations, including Eastern Star Lodge, No. 105, F. and A. M., at Plainfield; Keystone Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M., and Trinity Commandery, K. T. He is health officer of the Bound Brook board of health, and active in all affairs tending to promote the sanitary betterment of the town. Dr. Fisher was married on March 15, 1881, to Miss Mary L. Stryker, daughter of Thomas C. Stryker, a well-known farmer of Frankfort, New Jersey. They have two sons: William A. and Robert S. Dr. Fisher is a hard-working, conscientious practitioner, constantly abreast of the times in all matters relating to his profession, and possessed of ready tact and sympathy.

The family name is of German origin. William Fisher (grandfather), was a prosperous farmer of Hunterdon county, a staunch whig, and a well-known man in his day. His wife was a Miss Lucretia Slack.

James S. Fisher (father) was born in 1800 on the Hunterdon county farm, which he operated during his life. He had a common-school education, was a man of proverbial honesty, and one who commanded the respect of all who knew him. He was a whig and a republican, held several local offices, and was a steadfast mason in the early days of the order at Bound Brook. His wife was Miss Catherine L. Stout, daughter of William Stout, descendant of a well-known colo-

nial family, and they had ten children, seven of whom are living.

William Stout (maternal grandfather) was a resident of Arnwell township, Hunterdon county, and a magistrate and prominent public man of that locality. One of his brothers, Nathan, was a captain in the Continental army during the Revolution, and another served through the war of 1812. The origin of the family in this country was a romantic one. A little colony of Dutch immigrants who had settled in the wilds of New Amsterdam (now New York) were set upon by Indians, and all were killed except one—Penelope Van Princess, from Holland. She was partially disemboweled and left lying upon the ground for dead, but revived and dragged herself into a hollow log, where for many hours pieces of decaying wood were her only sustenance. Finally driven out by hunger, she was immediately captured by the Indians, who, after a dispute, took her across the river in a canoe; but she was rescued and taken back to New Amsterdam. Subsequently, in her twenty-second year, she was married to Richard Stout, a native of England, and a bachelor of forty years, who had settled in the young colony. The couple located in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and had a family of seven sons and three daughters. The seventh son, David Stout, was the direct maternal ancestor of Dr. Fisher. One of his sons, James, had a son John, who had a son Nathan, who had a son William, and the latter was the father of Mrs. James S. Fisher, the mother of Dr. Fisher.

JOHN L. ANDERSON, the county superintendent of the schools of Somerset county, New Jersey, was born at Ber-

nardsville, in that county, Dec. 25, 1854. He is a son of John H. and Susan O. Anderson. His great-grandfather lived on the old homestead, now owned and occupied by his mother. His father was a well-known and prosperous business man and prominent in state and county politics, having served as surrogate, judge and member of the state senate and assembly.

Mr. Anderson received his early education in the public schools of Bernardsville, and a private school at Mendham. He then entered Princeton College and graduated therefrom in 1879, with the degree of B. A. While at Princeton College he was an active member of Clio Hall, and graduated from it, an honor not taken by all Princeton men. Returning to Bernardsville Mr. Anderson engaged in business for some months, chiefly in connection with lumber operations and contracting. He also spent one year in Georgia. In 1891 he moved to Somerville and became a local editor of the *Somerset Messenger*, which position he has since satisfactorily filled. Before going to college Mr. Anderson had been a school-teacher, and on account of his marked educational qualifications he was appointed county superintendent of schools of Somerset county, and on the 1st of September, 1893, took possession of his office. When the new law went into effect in New Jersey giving free text books and making other radical changes, Somerset county was one of the foremost in making the required changes, and the number of pupils in that county who have free text books is stated as about ten per cent. higher than in any other county, and Mr. Anderson is credited with having worked zealously in bringing about the change. He has made an

active and efficient superintendent, devotes almost his entire time to the duties of his office, and is constantly on the alert to raise the standard among the teachers and increase the efficiency of their service. There are now in Somerset county about one hundred and twenty teachers and five thousand two hundred pupils.

Mr. Anderson was united in marriage June 25, 1884, to Maria H., daughter of John V. and Hannah Breece Stevens, one of the oldest and most respected families in Morris county, and to this union have been born two children: Susan S. and Margaret H.

Politically, Mr. Anderson affiliates with the democrats, and takes a general interest in political matters. He is a member of the Knights of Honor and its financial reporter, as also of a number of other social organizations.

WINFIELD WHITE, a leading horticulturist of Little Silver, Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, was born Jan. 6, 1850, near his present home and place of business. He is a brother of Theodore F. White, a prominent real-estate and insurance man of Red Bank, whose sketch contains the ancestral history.

Winfield White was educated in the common schools of his native township, and at an early age was employed by his father upon the farm, with whom he remained until 1881. Upon that date he purchased land at Little Silver and engaged in trucking and growing vegetables, which he has since continued successfully. He is a progressive and energetic young man, possessed of good judgment and a thoroughly practical knowledge of his business. He was

probably the first man to grow plants and vegetables under glass in that section of the county. He commenced upon a tract of eight acres of land and subsequently purchased twenty-two acres more, and also rented another tract, in order to supply the increasing demands of his increasing trade. He employs fifteen men in his business and has seven hot-houses covering a space of 19,250 square feet. Politically Mr. White is a staunch republican, as are all the members of the family. And while he takes an intelligent interest in the political issues of the country, he has never yet aspired to office. On Dec. 15, 1880, he married Adaline Sherman, a daughter of William Sherman, now deceased. Mrs. White, who died Oct. 9, 1892, gave birth to one child, a daughter, christened Elizabeth White, who was born April 5, 1882. Mr. White is careful and painstaking in his business, economic in his habits, and carefully and judiciously invests the profits of his business. He owns realty in Red Bank, Asbury Park, and Macedonia.

CORNELIUS ACKERSON, assistant cashier of the People's National Bank of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Henry E. Ackerson, and was born Sept. 11, 1852, in Holmdel township, near Hazlet, Monmouth county. The name Ackerson is of Dutch origin. For details and ancestral history see sketch of Capt. Henry E. Ackerson in "History of Monmouth County."

Cornelius Ackerson attended the district schools of his native place until he was seventeen years of age. He then entered Packard's Business College at

New York City, and received a thorough training in that institution. He subsequently became a farmer in Holmdel township, and for sixteen years he successfully pursued that avocation. He still owns two fine farms in that township, but, having retired from that branch of industry, he leases them to others. On April 1, 1890, he removed to Keyport, where he became interested in the People's National Bank, then organizing, and he was elected one of its directors. He was subsequently offered the position of assistant cashier of the bank, which he accepted after resigning from the board of directors. Mr. Ackerson is a member and treasurer of the board of water commissioners of Keyport. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, Coronal Council, No. 1456, of that town, and politically is a democrat. He was united in marriage, Feb. 3, 1875, to Anna B. Stilwell, a daughter of John S. Stilwell, of Hazlet. To this union have been born two sons, Henry E., Jr., and Cecil S.

Mr. Ackerson is a man of exact and methodical habits, and is a careful and conservative banker. He is of pleasant address, and is never provoked to acerbity, a failing common to so many men behind bank counters.

JACOB SHURTS, one of the oldest and most trusted engineers on the Central railroad of New Jersey, and a well-known citizen of Somerville, is a son of George F. and Mary Ann Snyder Shurts, and was born Jan. 16, 1848, at Hampton Junction, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he received a common-school education. He learned the flouring trade and followed it for five years at New

Hampton. He entered the employ of the Central railroad in 1869, and was a brakeman and conductor for a year and a half. He then moved to Somerville and was baggage master for the company for a year, after which he was a fireman, and later in 1873 was promoted to engineer, which position he has retained ever since.

Mr. Shurts is an active member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is a staunch democrat and takes a deep interest in politics. On Feb. 29, 1888, he was married to Miss Catherine Sheridan, daughter of the late P. C. and Mary Sheridan, of Somerville. Mr. Shurts is one of the most skillful and experienced engineers in the employ of the Central railroad, and his career of nearly twenty years in the position has been unbroken by any serious mishap. He is cool-headed, careful and trustworthy.

In Somerville where he resides he is well-known and respected, and is regarded as one of the most progressive citizens of that town. Peter Shurts, his brother, is postmaster of Junction, N. J., and a prominent merchant, being proprietor of the largest general store in the town. He likewise owns and operates a fine fertile farm on the outskirts of Asbury Park, New Jersey. He is a democrat and an active leader in local politics, is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a faithful member of the masonic order. In 1876 he married Miss Anna Riddle, daughter of E. G. Riddle, of Junction, New Jersey, by whom he has had three children: James, Bertha, and George Jacob.

Jacob Shurts, his grandfather, was an influential farmer at Cherryville, New Jersey, all his life; was an active democrat and a member of the Presbyterian



Dr. Parker

church. He died in 1838, having been the father of nine children: Catherine, wife of Theodore Yard, of Flemington; George F., deceased; Sarah, Michael, William, Jacob, Elizabeth, Mary and Kuhl, all deceased. George F. Shurts, his father, was born at Cherryville, New Jersey, and during the greater portion of his life was a successful and respected farmer near Hampton Junction, New Jersey. In 1872 he was elected township collector of Bethlehem township, serving two terms, and he was for fifteen years constable of the township. He was an assiduous member of the Baptist church of Hampton Junction, as also of the masonic order. His wife, who was Miss Mary Ann Snyder, daughter of Peter Snyder, of Junction, New Jersey, died in 1880, after having born him four children: Sarah A., Jacob, Peter S., and Mary E., wife of George Oliver, of Junction, New Jersey, who is also a skillful and experienced locomotive engineer on the New Jersey Central. Mr. Shurts' father died at Hampton Junction, July 2, 1896.

HON. JOEL PARKER, deceased, the war-governor of New Jersey and, at the time of his death, a justice of the supreme court of the state, was born November 24, 1816, in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in a house still standing on the Mount Holly road, four miles west of Freehold.

His father was Charles Parker, also born in Monmouth county, of which he was sheriff, and a representative in the state assembly. He was treasurer of New Jersey for thirteen years, and for a like period he was state librarian. His mother, a native of Monmouth county,

was a daughter of Captain Joseph Coward, of the Continental army.

Joel Parker received his primary education at Trenton, his father's official residence at that time, where he attended the Trenton Academy. He subsequently spent two years as manager on a farm, owned by his father, at Colt's Neck, and later he took a course of instruction and prepared himself for college at the Lawrenceville high school. Graduating from Princeton College in 1839, he at once commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. Henry W. Green, at Trenton, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He commenced the practice of his profession at Freehold, where he continued to reside, except during the periods of his official residence at the state capital, until his death. Mr. Parker began his political career in 1844, when he entered into the closely contested campaign between James K. Polk and Henry Clay, and won distinction as a public speaker. In 1847 he was elected to the assembly of New Jersey, and served one year. Although the youngest member of that body, he at once became the democratic leader, particularly in matters of legal import. He introduced into the assembly a bill to tax personal, as well as real, property and supported his measure by an able speech, which was reproduced in all the newspapers of the state. In 1848 he declined a nomination as candidate for the state senate on account of the demands of his increasing practice. On October 28, 1852, he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Monmouth county, which office he held for five years, and discharged its duties in an especially able manner. His strongest effort, and the one which gave him a leading position before the New Jersey

bar, was toward the close of his term, when he secured the conviction, at the September term of 1857, of James P. Donnelly for the murder of Albert Moses, after a legal battle of nine days, in which were engaged himself and Attorney-General Dayton for the prosecution, and Ex-Governor Pennington, A. C. McLean and Joseph P. Bradley, who became associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, for the defense. In 1860 Mr. Parker was elected a presidential elector, and in the electoral college he cast his vote for Stephen A. Douglas for President. He was again elected one of the presidential electors for New Jersey in 1876, and cast his vote for Samuel J. Tilden for President. He was twice prominently named for congress, in 1854 and in 1858, but declined being considered as a candidate for the nomination, once for personal reasons, and again for reasons involving party patriotism. In 1856 his name was mentioned for governor of the state, but he declined in favor of Colonel William C. Alexander, who received the nomination. In 1859 he was again named for gubernatorial honors, but these he again declined. On December 1, 1857, Mr. Parker was unanimously elected, by the regimental officers of the Monmouth and Ocean brigade, brigadier-general of the brigade, and on May 7, 1861, General Parker was nominated by Governor Olden and confirmed by the senate to be major-general, succeeding General Moore, of Ocean county, as commander of the third division of the state militia, comprising the counties of Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean, and in that position he promoted volunteering at the opening of the civil war and aided largely, by his energy and influence, in securing

regiments of volunteers for the Union army. His services in this line have passed into history. In the autumn of 1862 General Parker was nominated by the Democratic state convention as a candidate for governor of New Jersey, and he was elected by a majority of 14,600 votes, a majority three times as great as had ever before been given any candidate for that position. His administration was a successful one, although the times were stormy and troublous and the country was undergoing the throes of war. Governor Parker seemed not only to rise equal to, but to anticipate, every emergency in time of danger or of need. Every wounded Jerseyman seemed to be his special protege, and the dead of Gettysburg were carefully re-interred under his direction. He established agencies for looking after all material comforts of the soldiers of his state, and appointed a commissioner to inquire what legislation was necessary for disabled soldiers and their families. During his second term he supplemented this by recommending the establishment of a soldiers' home, which recommendation was acted upon, and homes were established that brought comfort and sustenance to hundreds of New Jersey soldiers, who otherwise would have been dependent on county charity. In 1863 Governor Parker received the thanks of President Lincoln and of the people of Pennsylvania, through Governor Curtin, for sending several regiments of troops to aid in repelling General Lee's invasion of that state before the citizens of Philadelphia had recovered from their panic, or had raised even a single company to defend their state. At the close of his gubernatorial term Governor Parker resumed his professional practice. In 1868,

in the National Democratic convention at New York, he received the unanimous vote of the New Jersey delegation for the nomination for President of the United States on every ballot, and in 1876 he received the same vote for the same position. In 1871 he positively declined, prior to the assembling of the Democratic State convention, to be a candidate for nomination as candidate for governor, but the convention broke down the barriers of his objection by acclamation. He was subsequently elected by about six thousand majority, the considerable reduction from his majority in 1862 being due to the unusual strength of the Republican party throughout the country that year and the presence of negro voters for the first time in New Jersey, fully seven thousand of whom voted against Governor Parker. He ran about nine thousand votes ahead of his ticket, the other democratic candidates being beaten by about three thousand votes. Governor Parker's second term, like his first, was conspicuously successful, although his dealings this time were with civil instead of military questions. After the expiration of his second term he resumed his professional business at Freehold, and acquired a large practice. In January, 1875, he was nominated by Governor Bedle to be attorney-general of the state, and was promptly, and without reference, confirmed by the senate. He filled this position until the 5th of April ensuing, when he resigned it in order that his private practice might not suffer. In 1880 he was nominated by Governor McClellan, and confirmed by the senate, as a justice of the supreme court of the state. He was assigned to the second judicial district, embracing Gloucester, Camden and Burlington

counties, and he was re-appointed to the same position, at the expiration of his term, by Governor Green, in February, 1887. While he was, perhaps, not a profound jurist nor a brilliant and eloquent orator, he was more than compensated by his strong common sense, by his sagacity and his faithfulness, and he secured and retained the respect and devotion of the members of the bar in his district. Governor Parker had the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him, June 18, 1872, by the trustees of Rutgers College. He was one of the original members of the lodge of Odd Fellows of his town and, in his earlier years, took an active interest in its affairs, filling the different official positions and representing it in the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge of Freehold; was a member of the fire department of said town and of the Union Fire Company at Trenton. He was also a member of the following: Tammany Society of New York city; the commandery of the state of Pennsylvania of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and an honorary member of the Society of the Cincinnati of the state of New Jersey. In 1881 he united himself with the Presbyterian church of Freehold, and remained until his death a faithful communicant of that church.

Governor Parker was married Dec. 21, 1843, to Maria M., eldest daughter of Samuel R. Gummere, clerk in chancery of New Jersey, and at one time principal of the Friends' school at Burlington in said state. They were the parents of four children: Charles and Frederick, who subsequently became members of the Monmouth county bar; Elizabeth and Helen. Governor Parker died on

Monday morning, Jan. 2, 1888, at the residence of Mrs. Cecelia Root, 1019 Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia. On the previous Saturday he held a special session of the Burlington County courts, and later in the day he went to Philadelphia for the purpose of calling to see some friends. At half-past four o'clock in the afternoon he reached the home of Mrs. Root, where he was taken suddenly ill, and Dr. E. C. Baily was summoned. He at once pronounced the governor a sufferer from a stroke of paralysis, and the family were immediately called from Burlington, where they were spending the winter. His wife and his niece, Miss Redmond, reached his bedside at eleven o'clock the same evening, and his sons, Charles and Frederick, arrived on Sunday. He recognized Mrs. Parker, then relapsed into unconsciousness, and died shortly after midnight Sunday. His death created a profound sensation throughout New Jersey, and numerous were the tributes to his memory. Governor Green issued a proclamation, directing the draping of the public buildings for thirty days; placing the flags at half-mast until the day of the funeral; closing the public offices during the funeral, and the firing of a salute. Pulpit and press, civic and military societies, and bench and bar vied with each other in memorializing the illustrious dead, while the different fraternal organizations of which he had been a member voted touching resolutions of sympathy to the bereaved family, and of respect to his memory. His body was borne to its last resting-place in Freehold cemetery by ex-Chancellor Runyon, Justice Depue, Justice Knapp, Justice Scudder, Chancellor McGill, Justice Dixon, Justice Reed and Justice Vansyckel, and it was

attended by an immense concourse of citizens and societies, officials of all grades, and men high in authority throughout the nation and the state of which the deceased was so proud.

FREDERICK PARKER, counsellor-at-law, ex-president of the board of trade and present chief commissioner of Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of ex-Governor Joel and Maria M. (Gummere) Parker, and was born Jan. 14, 1856, in Freehold. The Parker family is of English origin. The first of the name emigrating to these shores was a native of England who settled in northern New Jersey. From him has descended a progeny that has become conspicuous in the history of the development and growth of New Jersey. They all were good and true citizens, and many of them achieved distinction in public life. The maternal grandfather, Samuel R. Gummere, was a native of Burlington, New Jersey, and for many years was principal of the Friends' school, now St. Mary's Hall, at Burlington. He subsequently was appointed clerk in chancery, which position he held several years. The paternal grandsire, Charles Parker, was born in New Jersey. He was a man of considerable prominence in local and state politics, and he possessed business qualifications of a high order. He served as sheriff of Monmouth county, state treasurer of New Jersey and state librarian. He resided in Monmouth county the greater portion of his life, but during his term of office as state treasurer he resided at Trenton. He married Sarah Coward, a daughter of Captain Joseph Coward, of the New Jersey militia, and who, as a soldier of the



Frederick Parker

Pulaski Legion, served in the Continental army, during the American Revolution, at the battle of Monmouth.

Frederick Parker received his elementary education at Freehold Institute, from which he was graduated in 1873. In September of the same year he entered the sophomore class of Princeton College, and was graduated from that noted seat of learning in 1876 with the degree of A. B. Three years later the faculty of Princeton invested him with the degree of Master of Arts. He prosecuted his law studies in the office of his father for about two years, and subsequently took a course of one year at Columbia Law School in New York. He was admitted as an attorney in June, 1879, and as a counsellor in 1882. In 1880, after a practice of a few months in his father's office, he formed a law partnership with William H. Vredenburg, under the firm name of Vredenburg & Parker. He was associated with that gentleman until 1889, when the connection was severed, and Mr. Parker thenceforth to the present time has continued practice alone, confining himself strictly to civil business. Mr. Parker in 1888 was appointed examiner of candidates for admission to the bar. He has ever been an enthusiastic democrat, and has always evinced a lively interest in the principles and in the campaigns of that party. His first experience at stump-speaking was in the presidential campaign of 1880, when he traveled the length and breadth of Monmouth county in the interest of the hero of Gettysburg. He has also taken part in each subsequent national and state campaign, either as a public speaker or as a delegate to conventions. He has never sought office, and has repeatedly declined the candidacy for the legisla-

ture. He is a member of the Freehold board of town commissioners (being the chief commissioner), and he was president of the board of trade for two years. He is a member and vice-president, for several years, of the New Jersey Society of Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Lawyers' Club of New York, and he is a director and attorney for the Central National Bank of Freehold. He is a trustee and deacon in the First Presbyterian church at Freehold. In masonry he is especially prominent. He is past master of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, at Freehold, and served one year, 1894, as district deputy grand master for the Fourth Masonic district of New Jersey. He is a member of Excelsior Consistory of Camden, New Jersey; a member of Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, at Asbury Park; and a member of Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of New York city. He has taken thirty-two degrees in masonry, and is well versed in its ritual and deeply interested in its precepts. He is a member of the American Whig Society of Princeton College, and a stockholder, trustee and treasurer of the Freehold Ladies' Seminary.

Mr. Parker was united in marriage, April 30, 1890, to Mary H. Bedle, a daughter of Elihu B. Bedle, cashier of the Central National Bank of Freehold. They have one son.

JOHN S. STEWART, vice-president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and a prosperous merchant of that city, is a son of Otis D. and Lydia Ann (Vansickle) Stewart, and was born June 20, 1824, in the above-named city. The

paternal grandfather, Stephen Stewart, was of Scotch extraction, and was born in 1778 in New England. His trade was that of a machinist, and he was engaged in that occupation all his life at Philadelphia. In politics he was a whig. His wife, Annie W., who he married in 1797, deceased in 1863. He deceased Jan. 12, 1862, aged eighty-four years. They were the parents of five children: Stephen, Otis D., father of the subject; Rensselaer, John, and Mary Ann.

Otis D. Stewart, after receiving a common-school education, learned the trade of a hatter at Wallpole, N. H., where he was born July 14, 1799. In 1821 he migrated southward to New Brunswick, where he opened a hat store, and continued in that business until 1861, when he retired and devoted himself thenceforward, until his death in 1875, to dealing in stocks and other securities. Politically, he was formerly a whig, and during the last twenty years of his life he was found in the ranks of the Republican party. He was a member of the artillery, a military company at New Brunswick, and in religious affairs he was a member of the Reformed church in the same city. His marriage, Sept. 20, 1823, to Lydia Ann Vansickle, who deceased July, 1864, resulted in the birth of eight children: John S., the subject; Edwin, Charles, deceased; Amanda L., who married Ed. G. Ackerman, of Spring Valley, N. Y.; Wm. Dexter, Thomas J., Rensselaer S., and Anna, deceased.

J. S. Stewart quitted the grammar schools of New Brunswick at the age of sixteen years, and learned the hatter trade. This avocation he followed unvaryingly at New Brunswick until 1861. In that year he took the business at

New Brunswick, from which his father had retired, and associated himself in partnership with his brother Edwin, under the firm name of J. S. & E. Stewart. This partnership remained intact until 1888, when Edwin retired, and since that time Mr. Stewart has been conducting alone an extremely successful business as a dealer in hats, furs and gentlemen's furnishings, in what is now known as the oldest established hat store in New Brunswick. In addition to his extensive mercantile business, Mr. Stewart has interests in various other enterprises of the town, among which is the Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of which he has been the vice-president for the last two years. In his younger days he was a member of the City Guards, a military organization. He was a republican in politics; for two years served as a member of the board of aldermen, and was also a member of board of education for ten years. In religious matters he is a member of the Reformed church at New Brunswick, and he is esteemed as an active christian man, a merchant of the highest probity, and the friend of every person in his community. He is a member of the following named secret societies: Union Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M.; Scott Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 8; Scott Council, R. and S. M.; New Brunswick Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., and Friendship Lodge, No. 30, Knights of Pythias, all of New Brunswick. Mr. Stewart was united in marriage Sept. 13, 1853, to Revina N., a daughter of Stephen De Hart, of New Brunswick. To their union have been born two children: Lydia Ann, married to P. J. Fuller, of New York, and Frank A., born Jan. 24, 1856.

HON. A. S. WILLIAMSON, ex-judge of the court of common pleas of Somerset county, New Jersey, was born at Millstone, in said county, May 31, 1819, and is a son of Peter N. and Maria (Nevius) Williamson. The immigrant ancestor came from Holland and located on Staten Island. His paternal grandfather was a life-long farmer in Hillsboro township, Somerset county. His children were Anna, William, and Peter N.

The father of subject, Peter N. Williamson, was born in Hillsboro township, Somerset county, Aug. 19, 1780, and received a common-school education, after which he learned the trade of a carpenter, and followed it for some years, but the most of his life was passed in pursuing the avocation of a farmer. He was a member of the Democratic party, a zealous christian, and for many years an elder and deacon of the Reformed church. He was married in 1807, and his children were: Phoebe, wife of H. V. Hoagland; John B., William, Peter S., Nicholas, A. S., Anna Maria, Matilda, married to John Hummer; Jacob, and Cornelius who died in infancy. The father's death occurred Feb. 25, 1865, at the age of eighty-four years.

Hon. A. S. Williamson was educated at the public schools of Millstone, and afterwards entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, where he remained one year. He then obtained employment on a farm, and for twenty-five years followed the life of a farmer. In November, 1862, he was elected to the office of surrogate of Somerset county, without even the formality of a nomination, by the largest majority ever given to any one previously elected to that office, a tribute to his high character and a mark of the esteem

in which he was held by his fellow-citizens of the most flattering kind. Subsequently he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas of Somerset county, and held that office for five years. He also held the office of assessor for three years, and was a freeholder. Judge Williamson has always taken and still takes an active interest in politics, and for many years has been one of the most prominent members of the Democratic party in Somerset county. He is a zealous member of the Reformed church of Somerville, where he resides, takes an active interest in church work, and for a number of years was a teacher in the Sunday school. He was married Feb. 21, 1842, to Adaline Stryker, daughter of D. M. Stryker, Esq., of Millstone, Somerset county, and to their marriage have been born four children: William, married to Blanche Veighte; Anna M., married to Henry J. Brokaw; Mary Elizabeth, married to Abraham Vantyce; and Theodore, married to Mary Stein. Up to the present time Judge Williamson has been so fortunate as never to have had a death in the family. He is now living a retired life, free from all business cares except those incidental to the settlement of a few estates of which he has charge, and enjoys the universal respect and esteem of all who know him.

DR. A. L. STILLWELL, a prominent medical practitioner of Somerville, Somerset county, is a son of Rev. Aaron L. and Rosina Johnson Stillwell, and was born December 14, 1864, at North Branch, Somerset county. The name is of Holland-Dutch origin, and the early American members of the family were among the pioneer settlers of New Jersey.

Rev. Aaron L. Stillwell, his father, was a noted Reformed Dutch minister at Bayonne for many years, and died about thirty years ago, leaving three sons: Dr. A. L., John L., a Reformed minister located at Bloomsburg, N. Y., and Robert J., a merchant at Irvington, New Jersey.

Dr. Stillwell was educated in the elementary and grammar schools of Somerville, and subsequently entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick, where he graduated in 1886. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. H. G. Wagoner, at Somerville, and afterwards took the regular course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, receiving his degree of M. D. in June, 1889. He entered upon the practice of his profession the same year at Bayonne, New Jersey, with Dr. Alexander Dallas. In Feb., 1890, he located at Somerville, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Stillwell is a member of the Somerset County District Medical Society, and has been reporter for that body for the past three years. He is also delegate to the New Jersey State Medical Society, and is president of the board of health of Somerville and one of the coroners of Somerset county. He is a member of Solomon Lodge, No. 46, F. and A. M.; the Knights of Pythias, and the Jr. O. U. A. M. His religious affiliations are with the Second Reformed church of Somerville. In April, 1895, he was married to Miss Adaline W. Voorhees, daughter of Abraham Voorhees, of Middlebush, New Jersey.

Dr. Stillwell is an ambitious and progressive member of his profession, and possesses the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen to a high degree. He is a skillful practitioner, is careful, clear-headed and conscientious, and keeps

himself fully informed upon every modern advance in the theory and practice of the healing art.

ALBION R. BERRY, a leading real-estate and insurance broker of Woodbridge, New Jersey, was born in said town September 17, 1854, and is a son of William Henry and Margaret Coddington Berry. He came from distinguished ancestors, his paternal great grandfather, Captain Nathaniel Berry, having served with distinction in the Revolutionary war, as a member of General Washington's life guard, and participated with him in the terrible hardships of the winter at Valley Forge. He was born at Bath, Me., Dec. 22, 1755. The paternal grandfather, John Berry, was born Feb. 17, 1783, and followed the occupation of a farmer. The paternal grandmother, Elizabeth Robinson, was born Oct. 26, 1784. To their union were born seven children: William Henry, born Sept. 18, 1805; Albert, born Feb. 12, 1808; Elbridge, born July 23, 1811; John J., born Oct. 26, 1814; Mary J., born March 24, 1818; Arthur, born Jan. 8, 1820, and Harriet, born Jan. 20, 1823.

William Henry Berry (father) was born in Litchfield, Me., and was educated at the public schools of Gardener, in the same state. At the age of nineteen he shipped as a sailor and followed the sea for six years, eventually advancing to the rank of first officer of a vessel. In 1830 he settled in Jersey City and became a dealer in hay; removed to Woodbridge two years later and continued the same business. In 1845 he commenced firebrick manufacturing at that place, and was connected for more than forty-five

years with the business he established. During this time he was associated with Messrs. Brown and Valentine for thirty-eight years. At the time of his death, March 5, 1891, he was, without doubt, the oldest clay miner and fire-brick manufacturer in the country, having been directly interested in the latter industry since 1845. He was an energetic and public-spirited citizen, and it was largely through his efforts that the public schools of Woodbridge were consolidated. He was a democrat originally, but later became a republican, and held several important local offices. For many years he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and one of its trustees. He was married to Margaret Coddington, April 28, 1835, and to their union were born five children: William C., who was killed at the battle of Williamsburg, Va., in 1862, and after whom the G. A. R. Post at Woodbridge is named; James E., Albion R., Elizabeth, and Arthur.

Albion R. Berry attended the public schools at Woodbridge, and then pursued a course of study at Pennington Seminary, Pennington, N. J., after which he graduated from the Peddie Institute at Hightstown. He graduated in 1874 from the Business College of Newark, N. J., of which William C. Whitney was the president. Having finished his studies he entered the employ of his father in his brick manufacturing works at Woodbridge, and remained with him six years. At the expiration of this time he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, with offices at No. 749 Broad street, Newark, N. J., and a branch office in Woodbridge. This business he has energetically pursued since. In politics Mr. Berry is staunchly republican, and a

very active and energetic worker for his party. He was elected town clerk in 1879, again in 1880, and for three years was assessor of Woodbridge township. In the spring of 1896 he was elected a member of the board of education for the term of three years, and has recently been elected district clerk. The only secret society to which Mr. Berry belongs is the Royal Arcanum.

FRANK McMAHON, a successful florist at Sea Bright, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Matthew and Ann Graney McMahon, and was born April 20, 1861, at Fair Haven, in the above named county. His father was a native of County Clare, Ireland, along whose southern banks flow the waters of the Shannon, celebrated both in history and in song.

Matthew McMahon emigrated to the United States during early manhood, settling first at Red Bank and subsequently removing to Fair Haven, where he spent by far the greater part of his life, and deceased August 7, 1881, at the age of sixty-six years. His occupation was that of a nursery-man, and he was engaged in the employ of Asher Hance & Son until the firm ceased its existence in 1879. His wife, who he married in 1856, was born in County Galway, north of County Clare, and south of the county of Mayo, on Irish soil. She is still living at Fair Haven, and is the mother of two children, one of whom is Frank, the subject; the other being Anna, who is married to Daniel Dean, residing at Fair Haven.

Frank McMahon attended the common school until he was fifteen years of age when he entered into service with

A. Hance & Son, nursery-men and florists, and remained with them until their failure. He was occupied during the following two years as an assistant book-keeper in the First National Bank of New York city, a position he was obliged to relinquish on account of his health. In 1885 he resumed horticultural pursuits; this time for himself, by purchasing at sheriff's sale his present establishment at Sea Bright, formerly owned by John Curtin. Here he cultivates and supplies in season, to a large local as well as a very extensive New York city trade, all manner of hardy trees, flowering shrubs, and climbing vines, together with hedges and plants adapted to the sea-shore, which form his specialty in that direction. He is the largest producer for New York city, except one, of cut flowers for winter trade, and is one of the leading spirits and a director in the New York Cut Flower Association, a co-operative commission house at New York city established in 1895, which practically controls the trade. His conservatories are large, requiring 80,000 square feet of glass to roof them, and furnish employment to fifteen men throughout each year. Mr. McMahon personally supervises this extensive establishment, and his success is thorough and complete. In politics he is a republican, but takes no especial interest in party or local affairs except the interest of a public-spirited citizen, devoted to the welfare of his town. He is a member of the Mystic Brotherhood, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, whose lodge-room is at Red Bank; Seaside Lodge, No. 47, Knights of Pythias of Sea Bright, and Red Bank Council, No. 984, Royal Arcanum. Mr. McMahon was married April 20, 1887, to Josephine

Butterfass, a daughter of John H. Butterfass, a resident of Lambertville, New Jersey.

GEORGE SCHENCK, the popular and well-known proprietor of the Ten Eyck House, the leading hotel in Somerville, New Jersey, is a son of Asher and Mary Howel Schenck, and was born at Kingston, Somerset county, New Jersey, Jan. 11, 1852.

The paternal grandfather engaged in farming in Somerset county, and made that his one life-long occupation. He was a democrat in political opinion, and a consistent christian in religious faith. To him and his estimable wife were born four sons: John, Henry, Asher, and William. Grandfather and grandmother Schenck are both buried at Somerville, New Jersey, having died respectively in 1823 and 1825.

Asher Schenck (father) was born and reared on his father's farm, in Somerset county, New Jersey, coming upon the stage of life in 1811. He was sent to the district schools near his home, and there received his sum of text knowledge. Young Schenck then turned his attention to the milling business, and after learning the same managed a mill and also farmed at several places; at Kingston a number of years, but in the latter part of his life was engaged exclusively in agricultural pursuits. He was a man of rare good judgment and considered an excellent farmer. Mr. Schenck, Sr., was a democrat, but took no leading part in political work. Asher Schenck married Mrs. Mary Matilda Beldon, daughter of Timothy and Anna Howel, of Trenton, and they had one son, George. Both parents died in New Jersey, the father at Annandale, the mother at Flemington.

- George Schenck as a boy played along the old mill race that turned the great wheel of his father's busy mill, and roamed over the fields of the homestead farm. When at a proper age he attended the district school near his home, and finally completed his school days at the Trenton Business College, of Trenton, New Jersey, and from nineteen to twenty-one years of age was employed on the farm. He then engaged in the milling business, which two years later he relinquished for a hotel business at Pluckamin, Somerset county, New Jersey, where he was located two years. Mr. Schenck has been in the same business at the following places: Two years at Annandale, New Jersey; Bloomsbury, New Jersey, six years; Raritan, New Jersey, one year; was proprietor of the Commercial House at Somerville, New Jersey, for two years; and finally, in 1890, returned to Somerville, and has since had charge of the Ten Eyck House, the best hotel in the town and one of the leading establishments of that kind in this part of the state. In politics Mr. Schenck is a democrat, but does not find time to take an aggressive part in the active work of the party. He is an active member of the Somerville fire department, has held all of the lower offices, and is now chief of the department. Mr. Schenck's record in this organization has been creditable, and much of the late progress made in the department has been due to his untiring efforts. He is a fine-looking and congenial man, and as a host is one of the most popular men in the state of New Jersey. He has evidently discovered the true art of his particular business, for it is a notorious fact that no man can exceed his hospitality and ability to make his guests perfectly at home. The Ten

Eyck House enjoys a heavy commercial trade and has a large circle of friends.

Mr. Schenck married on March 13, 1872, Miss Louisa Coe Van Dervoort, who in a great measure is responsible for whatever credit is due him as proprietor of the hotel.

HON. FRANK E. DE GRAW, ex-mayor of South Amboy, ex-merchant, and at present the general shipping foreman of the Pennsylvania railroad at its wharves in that city, is a son of Peter Voorhees and Elizabeth (Thompson) De Graw, and was born Sept. 17, 1844, at Princeton, New Jersey. The generic name of the family was De Grasse, and is French. Collateral descendants from the present stock have altered this historic name from time to time until it has been nearly obliterated by the names of De Graw, De Grauw, De Gro, and De Grew. The De Graws trace one line of their ancestry to Francis Joseph Paul, Comte Grasse-Tilly, better known as Count De Grasse, who, with Lafayette and Rochambeau, loaned his sword to this country and witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis in 1781. The paternal ancestor of another branch was a Huguenot, who settled at St. Augustine, Fla., early in the year 1600.

Mr. De Graw attended the public schools of South Amboy until he was seventeen years of age. In 1861 he entered the service of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Co. as a telegraph operator. In 1864 he was promoted to the position of train-dispatcher for the same company at Bordentown. He shortly resigned and became an operator for the United States Telegraph Co. at New York. He returned to South Amboy in 1867, and took charge of the telegraph and cable systems of the C. & A. rail-

road and the Western Union Telegraph Co. In 1869 he resigned and accepted a position with E. A. Packer & Co., coal shippers, and remained with that firm three years. He became a wholesale and retail coal dealer in 1872, and in the same year formed a partnership with Leonard Furman, under the firm name of De Graw & Furman, lumber dealers. These enterprises proved very successful, and Mr. De Graw at this period provided himself with the beautiful home on Main street, South Amboy, in which he still resides. He sold his business interests in 1875, and moved to Norfolk, Va., where he became a farmer and a trucker. He remained there about a year, and then returned to South Amboy, where he resumed mercantile business by becoming a wholesale and retail dealer in coal, hay, and brick. Since 1877 he has been general foreman at South Amboy of all shipping and shipping wharves of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Mr. De Graw is a republican and served as a member of council in 1888, the first council elected after the organization of South Amboy, and was elected mayor in the following year. He was a member of the Middlesex county republican committee during the years 1880 to 1885, and has been a delegate to various conventions of his party. He has served as a member of the board of education of South Amboy ten consecutive years and was made president of that body in 1895, still holding that position. He is treasurer and a warden of the Episcopal church at South Amboy, and has been one of its vestrymen for thirty years. He belongs to St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M.; Goodwin Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M., and Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 52, Knights of Pythias, of South Amboy.

He is vice-commodore and treasurer, also chairman of the regatta committee, of the South Amboy Yacht Club. He was president of the Independence Engine and Hose Co. of South Amboy in 1893-94. His first wife, Katharine D. Stewart, a daughter of John and Jane Stewart, who he wedded Dec. 28, 1865, died in 1867, leaving no issue. In 1869 he was married to Theodora H. Bostwick, daughter of the Rev. S. B. Bostwick, S. T. D., and Harriet Wood Bostwick, of Sandy Hill, New York. She died Aug. 15, 1889, leaving him five children: Lillian, afterwards Mrs. Frank M. Parker, of Brooklyn, New York; Annie H., Ruth F., Arthur, deceased, and Theodora. Mr. De Graw was married June 11, 1891, to his present wife, Eliza Watson, a daughter of Hugh Watson, of South Amboy.

Abram De Graw (grandfather) was a resident of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was at one time connected with a line of packet-sloops carrying passengers and freight between New Brunswick and New York city, and for many years kept a public house in New Brunswick. He was a whig and a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He died in 1832. His wife, Elizabeth Voorhees, died in 1856. They had five children: Peter Voorhees, Abram P., Jane, wife of Rev. William Van Doren, of Washington, D. C.; Eliza, deceased, and Adelaide, who married Dr. John Baylis, of Princeton, New Jersey.

Peter Voorhees De Graw (father) was born in New Brunswick, and received his educational training in that city. His first employment was with his father on the packet line; and subsequently he located in Princeton. He was collector on the Delaware & Raritan canal for the Camden & Amboy railroad for many

years, and at the same time owned and operated a large farm near Kingston, New Jersey. Upon the completion of the Camden & South Amboy railroad he was placed in charge of its freight piers at South Amboy, New Jersey, from 1854 to 1864. He was appointed in 1864 weighmaster for the Camden & Amboy railroad and continued therein until his death, in 1870. He was a democrat, had been a presbyterian, but latterly became a member of the episcopal church. His widow died in 1877. They had eight children: Anna, Virginia, Charles S., deceased; Antoinette, and Imogene, who both died at an early age; Frank E., Peter V., Jr., and Elizabeth, who died in infancy.

DR. WILLIAM P. KEASBEY, of the firm of Keasbey & Barnekov, leading druggists at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Edward and Louise Pothier Keasbey, and was born March 6, 1865, at Irvington, New Jersey.

Dr. Keasbey received his education in the public schools of Perth Amboy and the Coleman Business College at Newark, New Jersey. He then engaged with his father, who conducted the Raritan Hollow & Porous Brick Co., located on the Raritan river, about two miles from Perth Amboy. He was appointed assistant superintendent of that company and remained in its employ for four years. At the end of that time he entered the medical department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1888. He located for the practice of medicine at Perth Amboy, but discontinued his practice after about eighteen months. In the summer of 1889 he established his present drug

business, located at 203 State street, which he continued to manage alone until Feb. 27, 1892, when he admitted Charles W. Barnekov into partnership, under the firm name and style of Keasbey & Co. The name of the firm remained unchanged until April 1, 1896, when it was transformed to Keasbey & Barnekov, and by the latter name the firm is still known. The house carries a large stock of drugs, chemicals, oils, and paints, and Oct. 9, 1896, the firm opened a branch store at 242 Smith street, buying out the "Perth Amboy Pharmacy."

Dr. Keasbey has been very successful, due to strict business principles and integrity. He enjoys a large measure of popularity among the people of Perth Amboy. He is a republican in politics, but not an office-holder nor an office-seeker, and in religious affairs he is an attendant of the Baptist church. He was married March 14, 1885, to Alice Maude Hubbard, a daughter of Dr. W. W. Hubbard, of Perth Amboy. They have one son, Edward.

REV. PERCY PERINCHIEF, the popular and talented pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Manasquan, is a son of Josephus and Sarah (Yates) Perinchief, and was born on the Bermuda Islands, Oct. 27, 1860. The name Perinchief indicates Welsh ancestry, and the parents of Josephus Perinchief (father) were natives of Wales. Early in the present century they emigrated to the Bermuda Islands, where Josephus was born and reared. For many years he was engaged in the English shipping service, as captain of a vessel, sailing between London and the West Indies. He then located in Bermuda, where

he entered the service of the English government as superintendent of the weather bureau and lighthouse. Mr. Perinchief died November 5, 1892, after a residence of sixty-five years on these islands, and was succeeded in his position by his son, Walter S. Perinchief. On November 22, 1855, Josephus Perinchief married Miss Sarah Yates Dickinson, daughter of Richard and Dorothy Dickinson, of Bermuda. They reared a family of three children: Walter S., Percy, and Octavia (Mrs. James A. Williams).

Percy Perinchief (subject) was early in life placed under the care of a private tutor in Bermuda, and in this manner received the preparation that fitted him for entering college. After a four years' course at Mount Allison University, Sackville, Canada, he entered Drew Seminary, at Madison, New Jersey, and three years later graduated with the class of 1895. He then received an appointment as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Falmouth, Mass., and his second charge was at Hamilton Square, New Jersey. He labored earnestly in this field, and then was called to Englishtown, New Jersey; he served this congregation two years, and at Little Silver, New Jersey, three years. Dr. Perinchief now began to reap the fruits of consecrated work, and was called to become pastor of the Broad Street M. E. Church, of Trenton, where he remained until March, 1895, when he came to Manasquan. In this new field of pastoral duties, Dr. Perinchief has met with unqualified success, and his relations with his people and fellow-citizens have been uniformly pleasant and congenial. Being an energetic worker, and an enthusiastic and talented proclaimer of the great good will of the Great Father of mankind, Dr. Perinchief has gained a fast

hold upon the hearts and affections of his congregation, as well as the general public, and has greatly increased the membership of his church, which now numbers two hundred and forty communicants, and has the great satisfaction of seeing in the midst of his spiritual family a flourishing chapter of the Epworth League, and a live and healthy Sunday-school. On Oct. 7, 1895, Percy Perinchief married Miss Laura B. Keeler, daughter of Morris H. Keeler, of Mount Holly, New Jersey, and to this marriage have been born a family of six children: Anna Lucille, Morris Keeler, Nita Vansant, Percy J., William Taylor, and Mildred D., twins. Dr. Perinchief is a man of high christian character, genial disposition, with considerable literary talent, and is highly esteemed and popular with all who know him.

DAVID HARVEY, JR., a leading member of the Monmouth county bar, with offices at Asbury Park, and an influential citizen of that town, is a son of Samuel and Lydia E. (Van Note) Harvey, and was born July 6, 1853, at Oceanic, Shrewsbury township, in said county. The name is of Scotch origin, although Mr. Harvey's immediate ancestors have been prominent in eastern New Jersey for several generations. His grandfather, David Harvey, was a well-known farmer at Shark River, near Farmingdale, Howell township, for many years.

Samuel Harvey (father) was born at Shark River, and educated in the district schools there, but in after life he removed to Port Washington, now Oceanic, where he conducted a general store for twenty years. He was an active and progressive citizen, and although a democrat in



David Harrison

politics was appointed by President Grant as postmaster at Port Washington, and served two terms. He was also commissioner of appeals, a member of the township committee, and a school trustee for a number of years, taking an active interest in educational matters. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church at Port Washington, of which he was a trustee and elder to the time of his death in 1879. His wife was Miss Lydia E. Van Note, a daughter of Cornelius Van Note, of Farmingdale, Monmouth county, by whom he had nine children: Thomas A., deceased; Emma, wife of John C. Bull, of Oceanic; David, Jr., Charles, an attorney-at-law at Atlantic Highlands; Catherine A., wife of Prof. Charles S. Newhall, of Hot Springs, N. C.; Harry F., of Sea Bright; and Jesse, Alexander C., and Cornelia, of Oceanic, where their mother is still living.

David Harvey, Jr., received his preliminary education in the district schools of Red Bank, and subsequently attended a private school there until seventeen years of age. In 1870 he began to read law in the office of Hon. Wm. Q. Lewis, Jersey City, where he studied four years, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1874. He then returned to Red Bank and spent three years in the office of Robert Allen, Jr., a well-known lawyer of that place. In the autumn of 1877 Mr. Harvey removed to Asbury Park and began practice. His first office was in the Steinbach building, Lake avenue and Main street, then in the Cook building, Cookman avenue and Main street, whence in 1890 he removed to the First National Bank building, his present location. He has a large and growing general practice, and makes a specialty of chancery suits and commercial law. He was

admitted as counsellor in 1890, and was appointed special master in chancery of New Jersey. He was also a supreme court commissioner. Mr. Harvey is an active democrat in politics, and has frequently been honored by election to important local offices. He was a member of the township committee, and president of that body in 1887, has been a member of the board of education since 1892, and of common council since 1893, serving as president of the board, and as chairman of the street committee. He is also counsel for Neptune City and Bay Head. He is a member of the masonic order, being one of the early members of Standard Chapter, R. A. M., and Carson Commandery, K. T.; also Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at New York. He is also identified with the Order of Heptasophs and the Royal Arcanum. He was married Sept. 3, 1879, to Miss Marie Des Anges, daughter of Henry S. Des Anges, of Asbury Park, and they have had four children: Louise Marie, who died at the age of eight years; Elsie, David, and Charles B.

Mr. Harvey resides with his wife and family in a handsome house at No. 516 First avenue, Asbury Park. He is well known and popular, and has always taken a foremost part in the progress of the town. He was chairman of the reception committee which cared for the big national educational association meeting in the summer of 1894, and was a prominent participant in the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of Asbury Park on July 4, 1896. He is energetic and enterprising, is a thoroughly read and capable lawyer, possesses elegant courtesy and ease of manner, and is marked as one of the rising men in public affairs in this section of the state.

HENRY J. TICE, the leading florist of New Brunswick, and a highly respected citizen of that place, is a son of Matthias and Katharine (Brill) Tice, and was born in New York city July 17, 1854. His father was a cabinet-maker in New York, and followed that trade during all his life. He is still living in Hoboken and enjoys that universal esteem which an honest and upright life commands. His wife passed away in Oct., 1890, having born a family of nine children: Henry J., John, Amy and Kate, all of whom are living; and Irena, Julia, Frederick, Lily and Lizzie, all deceased.

Mr. Tice's education was acquired in the public schools of New York city. He then learned the butchering trade. He removed to New Brunswick in 1871, and was engaged in the butchering business in that city for fifteen years. In 1889 he established his present florist business, which has since developed into the largest of the kind in the city. His establishment is a handsome one on George street near the opera house, and is well-known not only to all the residents of New Brunswick, but to the city's many visitors.

Mr. Tice is a republican in politics, but finds the demands of his business too pressing to allow his taking more than the average citizen's part in political affairs. He was united in wedlock on April 17, 1874, to Miss Clementine J. Hall, daughter of Jacob Hall, of New Brunswick, by whom he has had three children: Henry W., deceased; Alfred and Lilian.

Mr. Tice is a man of marked energy and enterprise, and has built his business up to its present proportions from very small beginnings. He is loved in his

domestic circle, respected among his fellow-citizens, and ever regarded as one of New Brunswick's progressive residents. He has a mind well stocked with general information, is liberal but decided in his convictions, and of an equable temperament.

RICHARD H. BROKAW, cashier and director of the First National Bank of Bound Brook, is the son of Henry C. and Phoebe M. Field Brokaw. He was born at Bound Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey, on Feb. 5, 1848. He is of French extraction, and his ancestors have been residents of Somerset county for two centuries and a half. He received his elementary education in the public schools of New Brunswick and Rutgers College, and afterwards studied with a private tutor. Upon finishing his education, he went to St. Louis, Mo., and entered his uncle's employ in a wholesale woolen-goods house. He remained in this business until July, 1873, when he removed to New York and engaged with his brother in the wholesale cigar business at No. 21 Platt street. They sold out the business in 1876 and removed to Bound Brook, where they established a drug business which they conducted successfully up to April 1, 1888. In that year the First National Bank of Bound Brook was organized, and Mr. Brokaw was elected cashier and a director. He has filled these positions with fidelity ever since. The officers and directors of the bank with whom Mr. Brokaw is now associated, are George La Monte, O. B. Reynolds, W. H. Alpaugh, Andrew Lane, Peter J. Staats, Taylor Jelliffe, who succeeded Isaac N. Brokaw upon his death; John D. Vorhees, and J. W. Balantine. Mr. Brokaw is deeply



Wm. H. Proctor

interested in the advancement of Bound Brook, and devotes much of his time to public affairs. He is president of the borough council, treasurer and director of the Bound Brook Electric Light, Heat and Power Co., secretary and treasurer of the Bound Brook Building and Loan Association, and treasurer of the board of trade, in which he is an enthusiastic worker. He was collector of Bridge-water township for four years, served as street commissioner of Bound Brook for a number of years, and was treasurer of the corporation for six years. Mr. Brokaw is well known in Masonic circles throughout New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, and is a past master of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 105, F. and A. M., at Bound Brook. He is a member and officer of Keystone Chapter, R. A. M., of Somerville, and a knight templar, belonging to Trinity Commandery, No. 17, of Plainfield, New Jersey; a thirty-two degree Scottish Rite Mason, and also a "shriner," belonging to Mecca Temple at New York city. He is a member of the Berkley Club, an exclusive social organization of Bound Brook, and of the Reform Club of New York. He is a democrat in politics, and is treasurer of the Democratic Club, of Bound Brook. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and an elder at Bound Brook in that society. On Nov. 24, 1880, he married Estelle P. Shurtz, daughter of Jacob Shurtz, a miller and owner of boats at Bound Brook, where he deals in hay and grain, which he ships to New York, Philadelphia and the south.

Mr. Brokaw's ancestral history is replete with romance and historic interest. Bourgon Broucard and his wife Catherine were French Huguenots, who were driven from France by persecution in the year

1674, and fled to Manheim in the Palatinate of the Rhine, whence they emigrated to Florida, and subsequently to New York, arriving there in 1676. In 1684, Bourgon Broucard bought a farm in Brooklyn, N. Y., and their names are recorded in the Dutch Reformed church in Brooklyn. He lived on the farm until 1688, when he moved to Trenton, L. I., and remained there for a number of years. He then removed to Flatbush, L. I., where their names are also recorded in the church records. Bourgon Broucard was born in 1645, and was married to Catherine La Ferber in 1665. They had eight children—five sons and three daughters. Five were born in this country. Isaac, the fourth son, was born in 1676, and settled at Duckhill, L. I. He seems to have changed his name to Bozarts. The other sons were: John, born 1678; Jacob, born 1680; Peter, born 1682; and Abraham, born 1684. They all moved to Franklin township, Somerset county, New Jersey, about the year 1700.

In 1702, John Brokaw, (according to the spelling) bought two thousand acres of land on the banks of the Raritan and Millstone rivers. In 1735, the records show John Brokaw (change of name again) owning three hundred and ninety acres of the land, and Pester Brokaw, the other brother, owning four hundred acres.

The lineal descent of Richard H. Brokaw is traced from the branch of Abraham. Abraham had a son Isaac; Isaac had four sons—Abraham, Caleb, Isaac and David. The third son, Isaac (great-grandfather), was born Nov., 1759, and died in 1838. He married Mary Van Nortwick, and they had eleven children: Isaac, Christine, Abraham,

Henry, Caleb, Simeon, Maria, Samuel, Susan, John and Catherine.

Isaac Brokaw, the 3rd, and eldest son of Abraham, the 1st (grandfather), was born in 1783. He married Mary Field, and they had eleven children, one of whom was Henry C. (father of subject), born in 1809.

Isaac, the 2nd, lived in Piscataway township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he owned and operated a large farm. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church, which he served as elder and trustee for many years. He died Feb. 19, 1856, and Mary, his wife, died June 22, 1832.

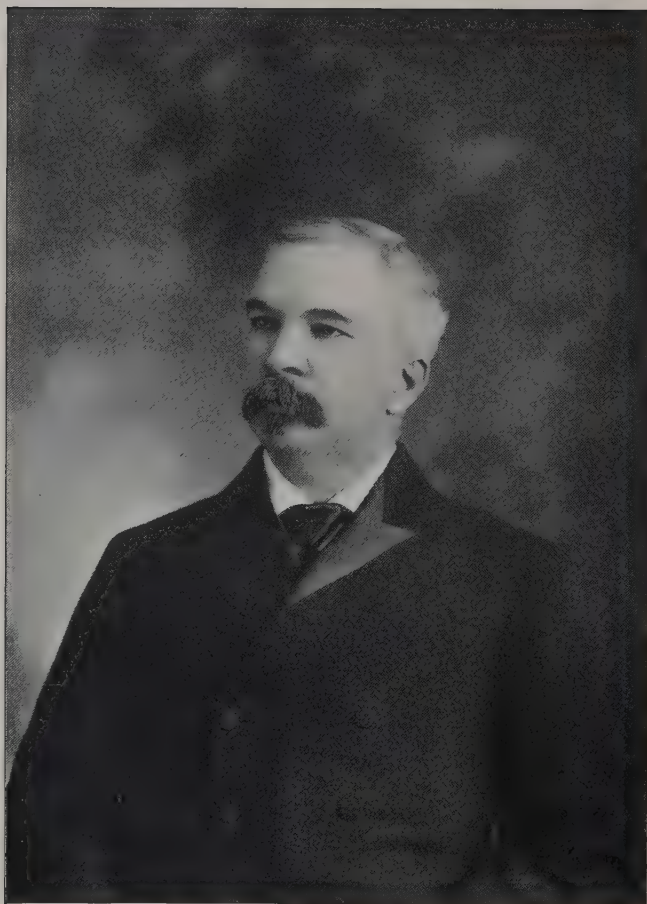
Henry C. Brokaw (father) was born at Piscataway township, Middlesex county, in 1809, and received his education in the public schools of that township. He was a manufacturer of harness and saddlery prior to the Rebellion. He supplied the southern trade until incapacitated for business from ill-health, when he retired and removed to a farm near New Brunswick, New Jersey. In his early life he was one of the members of the militia and of the cavalry company. He was an enthusiastic horse-back rider. He was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Phœbe M. Field on June 13, 1833, and they had six children, who were: Mary J., wife of Abram Smalley; Elizabeth, wife of Geo. McDonald; Catherine, wife of Alexander Manning; Rachael, wife of Rev. A. E. Baldwin; Richard H.; Isaac N., deceased, who was a director in the bank with subject. Henry C. (father) died Nov. 29, 1872, at the age of sixty-two years; the mother, Phœbe, died March 8, 1889, at the age of seventy-eight years.

ADOLPH STEENGRAFE, JR., a farmer of Piscataway township, near South Plainfield, New Jersey, is a son of Adolph and Johanna Wehman Steengrafe, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and was born in that city on May 14, 1865. He is of German descent, his grandfather, Herman Steengrafe, being a native of Bremen.

He married Addie Bunje, daughter of F. Bunje, of Bremen, in 1820, and they had born to them the following children: Herman, who is now an inspector in the city of Bremen; Henry, since deceased; Bernhard, also deceased; and Adolph. The grandfather died in the fiftieth year of his age, greatly esteemed for his sterling traits of character and worth as a man and a citizen.

Adolph Steengrafe (father) was born at Bremen in 1838, and was educated in the common schools of his native country. He came to America shortly before the late civil war, and located in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y. He is by occupation a ship-carpenter, shipwright, and calker, and is engaged in business on South street, New York city. He has been highly successful, the business developing to large proportions. He has had for weeks as many as five hundred men in his employ. He is not an affiliate of either political party, but generally votes the republican ticket. He is a communicant and an active supporter of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Brooklyn. He was married to Miss Johanna Wehman, daughter of Captain H. Wehman, of Bremen, on Sept. 17, 1862, and they have had born to them the following children: Lillie M.; Gustave Oscar; Bernhard, George, Elsa, and Adolph.

Adolph Steengrafe received his education in the public schools of Brooklyn.



Alvaro Conza

At an early age he went west, following the advice of the late Horace Greeley, and engaged in farming. He traveled extensively and has visited nearly every section of the great west. In the spring of 1895 he came to South Plainfield and purchased the farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, whereon he now resides. It is one of the finest farms in Piscataway township, is well improved and under excellent cultivation. He is a republican in politics, but does not manifest any active interest. He was married November 25, 1895, to Miss Louise Foerster, daughter of Mathilde Foerster, of Summit, New Jersey.

JUDGE J. CLARENCE CONOVER, presiding judge of Monmouth county courts, residing at Freehold, New Jersey, is a son of William H., Sr., and Mary Otterson Conover, and was born August 12, 1850, at Marlboro, Monmouth county, New Jersey. During the three centuries and a half since the advent of the Conover family in this country, few names have figured more conspicuously and become so interwoven into the political and civil history of the state of New Jersey than theirs. The immigrant ancestor and original American progenitor was Wolfert Garrettson Van Covenhoven (according to the original orthography of the name), who came to this country from Amboersfort, Holland, with his three sons, Garret, Peter and Jacob, in 1630. By direct line Judge Conover is a descendant of Garret, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits at Flatlands, Long Island, and married Aeltje Cool, now spelled "Cole." Of their children, three in number, William was born 1636 at Flatlands, and married Meltie Brinkerhoff in 1660, and they had four children. One of the sons

was Peter, born 1671, married Patience Daws, and one of their sons, Elias, born 1700 and died 1751, was an ensign in the British army under George III. One of his sons was John, born 1734, married Eleanor Wycoff in 1753. One of their sons, Colonel Elias, served in Revolutionary war as colonel, married Anna Fish, and one of their sons, John E., born 1785, was the grandfather of Judge Conover. John E. Conover married Mariana Haight in 1815 and died April 18, 1833. He graduated from Princeton College in 1806, studied law under John Wells, of New York, but owing to ill health never entered upon practice. He formerly resided in Middletown township, but subsequently purchased and retired to reside upon what became known as the "Terrace Hill," or the old Conover homestead at Marlboro village, Monmouth county. Here he owned three hundred acres of land, but lived as one who is commonly referred to as a gentleman farmer. Being a man of considerable wealth and literary tastes he spent much of his time in study and reading, and became possessed of a highly cultured and richly stored mind. Politically he was a federalist, and religiously an attendant of the Dutch Reformed church at Marlboro village.

William H. Conover, Sr., son of Col. John E. Conover, was born in Marlboro, Oct. 19, 1816, at the old Conover homestead, where he received his education in select schools and later under the training of a private tutor from Princeton College. In his private relations to industrial and business life he was an agriculturist; a director in the Freehold Banking Co.; a director in the Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad Co.; and, as a prominent resident of Freehold during the period from 1851 to 1877, was iden-

tified with various other industries. He was a trustee of the Freehold Institute, and an attendant and generous contributor to the Presbyterian church at Freehold. He was a democratic leader, and in public life served as county collector of Monmouth county, and represented his district in the assembly two terms. His marriage, October 10, 1838, to Mary Otterson, a daughter of Rev. James Otterson, resulted in the birth of five children: William H., Jr., who was state senator and prosecutor of the pleas of Monmouth county, and deceased in 1878; Henry, deceased when a child; Judge J. Clarence, Julia, now residing in Philadelphia, and Dr. Charles H., a prominent physician in Philadelphia. Both father and mother have deceased, the former in 1877, aged sixty years, the latter in 1894 after completing her seventy-fifth year.

Judge Conover acquired his elementary education in the Freehold Institute, taking a complete course in preparation for college. In September, 1870, he entered Princeton College, from which he graduated in June, 1873, with the degree of A. B. This degree was supplemented in 1876 by the more distinctive A. M. degree which Princeton conferred upon him. After leaving college his studies in law were continued for one year under Hon. Charles Haight, ex-member of congress, and for the succeeding two years with Hon. Chillion Robbins, ex-judge of the common pleas court. During this period of professional preparation, he did considerable literary and reportorial work for the New York city and local county press, and in June, 1876, he was admitted to the bar. He at once opened an office in Freehold, where he continued in an active legal practice until 1890, in which year he was appointed by Governor Leon

Abbott, presiding judge of the common pleas court of Monmouth county. In its acceptance he resigned from the office of counsel for the board of chosen freeholders of Monmouth county, which he had continuously occupied since 1881. Judge Conover served his full term of five years on the Monmouth bench, and in March, 1895, was re-appointed for a second term by Governor George T. Werts. In politics he is a democrat, and though always active in the service of his party he has never sought office nor held any public or political position up to the time of his elevation to the bench. In religion he is a member and one of the vestrymen of St. Peter's Episcopal church at Freehold. He is a member of the Holland Society of New York; the Sons of the American Revolution; Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., of Freehold, New Jersey; Keith Council, No. 1501, Royal Arcanum, and the New Jersey State Rifle Association. Judge Conover was united in marriage, February 7, 1877, to Josephine Bleakley, a daughter of ex-Sheriff William Bleakley of Westchester county, N. Y. To their union was born, February 5, 1879, Rosalie Bleakley, their only child.

The appointment of Mr. Conover to a judgeship when but thirty-nine years of age is a notable instance of executive recognition of legal talent of a superior order. During his years at school and in college the future Judge Conover was a diligent and painstaking student, and his three years of law study were marked by close and steady application. He gave early evidence of pronounced ability to grapple with the manifold questions of jurisprudence, and his success was assured from the moment he first opened the doors of his law office. His career as a

lawyer was an eminently successful one, and his judicial administration, wise, just and moderate, has won the admiration and unquestioning confidence of the people of his county, irrespective of party.

DR. S. O. B. TAYLOR, an able and successful physician of Millstone, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of John and Emily (James) Taylor, and was born Oct. 17, 1850, at Snow Hill, Worcester county, Md. The family is of English origin.

Dr. S. O. B. Taylor received his preliminary education in the common schools of Virginia, and subsequently entered Randolph College, in Mecklenburg county, Va. After a course of two years in the study of medicine, under the able direction of Dr. Francis Wirt, of Accomack county, Va., Dr. Taylor entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1872, and commenced the practice of his profession at Mappsville, Va. He removed to Somerset county, Md., at the end of two years, where he remained until 1876. From 1876 to 1881 he was located at Mount Rose, Mercer county, New Jersey, and in the latter year he settled in Millstone. His fifteen years' practice in that town have been marked with success.

Dr. Taylor is a respected member of the Somerset County Medical Society, which holds its quarterly sessions at Somerville. He is also a member of Somerset Lodge, No. 43, I. O. O. F., of Somerville. Politically he is an affiliate of the Democratic party. He was married, June 8, 1873, to Harriet A. Winterson, a daughter of Gassaway Winterson, of Anne Arundel county, Md. There were born to this marriage two children: Margaret,

married to Rev. Ferdinand S. Wilson, pastor of Pompton Reformed church; and Marva, whose sad death occurred at the age of fifteen years.

TOBIAS GRACE, justice of the peace at South Amboy, New Jersey, and for many years general agent of the New Brunswick, Amboy and New York Steamboat Company, is a son of Tobias, Sr., and Eleanor Belle (Carroll) Grace, and was born Jan. 4, 1848, at No. 1 St. Peter's place, now Church street, opposite St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, New York city. The family is of Irish origin.

Tobias, Sr., was born at Castlecomer, Ireland, in 1800, came to this country in 1830, and located at New York city, where he engaged in the wholesale liquor trade. He located on Cedar street, in the now-famed Wall street district, and for more than twenty years carried on an extensive and successful business. He died in 1852, his wife surviving until 1862, leaving but one child, Tobias, the subject of this sketch.

Tobias Grace attended the primary and grammar departments of Columbia College in his native city until twelve years of age. He then traveled through Europe in company with his uncle, John Just, of New York city, and upon his return home learned the morocco finishing trade. He subsequently became a morocco salesman. In 1872 he obtained a clerkship in the offices of the Pennsylvania railroad at South Amboy. In 1878 he was appointed general agent of the New Brunswick, Amboy and New York Steamboat Company, a position which he very creditably filled for ten years. He has served as justice of the peace at South Amboy since 1888. He

was appointed police justice in 1889 and served until 1895. He has also acted as coroner since 1888. In fire insurance circles Mr. Grace is very well known, and he represents a number of leading insurance companies of the United States and Europe. He has also been an active promoter of building and loan associations, assisting in the organization of the South Amboy Building and Loan Association, and acting as its secretary until its stock matured in 1894. He organized the Star Building and Loan Association of South Amboy, Jan. 28, 1889, and has been its secretary ever since. Politically Mr. Grace is an active and enthusiastic democrat, and in religion he is a member of the Episcopal church of South Amboy. He also served one year as assistant foreman and four years as foreman of Protection Steam Fire Engine Company of South Amboy, New Jersey, and is a member of the South Amboy Firemen's Relief Association.

He was a member of the board of trustees and district clerk of School District No. 39, of South Amboy, New Jersey, for three years; is also a member of the following organizations: General Morgan Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F., of South Amboy, New Jersey; Lady Grace (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F., of South Amboy, New Jersey; Monmouth Encampment, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of Keyport, New Jersey; Pottawattomie (Beneficial Degree) Council, No. 1, of Camden, New Jersey; Seneca Tribe, No. 23, I. O. of R. M., of South Amboy, New Jersey; Ianthe Council, No. 6, D. of P., South Amboy, New Jersey; Sterling Castle, No. 50, K. G. E., South Amboy, New Jersey; Banner Temple, No. 8, Ladies of the O. G. E., of New Brunswick, New Jersey; Columbia Castle, No.

242, K. G. R., of South Amboy, New Jersey, and a member-at-large of the Order of Chosen Friends.

Mr. Grace was married Oct. 4, 1870, to Miss Jennie Kelly, at Fairview (formerly English Neighborhood), in Bergen county, New Jersey (which place was settled and populated by her ancestors, the Engle family), and at the present time they have passed the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day. Their happy union has been blessed by five children: Frank, a carpenter by trade; Charles T., married and a clerk for the Pennsylvania Railroad; Maggie Belle, Alonzo L., a western union telegraph operator, and Ruth. Mr. Grace enjoys the distinction of being a self-made man, and a man whose life has been marked by honorable traits of character. His successful career is due to a union in his person of great material ability and thorough honesty, as well as to the faithful and untiring assistance and counsel of a devoted and true wife.

C. HOWARD PERRY, ex-mayor of Bound Brook, general manager of the large dry-goods house of Heath & Drake at Newark, member of several well-known business corporations, and one of the most progressive and respected citizens of Bound Brook, is a son of William and Mary (Creveling) Perry, and was born April 1, 1851, at Easton, Pa. His early education was received in the district schools of Warren county, New Jersey. At the age of fourteen years he entered a dry-goods store at Washington, New Jersey, as general utility boy, remaining there four years. He then went to New York city and was in the dry-goods store of H. B. Clapp for two years. He next bought an interest



Horatio Perry

in the firm of Hildebrand & Perry at Port Colden, but, after two years, sold out to his partner and returned to his former employer, Mr. Clapp. Subsequently he became associated with B. Altman & Co., New York, being a salesman in the dry-goods department for six years, and afterwards, buyer. His next connection was with Le Boutillier Bros., on Fourteenth street, where he remained for twelve years as general buyer for the house. On May 1, 1895, he associated himself with Heath & Drake, of Newark, New Jersey. Both members having died, the business was incorporated, a stock company formed, and Mr. Perry engaged as general manager. This house was established in 1841, and is not only the oldest, but has the reputation of being the finest dry-goods store in the state. It is known as the Arnold & Constable's of New Jersey, and employs one hundred and seventeen clerks during the dull season, and as many as one hundred and sixty-five during the holiday season. At the Waverly state fair this firm received first premiums on all of its eleven exhibits, and a silver medal for the best general exhibit.

Mr. Perry was elected mayor of Bound Brook in 1892, on the Taxpayers' ticket, and served three successive terms. He gave the town a vigorous administration, and, although he met with bitter old-fogy opposition, he succeeded in carrying through a number of progressive measures. Indeed it is to his wisdom that the town owes its present position in the van of well-lighted, well-paved and healthful communities of the state. During his term he united Bound Brook to East Bound Brook by opening up East Main street, which is the connecting link. He also built the bridge over

Green Brook, which is the chief pride of his administration, and secured the construction of the Thompson bridge. While mayor, he organized the board of health, of which he was president for three years, and after a severe fight he succeeded in having sewers built. He was one of the organizers, and is now one of the most active members of the board of trade of Bound Brook, and has held the chairmanship of the committees on railroads, telephones, telegraphs, etc. He is vice-president of the Washington Camp-ground Association, an organization for the preservation of the old camping-place of Washington's army on an eminence near Bound Brook, a spot of deep historical interest to the whole country. Among the various business positions which Mr. Perry occupies, are the following: President of the Shaen Manufacturing Co., with offices in New York, and a plant at Philadelphia, for the manufacture of plain and fancy dress-goods; vice-president of the Elizabeth Nursery Co., which owns sixty acres at Elizabeth, New Jersey; and vice-president of the Republic Savings and Loan Association of Newark, New Jersey. He is a member of various organizations, including Eastern Star Lodge, F. and A. M.; Mansfield Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F.; the Royal Arcanum, and Knights of Honor.

Mr. Perry was married on Jan. 30, 1873, to Miss Sarah McCloughan, daughter of David McCloughan, a well-known farmer of Hampden, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. They have one son, David M. Perry, who was educated at the Bordentown Military Academy, left school to study law, but abandoned it, and for four years past has been connected with O. M. Farrand, No. 3 Maiden Lane, New York, as a diamond expert.

Mr. Perry is one of the most popular men in Bound Brook in spite of the bitterness with which his progressive ideas were once fought by the conservative element. He has the courage of his convictions, and his experience in dealing with people, combined with his courteous manner and affable bearing, amply fit him for the responsible duties he has to perform. He resides at Oak Lawn, in one of the handsomest residences in Bound Brook.

William Perry (father) was a native of Little York, New Jersey. He was a miller and millwright by trade, but spent the latter part of his life in the contracting and building business. He first lived in Little York, New Jersey, from which place he moved to Easton, Pa., and subsequently to New Brooklyn, New Jersey, where he operated Dunn's mill, and did an extensive business. He afterwards operated Stewart's mill in Warren county, and the mill at Brass Castle. He then retired from the milling business and removed to Washington, New Jersey, where he was a successful contractor and builder to the time of his death. He was a prominent whig, and was often tendered office, but refused the nominations. During the civil war he was sergeant of a company of emergency men, but was never mustered into service. His wife, Mary Creveling, was a resident of Washington. They had three children: C. Howard, Laura Petit and Martha, who died in infancy.

EDWARD W. BARNES, ex-mayor of Perth Amboy, and one of the most influential and respected men of affairs in that thriving city, is a son of J. Edward and Elizabeth G. (Woodbridge)

Barnes. He was born February 2, 1848, at Summit Hill, Carbon county, Pa.; but the early portion of his life was spent in Tamaqua, Pa., where his father was superintendent of the Little Schuylkill railroad. Edward received the foundation of his education in the public schools of Tamaqua, but left school at the age of twelve years, and subsequently pursued more advanced studies under a private tutor. Coming from a family of industrious, persevering and self-made people he very early evinced a strong aptitude for business, and while still a boy entered a book-store in Tamaqua. During the alarms and anxieties of the Rebellion he was a newsboy, and aided in disseminating through the coal regions the earliest intelligence of the great battles of that national crisis. In Dec., 1864, he accompanied his widowed mother and two brothers to Perth Amboy, where he settled for life. He first entered a banking house in New York city, and during seven years worked hard and conscientiously in acquiring and cultivating that business acumen and sagacity which in after life stood him in such good stead. His clerkship in the bank was a valuable training, which excellently fitted him for the responsible position he next attained. He was private secretary and confidential clerk to Frederick H. Cossitt, of New York, with whom he remained up to the time of the latter's death in 1887. Since that time he has had the charge and management of Mr. Cossitt's estate, acting as trustee, caring for a large portion of it that remains undivided, and bearing all the responsibility of the endless details which such a charge involves. Mr. Barnes is a strong republican, and was elected by that party mayor of Perth Amboy in

1894. He has always evinced an active interest in public affairs, discharging his official duties with the same finesse and unswerving fidelity to high principle that have characterized his business relations. He has served three years as one of the school commissioners of Perth Amboy, being president of the board for one year. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is well-known as one of the most ardent workers and influential supporters of that denomination in New Jersey. He is an elder of the church, and has been for many years clerk of the session. He has been especially active in Sunday-school work, has successfully filled all the positions, and has been superintendent for about fifteen years.

Mr. Barnes was married August 18, 1880, to Miss Idelette L. Hall, daughter of Beach Hall, a well-known carpenter and builder of Metuchen. Their children, besides one who died in infancy, have been: Edward Harold, Bessie Louise, Walter Carl, Earnest Winfred, William Gerald and Frederick Homer.

Mr. Barnes' family is of English origin, his great-grandfather having come to this country during the Revolution. He was a student at college at the outbreak of that war, but was taken away from his studies and forced into the British army. Being taken prisoner by the Continental troops, he refused to be exchanged, left the British army, and settled in Connecticut. He subsequently removed to Saratoga county, N. Y., where he lived until his death. One of his sons, James Barnes, grandfather of Mr. Barnes, lived during most of his life in Wyoming county, Pa. He was a thoroughly self-made man, dealt in real estate and coal lands, and became possessed of considerable means. He was a

member of the Society of the Orthodox Friends. He died at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife, who had been Miss Eliza Woodbridge, at the age of about seventy years. Their children were: James Woodbridge, R. Henry, Malvina F., Wheeler, and J. Edward.

J. Edward Barnes (father) was born Oct. 2, 1818, at Kingston, Wyoming county, Pa. Early in life he was in the employ of the Lehigh Canal Co., and afterwards in charge of transportation on the Switchback railroad. He resided in Summit Hill, Pa., for a number of years, during which he was interested in mercantile pursuits, but afterwards removed to Tamaqua, Pa., and was superintendent of the Little Schuylkill railroad. He was a whig, an enthusiastic party man, and one of the early supporters of the new Republican party in that section. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, always greatly esteemed as a man of high standing, strong, honest convictions, and as an irreproachable citizen. He was also a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. He died at Tamaqua on Feb. 15, 1858, at the age of forty years. His wife died in 1885 at the age of sixty-seven. Their children were: Edward W., Rev. Stephen G., a clergyman of the Congregational church at Long Meadow, Mass., and formerly professor of Anglo-Saxon and English literature in Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa; James W., who is in the insurance business at Newark, New Jersey; and one who died in infancy.

LIVINGSTON DU BOIS, a retired farmer of Freehold, New Jersey, comes from distinguished Holland-Dutch ancestry, founded upon Huguenot stock, his family being originally of French origin,

having gone from France to Holland in the troublous times of Louis XIII. The nativity of the Du Bois family in France was Wicres, near Lille, its records showing a complete genealogical account since the year 1600. Isaac Du Bois, a son of Louis and a grandson of Chretien Du Bois, Wicres, first settled in this country at Kingston, New Jersey, at the age of eighteen years, removing thence to New Paltz, Ulster county, New York, in 1677.

Livingston Du Bois is a son of Tunis D. and Sarah (Smock) Du Bois, and was born April 18, 1827, in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. His mother was a daughter of Aaron Smock, of Middletown. His grandfather, the Rev. Benjamin Du Bois, was pastor of the Brick church at Marlboro (then Middletown) for sixty-three years. His father, Tunis D. Du Bois, was born in Freehold township, where he was educated in the common schools. He then learned the trade of a silversmith and became an expert artisan, his skill being silently attested by sundry pieces of his beautiful handiwork, still in the possession of the family, and highly regarded by them as heirlooms. He afterward pursued the occupation of a farmer successfully, and at the time of his death resided upon a fine farm which he had owned for a number of years. He was a member, elder, and deacon of the Dutch Reformed church, in whose affairs he always took the deepest interest, and in politics he was a democrat and a strict party man. He was first married to Sarah Vanderveer, to which marriage were born four children: Phoebe, Ellen, Catherine, and David, the latter of whom also followed the occupation of a farmer. The second wife of Tunis D. Du Bois was Sarah Smock, and to this union were

born six children: Henry, Benjamin, Sarah, John, Tunis V., and Livingston.

Mr. Livingston Du Bois received his education at the district schools in Marlboro township, and then worked upon his father's farm for twenty-five years. He then purchased the Hunt homestead farm from his father-in-law, and operated the same until April 1, 1894, when he moved to Freehold and retired from active life. The farm is now occupied by his son, Frank B. Mr. Du Bois had an exceptionally prosperous career as a farmer, being a progressive man, thoroughly modern in his methods and alive to all improvements, and is an active member of the agricultural society. He is a member and the treasurer of the Freehold Baptist church and active in church work. He also takes great interest in school work, and was one of the pioneer trustees of the district schools in Manalapan district.

Mr. Du Bois married Mary T. Hunt, a daughter of George Hunt, and to them have been born seven children: William, John Henry, George L., Joseph E., Wilson G., deceased; Anna Hunt, and Frank B.

REV. BENJAMIN DU BOIS, a son of the third Louis, and grandson of Jacob, was born in Pittsgrove, New Jersey, March 30, 1739. When a youth he inclined to the ministry, and received his education at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He became pastor of the Reformed Dutch churches of Freehold and Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, about the year 1764. He had his full share of ministerial difficulties. One arose from his desire to lay aside the Dutch language in preaching, which was resisted; another, from the tory influence during

the Revolutionary war; another, from the opposition of his predecessor, who had been expelled for intemperance; and another, the climax of a bitter controversy that had been raging for nineteen years in the congregation, and now shed its fruit. Yet such was the meekness and prudence of the good pastor, that he rose above all of these, retained the warm affection of his people to the last, and closed amongst them his useful life in 1827, at the age of eighty-eight years.

His ministry was faithful and successful; his sermons sound, evangelical and practical; his zeal for the work so ardent that he kept on in very advanced life, although he sometimes would faint away in the pulpit, and his people often feared that he would die facing his congregation.

In the war of the Revolution he took part actively with the patriots, commended the cause in his sermons and his prayers, and sometimes shouldered his musket and knapsack, and took his place in the ranks, despite the pleadings of some of his tory people and the indignation of the British soldiery.

His wife was Phemertje (Phoebe) Denise, a woman of intelligence and activity, sprightly, prudent and pious. She remained behind in this world until 1839, when she was almost ninety-six years old. They were very careful in the moral and religious instruction of their children, and had the pleasure of seeing them all following their good example in the service of their Saviour, and transmitting even to the next generation the wholesome lessons of virtue, morality, and religion which they themselves had received. They realized that the full measure of a good life had borne rich fruit.

NELSON YOUNG DUNGAN, prosecutor of the pleas of Somerset county, New Jersey, judge advocate and captain in the New Jersey National Guard, and a leading lawyer of Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Edmund B. and Martha M. (Young) Dungan, and was born May 3, 1867, in Lambertville, New Jersey. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother was born in New Jersey, and they came from old families in their respective states. Edmund B. Dungan (father) was formerly employed in the construction department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and subsequently became one of the company's agents, serving from 1874 to 1880. He resided in Montgomery township, in which he held office as its collector for several years, and where he reared a family of five children with the exception of Charles M., who died at the age of two years and six months. The others were: Nelson Young, Alice H., wife of Arthur S. Dixon; Jesse R., and Temperance A., all of whom, as well as their parents, were members of the Reformed Dutch church at Harlingen.

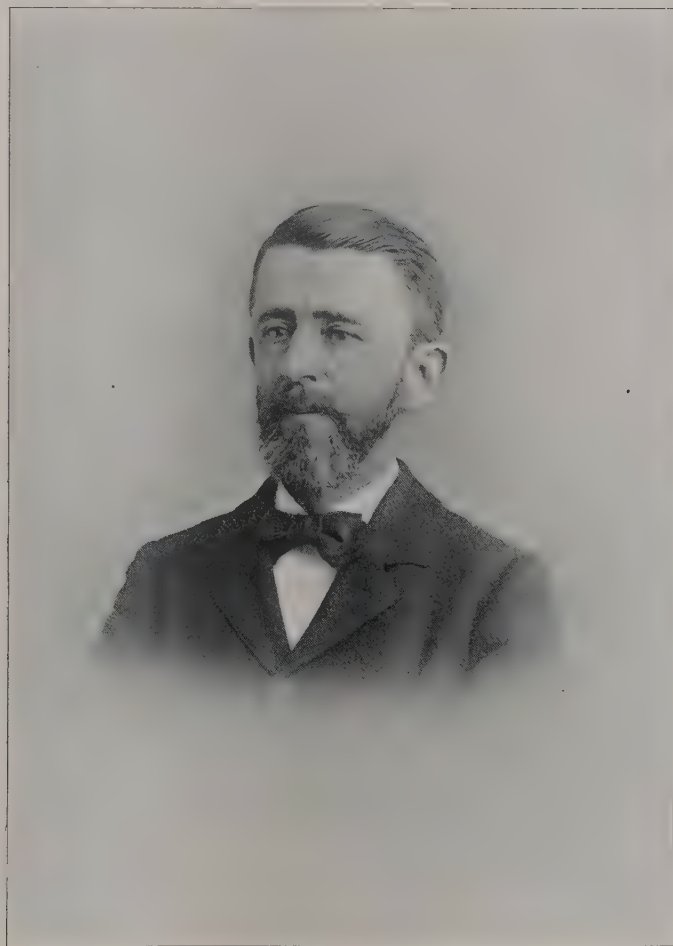
Nelson Young Dungan, after attending the public schools at Harlingen, New Jersey, became a school-teacher at the age of sixteen years, following that profession from 1883 to 1889 continuously, two years at Weston, Somerset county, New Jersey, and the latter four years at Somerville. On April 20, 1885, he took up the study of law in the offices of Bartine & Griggs, with whom he remained until the dissolution of that firm several months later, and continued his study with James L. Griggs, the junior member of the firm. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney Nov. 6, 1890, and as a counselor Nov. 9, 1893. He

began active practice in 1891, which has steadily increased from year to year. He is the present prosecutor of the pleas of Somerset county, having been appointed Feb. 19, 1895, by Governor George T. Werts. Among the important cases he has tried during his term of office are those of *Commonwealth vs. Jacob S. Johnson*, a colored preacher, for strangling to death a young colored woman, Annie Rogers, and *Commonwealth vs. Elmer Clawson*, for shooting Harry Hodgetts, his former employer, in both of which cases the juries rendered verdicts of guilty of murder in the first degree, and both were sentenced to be hanged. Mr. Dungan was counsel for the advocates of good roads in their suits to compel the board of chosen freeholders of Somerset county to macadamize certain public roads, in which suits writs of mandamus were ordered by the supreme court, requiring their improvement; and when completed these will be the first roads constructed by the county. He is also counsel for the Citizens' Building and Loan Association of Somerville, the local branches of the New Jersey State Mutual Building and Loan, the National Building and Loan, and the Provident associations. In secret societies he is quite prominent, and is connected by membership as follows: Solomon's Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.; Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T.; Jersey City Lodge of Perfection; Jersey City Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Jersey City Chapter of Rose-Croix, and New Jersey Sovereign Consistory, 32°, at Jersey City, Ancient Scottish Rite; Mecca Temple, A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at New York city; and Castle No. 82, K. of P. He has always taken a great

interest in musical affairs, and for several years served as director of the choir in the Reformed Dutch church at Harlingen. In military matters he is very enthusiastic. He joined the New Jersey National Guard, July 26, 1888, as a private, and was very soon warranted corporal. He was made a sergeant of Company H., Third regiment, July 5, 1889, and promoted to first sergeant Oct. 6, 1893. On Feb. 21, 1894, he was warranted battalion sergeant-major of his regiment, and was commissioned captain and judge advocate, Dec. 25, 1894. Captain Dungan is also a member of the New Jersey State Rifle Association, and takes a lively interest in rifle practice. He enjoys a large measure of popularity, and has many friends throughout his county and state, not only on account of his record as a successful lawyer and his masonic, military and other affiliations, but due as well to his genial personality.

JOSHUA DOUGHTY, JR., for many years town surveyor of Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Joshua, Sr., and Susan M. (Southard) Doughty, and was born Feb. 28, 1844, in that town.

He received his primary education in the public schools of Somerville, and subsequently entered Rutgers College, taking a scientific course and graduating in 1869. Since then he has devoted himself to his chosen profession of a civil engineer and surveyor. His experience in this line has been long and varied. He has occupied the position of town surveyor for more than twenty-five years, and all public improvements in his town during that time have been made under his direction.



Joshua Doughty Jr.

As county engineer plans for the erection of all bridges in the county and the construction of all county roads are prepared by him, and the work carried on under his supervision. The large amount of work done by him in Somerset and neighboring counties for private individuals has made him more widely known than any other of his profession in this section of the state.

Mr. Doughty's reputation for reliability and accuracy in his work is not limited to this locality. He is frequently employed by the large insurance companies of New York city to do their surveying in the state of New Jersey, and is retained in all the principal suits brought against corporations in his part of the state.

Mr. Doughty is a democrat, and in his younger days was a very active and enthusiastic worker for the success of that party. In masonry he has taken several degrees: Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. He is a member of Solomon's Lodge, No. 46; Keystone Chapter, No. 25, of Somerville, and Trinity Commandery, No. 17, of Plainfield, New Jersey. He is also a member of Naraticong Tribe, No. 41, Improved Order of Red Men, of Somerville. He was married Nov. 22, 1878, to Lillian M. Teel, a daughter of L. Marshall Teel, of Phillipsburg, Warren county, New Jersey. She deceased April 17, 1892.

The family originally came from England, about 1670, and settled in New Jersey.

Maj. Gen. Solomon Doughty, grandfather of Joshua Doughty, Jr., was brigade inspector during the war of 1812, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of major-general in the state militia. He was born Sept. 26, 1772, at Doughty's

Mills, three miles from Basking Ridge, in Somerset county, where for many years he operated a grist and saw mill. This property he exchanged for a farm in New Providence, New Jersey, upon which he resided up to his death, Dec. 20, 1827. He was a civil engineer and surveyor, and for many years did most of that work in Morris and Essex counties. General Doughty, on March 9, 1796, married Mary, a daughter of Jonathan Pierson, and grand-daughter on her mother's side of Col. Benjamin Ludlow, of Long Hill. She was born April 3, 1775, and died July 6, 1856. They had the following children: Agnes, Joshua, Elizabeth Pierson, Sineus Pierson, Eugene Solomon, and Sarah Maria.

Joshua Doughty, Sr. (father) was born February 25, 1799, in Morris county, New Jersey. At the age of eighteen years he went to New York, and for three years was employed in a wholesale dry-goods house. At the age of twenty-one he went to Mobile, Ala., where he remained one year, when he located at Apalachicola, Fla., where he launched his first mercantile venture on his own account, and sold the first goods offered in that town. He continued in successful business at that place for three years, when he became engaged in a general mercantile business at Franklin, Ala., where he remained until 1836, when he closed out his interests in the south and returned to his native county and state. He located at Somerville, where he conducted a general store from 1838 to 1866. He was extensively interested in real estate, and his old mansion, built in 1751 with bricks imported from Holland, is still standing. He was for twenty-five years president of the Somerset County Bank, and secured the charter for its

organization in 1848. He was for many years president of the Raritan Water-power Company, and a stockholder in the New Jersey Central Railroad. He was one of the founders and for many years a vestryman of the Episcopal church at Somerville, and a liberal contributor to all its financial needs. He was a democrat, and in 1860 was one of the delegates to the National Democratic convention which convened at Charleston. In 1863 he was elected by an overwhelming majority to the state senate, and served as chairman of the committee on treasurer's accounts.

Mr. Doughty in his private life and as a citizen was highly esteemed for his many noble traits of mind and heart. A man of rare business ability and good judgment; while as a banker and financier he was conservative, careful and of the utmost reliability. He was popular even among his political opponents, and stood deservedly high as a publicist and as a citizen. He married in 1835 Susan M., a daughter of Col. Isaac Southard and a niece of the late Senator Samuel L. Southard. Their children are: Louisa, who was the wife of Walter Cammann, deceased; Sarah Elizabeth, Mary Pierson, wife of A. C. Dunham, of Jersey City, New Jersey; John R., Joshua, Susan, wife of Frederick Van Liew; Agnes Jackson, wife of C. Van Derbeek, and Laura R.

W. A. McMURTRY, ex-sheriff of Somerset county, a well-known shoe-dealer at Somerville, and a highly respected citizen of that town, is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Anderson) McMurry, and was born July 23, 1824, near Bernardsville, Somerset county. His education was obtained in the public

schools, near Bernardsville. He studied surveying for a short time after leaving school, and then worked on a farm in Bernards township until he was twenty-eight years old; subsequently operating the same farm on shares until he was able to purchase it, in 1859. After working it successfully for ten years he sold out, and established a general store at Bernardsville, which he conducted for twelve years, subsequently spending a short time in traveling in California.

In 1887 he was elected sheriff of Somerset county on the democratic ticket, and served for three years. He was also collector of Bernards township for two years, and assessor of the same township for fifteen years. Upon retiring from office he established his present shoe business at Somerville. He is a member and was an elder in the Presbyterian church, at Mendham, for six years, at Basking Ridge for five years, and for five years in the second Reformed church of Somerville. On November 3, 1850, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Day, daughter of Calvin and Mary Day, of Bernards, and they have four children: Logan, a resident of New York city; Ida, wife of George H. Taylor, of Gladstone; Calvin and Anna, who reside with their parents at Somerville.

Mr. McMurry has the enviable reputation of having been the best sheriff Somerset county ever had, and his administration was noted for its active vigor and fidelity to public interests. He is an enterprising business man, and an earnest worker in his church.

Thomas McMurry, his great-grandfather, was a well-known farmer in Peapack, New Jersey. Robert McMurry, his son, and grandfather of Mr. McMurry, was born in Somerset county, was a

farmer all his life, and a staunch Jacksonian democrat. He died in 1820, having been the father of nine children: Elizabeth, wife of Peter Gardbrent, of Bernards; Joseph, John, Robert, William, Mary, wife of John Geran, of Bernards; James, Samuel, and Daniel.

Samuel McMurtry, father of Mr. McMurtry, was born in 1798, at Peapack. He was a surveyor by occupation, but during the active portion of his life operated a blacksmith shop and saw-mill at Franklin, Bernards township, and speculated successfully in timber tracts and lumber. He was a democrat, influential in local politics, and a trustee and elder in the Presbyterian church at Basking Ridge. His wife was Miss Margaret Anderson, daughter of George Anderson, of Bernards, by whom he was the father of seven children: W. A., Adnah, Mary Ann, wife of Isaac Nutt, of Somerset county; George, John, Elizabeth, wife of Samuel S. Voorhees, of Bernards; and Oscar. Samuel McMurtry died in 1866.

DR. THOMAS H. FLYNN, a prominent physician of Somerville, New Jersey, was born July 22, 1859, at Albany, N. Y., and is a son of Cornelius A. and Mary Donohue Flynn. His paternal grandfather was for many years a surveyor and draughtsman of exceptional ability and celebrity, and resided in New York city. His father has also followed surveying all his life, and now resides at Albany. He is a quiet, unassuming man of most exemplary character, and is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church of Albany. To his married life were born six children, as follows: Kate, married to John A. Tracey, of Albany; James, who entered the Union army while but a boy,

as a member of the Thirteenth regiment New York cavalry, was captured by Mosby's guerrillas and sent to Andersonville prison, where he died; Michael, Cornelius, Thomas H. and Jane.

Dr. Flynn first attended the public schools of Albany and the Christian Brothers Academy. He subsequently entered Rutgers College, and took a special course in chemistry. He then read medicine for five years with Dr. Frank M. Donohue, of New Brunswick, and subsequently entered the Albany Medical College, from which he graduated with honors in the class of 1890, receiving the degree of M. D. At the latter college his record for scholarship was exceptionally creditable, and he won several prizes, as well as the hospital appointment, but declined the latter, and located at New Brunswick in the practice of his profession immediately after his graduation. He remained in New Brunswick but a short time, however, when he removed to Somerville, where he has built up an extensive practice.

Dr. Flynn is a member of both the State and Somerset County Medical Societies, and of the Independent Order of Forresters, Lodge No. 988, of Somerset county, of which order he is also examining physician. He is also medical examiner for the Fidelity Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Catholic church, and a stockholder in the second National Bank of Somerville. Dr. Flynn was married April 27, 1892, to Magdalene R., a daughter of William and Cecelia Dooley, of New Brunswick, and their union has been blessed with three children: Cornelius, Dorothy and Agnes. Dr. Flynn enjoys an extensive practice, and is greatly esteemed for his rare professional skill.

JAMES J. MEEHAN, a brilliant young member of the Somerset county bar, and a prominent citizen of Somerville, is a son of John and Isabel Meehan, and was born Oct. 12, 1865, at Somerville. The name is of Irish origin. John Meehan, the paternal grandfather, was a prosperous farmer in Ireland, and a well-known man. He raised a family of six children: James, Thomas, Rose, John, Katherine, and Patrick.

John Meehan (father) became widely known throughout Somerset county as a successful dealer in real-estate. He was an active and staunch democrat in politics and prominent in local public affairs. He died in 1880. His children, five in number, were: Katherine, Emma, wife of John K. Smith, of Texas; James J., Agnes, and William J.

James J. Meehan acquired his early education in the common schools of Somerville. At the age of fifteen years he left his studies, and taught school for one year at Peapack. He began the study of law with Gaston & Bergen, at Somerville, and subsequently completed his studies in the office of A. A. Clark, at that place. In July, 1889, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in copartnership with Wm. V. Steele, under the firm name of Steele & Meehan. Mr. Meehan was elected prosecuting attorney of Somerset county in 1894, but resigned the office in the following year in order to devote his entire time to his rapidly growing private practice. He has made himself particularly conspicuous by his brilliant handling of a number of criminal cases, and has attained a wide reputation in that line of practice. In politics he is a democrat, and has always displayed an active interest in

county affairs, being a recognized leader. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Meehan is bright, aggressive, and clear-headed; is a ready speaker, decided in his opinions and convincing in his arguments, courteous in tone and bearing, and of keen, ready wit. He is popular and much respected among his fellow-citizens, and is regarded as one of Somerset county's most promising lawyers.

WILLIAM H. PEARSALL, for many years a contractor and builder, and since 1892 a member of the extensive firm of Pearsall & Bogle, of Oceanic, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is the son of William and Marian M. Pearsall, and was born Aug. 23, 1849, in New York city.

William Pearsall (father) was a native of Pearsall's Corner, Long Island. He was born in 1818, and deceased on March 23, 1893, at Brooklyn, New York. He was a wheelwright, and continued in the successful pursuit of that calling all his life at New York city. He was the inventor of the "fifth wheel" to a wagon. He also built and exploited the first two-wheeled cart ever drawn in California. He was a deeply religious man, and for upwards of forty years was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of East Brooklyn, N. Y., and was president of the official board and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a constant Bible reader and a well-versed man in the great book of books. He was a strong abolitionist in principle. His father dying from cholera in 1832, he was deprived of school advantages; hence is a self-taught man. He was married Oct. 4, 1844, to Marian Mitchell Jagger, his very esti-



William H. Parrall

mable and intelligent wife, by whom he reared a family, growing to maturity, of four sons and two daughters: Emily A., Latham D., William H., Alonzo, Lillie J., and George W.

William H. Pearsall acquired his education in the public schools of New York city. At the age of thirteen years he became an errand boy in the law offices of Barnly, Butler & Parson, at New York, where he remained three years. He was subsequently employed in the gold room of the New York stock exchange as a messenger, where he was a witness of the thrilling scenes on that memorable "Black Friday," which culminated in a flood-tide of commercial distrust and panic, reaching to centre and circumference of the civilized world. In this position he remained until the stock indicator was introduced, when his services were no longer in requisition. He then for a period of two years was engaged learning the carpenter's trade. In 1869, when twenty years old, he engaged with Robert Ferguson, of Brooklyn, New York, to finish his trade, after a thorough acquirement of which he was made foreman of his employer's shops, and thus remained until the memorable Chicago holocaust, in 1871, calling skilled labor from all the country to aid in rebuilding the stricken city. After five years spent in working at his trade at Chicago and other points in Illinois, in Ohio, Indiana, California, and the south, he returned to his home, from which he shortly thereafter, in 1876, removed to Oceanic, New Jersey, where he continued his vocation as a carpenter until 1885, when he entered into business for himself as a contractor and builder. In 1892 he formed a partnership with James E. Bogle, operating under the name of

Pearsall & Bogle. Their plant is a large one, employing sixty hands; their bi-weekly pay-rolls range from six hundred to eighteen hundred dollars, and their ledger shows annual transactions from a minimum of fifty thousand dollars to a maximum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The offices are handsomely furnished and conveniently arranged for the facile dispatch of their business. They have recently purchased a tract of land which they are improving. They have some of the handsomest cottages in Monmouth county, and their business is rapidly extending. In religion Mr. Pearsall is a member and a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church at Oceanic, New Jersey, and in educational matters he takes the liveliest interest. His creed is that schools and churches are the nation's strongest bulwarks. He is an interested member of several secret societies: Lafayette Council, No. 49, Sr. O. U. A. M., of Brooklyn; Navesink Tribe, No. 148, I. O. R. M.; Haymakers' Association, No. 148½, and Degree of Pocahontas, No. 23, all of Oceanic, New Jersey.

Mr. Pearsall was united in marriage Dec. 23, 1879, to Susan J. Jeffery, a daughter of John Jeffery, of Long Branch, New Jersey. To their marriage have been born three children: Emily, valedictorian of her class in the public schools at Oceanic in 1896, and now at the state normal school in Trenton, New Jersey, was born Aug. 27, 1880; Elmer, born May 10, 1885, and Latham, born Dec. 12, 1886. He is the possessor of sterling business qualities that have elevated him from the position of errand boy to the joint and highly successful proprietorship of a large industrial establishment. He is a cultivated gentleman, of obliging,

refined, and approachable manners. Success has rendered to him an unusual consideration for the personality of his kind, and it is this quality that especially endears him to the employees of the firm.

A. HUMMER, a representative business man and a deputy collector of internal revenue, has resided at Milltown, New Jersey, since his return from active duty as a soldier during the civil war. He is a son of Philip and Eleanor (Gulick) Hummer, and was born at Peapack, New Jersey, Nov. 11, 1842. Adam Hummer, his grandfather, followed the pursuit of agriculture all his life, as did likewise his father. Of his father little can be told beyond the fact that he enjoyed the advantages of a common school education, was a farmer, a democrat, a member of the Baptist church, and an active christian. He died January, 1888. To him were born five children, three sons and two daughters; Henry G., A. (subject); James, deceased; Sarah, married to Warren Smalley; and Ida, who is now successfully engaged in the occupation of teaching.

Mr. Hummer enjoyed all the educational advantages which the public schools of his native town could afford, graduating therefrom at the age of fifteen, and taking employment with his father on the farm. Upon the breaking out of the civil war, shortly afterwards, he showed the manliness and patriotism of his character by entering as a private and going to the front, where he remained with his regiment during its entire term of service, a period of nine months. Returning home he immediately engaged in the hay business, in which he has been successful; his business being an extensive and profitable one.

Mr. Hummer is an active democrat, has served as postmaster at Milltown under the first administration of President Cleveland, and is now the deputy collector of internal revenue for his district. He is a member of the G. A. R. and I. O. U. A. M. In addition to his other offices he has also held that of township assessor. Mr. Hummer married Kate Hoagland, a daughter of Judge Hoagland, residing at East Millstone.

PETER B. CAMPBELL, a farmer residing at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of William and Hannah Bowne Campbell, and was born Jan. 20, 1830, at Freehold in said county. As the name implies Mr. Campbell is of Scotch origin. His forefathers for generations back owned land along the banks of "Bonnie Doon" in Ayrshire, Scotland.

John Campbell, paternal great-grand-sire, was one of seven brothers who came to this country before the Revolutionary war and fought on the side of the colonists for American independence. Their names were Duncan, John, William, Benjamin, Henry, George and Thomas. When the war closed the Campbell brothers settled as follows: Duncan, at Vernon, Sussex county; Benjamin, near Perth Amboy, Middlesex county; Henry, at Metuchen, Middlesex county; William, John, and Thomas, at Freehold; and George, second, from whom ex-Governor James E. Campbell of Ohio is descended, settled in Cleveland, O.

William Campbell, son of John, was born at Freehold, and served, while but a lad, as a drummer in the Revolutionary war and was wounded at the battle of Monmouth, a musket ball carrying off

his shoulder cap. In politics he was a strong whig and an enthusiastic admirer of Henry Clay, speaker of the house of representatives during the XIIth, XIIIth, XIVth, XVIth and XVIIIth congresses and a thrice-defeated candidate for the presidency of the United States. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church at Freehold, for the establishment of which his father with others secured a charter from the English crown. He died in 1850 in Middletown township, aged eighty-two years. His marriage to Margaret, a daughter of Thomas Cook, resulted in the birth of eight children: John, George, Nancy, William, Maria, Thomas, Caroline and Rue.

William Campbell, son of William and father of Peter B., was born at Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and died Feb., 1869, at Freehold, in his seventy-second year. He worked at a compensation of eight dollars a month at the time of his marriage, but by frugality and thrift he was possessed of several farms before he died and successfully reared and educated a family of nine children. He was not a member of any church, but was one of the supporters of the Presbyterian church at Freehold which he and his family regularly attended. He was frequently called in to arbitrate differences between his neighbors. For this reason he received the good-naturedly bestowed cognomen of "Boss Campbell." In disposition he was generous and liberal and cheerfully gave of his substance to aid the indigent. Like Logan the Indian warrior, he was never appealed to in vain for food or shelter. In political matters he took but little interest although he voted the whig ticket so long as there was one in the field, and

afterwards the republican. He was married to Hannah Bowne, who survived his death about thirteen years. The children of this marriage were named as follows: Margaret A., married Edward Conover of Freehold township; Jane T., married William T. Denise, of Freehold; Henry, a successful agriculturist and fruit grower near Freehold; Peter B., the subject; Amelia, who married Jacob W. Buck, of Ocean Beach; John T., of Marlboro, a farmer; William, proprietor of a hotel at Paterson, New Jersey; Maria, wife of John Buck, a farmer at Freehold; and Caroline, married to James Buck, residing in Jersey City.

Mr. Campbell was educated in subscription schools at Freehold, and for some time subsequent to leaving school he was engaged in farming for his father. In Oct., 1857, he removed to Shrewsbury, where he has since resided. He is a great lover of horses, a ruling passion with him, and probably has no superior as a judge of their merits, fine points and breeding. He has owned and handled many hundreds of them in his time. His farm at Shrewsbury is a model one and has been made one of the most productive in that section. He is a democrat, and during his earlier life took an active interest in party affairs.

Mr. Campbell was united in marriage June 15, 1852, to Mary Schureman, a daughter of James Schureman of Shrewsbury, and to their union were born four children: James W. S., cashier of the First National Bank of Freehold; Hannah M., who died at the age of five years; William Denise, deceased in 1891, a rising young lawyer, a graduate of Columbia Law School, New York city, corporation counsel at Long Branch, where he practiced eight years, and a

member of the New Jersey legislature at the time of his death. His other surviving son, Harry, is a resident of Eatontown, and is teller of the First National Bank of Red Bank.

Mrs. Campbell is a grand-daughter of Hon. James Schureman, long since deceased, one of the first members of the American congress and a senator of the United States, representing New Jersey, and residing at New Brunswick. He it was who built the first steamboat running out of that town. James Schureman, a deceased brother of Mrs. Campbell, was graduated from the West Point military academy, served in the Mexican war under General Taylor, and died in 1850 at San Francisco, Cal. Their mother was a sister of Hon. Garrett D. Wall, United States senator from New Jersey, and who enjoyed the exceedingly rare distinction of declining to serve after being elected governor of New Jersey.

DR. S. V. D. CLARK, ex-city physician of New Brunswick, and a widely-known practitioner of that city, is a son of Ira C. and Joanna Van Deursen Clark, and was born in New Brunswick. He was educated in the public schools of New Brunswick, and at the Peekskill Military Academy, Peekskill, N. Y., where he graduated with honors in 1865. Subsequently he took a course at Stratton's Business College in New York city. In 1867 he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Henry B. Baldwin, of New Brunswick, but subsequently entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, where he obtained his degree of M. D. in 1870. He immediately began the practice of his profession at Perth Amboy, where he remained

until 1875, when he removed to New Brunswick. In 1878, he was elected city physician of New Brunswick, in which position he served seven years continuously. At the present time he is attending physician at the Wells Memorial Hospital, New Brunswick, having served in that capacity most creditably since the organization of the institution.

Dr. Clark is a staunch republican, and was a member of the board of freeholders for several years. On June 14, 1870, he was married to Miss Anna Morgan Tanner, daughter of Frederick C. and Almira Tanner, of South River, New Jersey, by whom he has two sons: Arthur Morgan, born Nov. 11, 1873, and William Parker, born Oct. 24, 1876. Dr. Clark enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is both popular and respected. He is thoroughly read in every branch of his profession, keeps fully abreast with the times, and is always ready to adopt new and progressive ideas.

George Clark (paternal grandfather) was a successful iron merchant of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and a well-known citizen of that place. He was the father of six children: George, John, David, Ira C., James and Staats. Ira C. Clark (father) was born Nov. 17, 1797, at New Brunswick, where he was educated and resided up to his death. He was a lumber dealer all his life, and a prominent republican in politics. He was married to Miss Joanna Van Deursen, daughter of Staats Van Deursen, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and they had three children: Ellen S., wife of James H. Van Cleef, of New Brunswick, New Jersey; S. V. D., who is the subject of this sketch; and Ira C., Jr., deceased.

JAMES E. BERRY, a prominent manufacturer of Woodbridge, New Jersey, was born in that town Sept. 4, 1845, and is a son of William Henry and Margaret (Coddington) Berry. He comes from a distinguished ancestry, his great-grandfather having been Captain Nathaniel Berry, who served with distinction in the Revolutionary war, as a member of General Washington's famous life guard, and was with him during the terrible winter at Valley Forge. He was born Dec. 22, 1755, at Bath, Me., and died Aug. 20, 1850. John Berry, his grandfather, was born at Gardiner, Me., Feb. 17, 1783, and was a farmer; he married Elizabeth Robinson, who was born Oct. 26, 1784. They had seven children: William Henry, born Sept. 18, 1805, being the oldest. William Henry Berry (father) was born in Litchfield, Me., and obtained his education at the public schools of Gardiner, in the same state. At the age of nineteen he shipped as a sailor, and followed the sea for six years, eventually becoming first officer of the vessel. In 1830 he settled in Jersey City, and became a dealer in hay, removing two years later to Woodbridge and continuing in the same business. In 1845 he began the manufacture of fire-brick in that town in partnership with Park H. Lane, of New York. Mr. W. H. Berry was connected for more than forty-five years with the business he established, and was associated with Messrs. Brown and Valentine for thirty-eight years, and with Mr. Jacques Viend for forty years. At the time of his death, March 5, 1891, he was without doubt the oldest fire-brick manufacturer in this county, as well as the senior clay miner, having been directly interested in the latter industry since 1845. He was an ener-

getic and public-spirited citizen. Originally a democrat in politics he eventually joined the Republican party, and held several important local offices. For many years he was a leading member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married to Margaret Coddington, April 28, 1835, and to their marriage were born eleven children; those who lived beyond childhood being: William C., James E., Albion R., and Elizabeth, married to Lewis F. Browning, of Woodbridge, and Arthur E. The oldest son, Lieutenant William C., was killed at the battle of Williamsburg, Va., in 1862, and the G. A. R. Post at Woodbridge has been named after him. Margaret Coddington, wife of Wm. H. Berry, and mother of James E. Berry, was born in Woodbridge, New Jersey, and died Jan. 5, 1893. She was a member of the Methodist church, a devout christian and a true woman in all the relations of life. Her father, Wm. Inslee Coddington, married Christiana Crowell, a descendant of Edward Crowell, who came to this country on the ship "Caledonia." Wm. I. Coddington was a farmer and a mariner. He carried supplies to the American troops at Sandy Hook during the war of 1812. Robert Coddington, the grandfather of Mrs. Wm. H. Berry, was in the Revolutionary army with Washington for seven years. He was wounded twice, and was a cripple for the remainder of his life. He was connected with many important events of the Revolutionary war. In 1777, then being sixteen years old, he acted as guide for the American troops at the battle of Ash Swamp, then within the limits of Woodbridge township.

The name of Coddington appears in the records of Woodbridge in the year

1687, but there is no question that it antedates that period. Robert Coddington married Mary Inslie (formerly Ilslay). The first mentioned of the Inslie family in local records is 1669. There is a tradition that the family came from Scotland on the ship "Caledonia." The descendants of Edward Crowell and the Inslie family took an active part in the war of 1776, on the patriots' side. Capt. Randolph Coddington, a brother of Mrs. W. H. Berry, is now living; being in his eighty-six year, and is in good health. He was a member of the board of freeholders of Middlesex for several years.

James E. Berry attended the public school and also Elm Tree Institute at Woodbridge, and afterwards attended the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute at Fort Edward, N. Y. He then returned to Woodbridge, and for a time assisted his father on a farm owned by him. He then became a journalist, and for two years conducted the Woodbridge *Gazette*. In 1870 he joined his father in his manufacturing business, and was closely identified with that interest until the death of the latter. Since then, as senior partner, he has conducted the business of W. H. Berry & Co. They manufacture fire-brick only, and their plant covers about two acres of ground. Mr. Berry is a member of the Republican party, and takes special interest in local politics. He held the office of township collector and treasurer from 1872 to 1876; was a school trustee from 1889 to 1894, and president of the board for two terms, as well as its clerk. He was married Feb. 13, 1868, to Virginia Hancock, and four children have been born to their union: Jennie; Mabel, deceased; William, and George H. Mr. Berry was also one of the commissioners appointed by Chief

Justice Beasley to appraise lands for the right of way of the Port Reading railroad. Ex-Governor (now justice of the supreme court) George C. Ludlow was president of the commission.

RICHARD SERVISS, the present popular and efficient sheriff of Middlesex county, New Jersey, and a prominent citizen of South River, New Jersey, is a son of Richard and Ann (Norman) Serviss, and was born Oct. 22, 1825, near that place. His grandfather, John Serviss, was a farmer during his life, an old-line whig, an attendant of the Baptist church, and resided near South River all his life. To his marriage were born five children: David, Ann, married to Captain Norton; Mary, married to John Throckmorton; Jane, married to John Rider; and Margaret. Richard Serviss (father) received a common-school education, and, like his father, followed the occupation of a farmer all his life, at South River, New Jersey. He possessed exceptionally good land, and made a practical and substantial success as a farmer. Politically he was an old-line whig. He died in 1852. His offspring were: Benjamin, deceased; John, deceased; James, who died in infancy; William, David, deceased; Mary, married to William Roller, and since deceased; Hannah, deceased; Susan, deceased; Julia, deceased; Richard, James, and Henry.

Richard Serviss remained at the public school until the age of thirteen years, when he found employment on a farm and also speculated in wood. He is an active politician of the Democratic party, very popular with his political friends, and has held a number of political offices.



Richard Perry

He was assessor of East Brunswick township for a number of years, and also tax collector for some time. In 1883 he was elected county collector of Middlesex county, and served until 1893. For eighteen years he was overseer of the poor, and in 1893 was elected sheriff of Middlesex county for three years. For a number of years he was also a school trustee of Dunham's Corner school district. He married Esther Messler, daughter of Abraham Messler, March 1, 1849, and to their union have been born: David, Martha, married to George B. Henderson; Albert, James E., Eliza, Abraham, and Jennie, deceased.

Sheriff Serviss, as the chief executive of Middlesex county, is uncompromising in the execution of the demands of the office, and steadfast at all times to a faithful and impartial prosecution of the same. Personally he is affable and congenial, though dignified, and is highly esteemed by the community in which he resides, as well as by his many political friends in both parties.

JAMES D. CARTON, a rising young legal practitioner at Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John and Mary Carton, and was born May 12, 1870, at Red Bank, in the above-named county. He is of Irish extraction.

John Carton was born in June, 1838, at Wexford county, Ireland, came to this country when an infant, and after receiving a common school education turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he is yet successfully following in Holmdel township, New Jersey. He is a man of domestic habits; takes no public interest in politics, and is completely absorbed in his business as producer and shipper. He was married in

1862 to Mary Carton, and became the father of six children: Andrew B., Kate, deceased; James D., the subject; John F., deceased; Lawrence A. and Joseph P.

James D. Carton acquired his earlier education in the district schools of Holmdel township, and in 1888 was placed under the private tutorship of Professor Longsdorf, at Asbury Park. In 1890 Mr. Carton entered the law office of Messrs. Hawkins and Durand, with whom he remained two years in active preparation for the bar. In 1892 he was admitted to the law department of Union University, in Albany, N. Y., and was graduated in the class of 1894 with the degree of LL.B. He thereupon resumed his studies with attorneys Hawkins and Durand, and in June, 1895, was admitted to practice, after passing an extremely creditable examination before the supreme court. Mr. Carton is now engaged in general practice of the law at Asbury Park, and has met with more than the usual success accorded to young practitioners. He is well read in his profession, and is a ready, eloquent and forceful speaker. These qualifications have already won for Mr. Carton high standing at the bar, and greater prominence is but a matter of time. Mr. Carton in politics is a republican of liberal views. He is a member and ex-secretary of the A. R. Cook Hose Co. and a private of Company A, Third regiment, New Jersey National Guard, both of which companies were organized at Asbury Park. He is also a member of the Asbury Park Wheelmen.

VINCENT T. MILLER, a prominent grocer and enterprising citizen of Manasquan, is the youngest son of David P. and Mary M. Miller, and was born

September 24, 1846, near Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey. The name is of Scotch origin. His father was a well-known farmer near Colt's Neck, in Freehold township, and an attendant of the Presbyterian church at that place. His children were: John H., a farmer, between Colt's Neck and Freehold; William A., retired; D. Perrine, a farmer, near Freehold; Louisa, wife of L. P. Dey, residing near Cranbury; Mary E., deceased; and James E., deceased. Vincent T. Miller was educated in the district schools at Old Tennent church, and worked on his father's farm until twenty-five years of age. In 1870 he became manager for his father-in-law, Charles Henry, a merchant at Henrysville, Pa., and after two years entered into partnership with his father-in-law, in the store at Henrysville, now Parkside, Pa. In 1882 he removed to Manasquan, and established his present business in copartnership with his brother Perrine, who, however, withdrew after two years. In 1889 he purchased ground on Broad street, and erected the handsome three-story brick building which he now occupies. He has a very extensive grocery trade, both retail and wholesale, his patronage being largely drawn from the coast resorts. Mr. Miller is also interested in the firm of Miller & Tunis, retail boot and shoe dealers, occupying a building adjoining the grocery.

In politics Mr. Miller is a republican, but is not a seeker for office, although he carries a great deal of influence in local affairs. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Manasquan, a member of the board of trustees and its treasurer. He has always been foremost in promoting the welfare of the town, and was one of the organizers of the board of

trade. He was president of the Manasquan hook and ladder company from 1888 to 1895, and is at present president of the Firemen's Relief Association, and a life-member of the New Jersey State Firemen's Association. He was interested in organizing the Manasquan shirt factory and the Manasquan canning factory companies. On Nov. 24, 1870, he was married to Miss Susan Ann Henry, daughter of Charles Henry, of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa., and they have one daughter, Mary Frances.

Mr. Miller is public-spirited and progressive, and has worked energetically and tirelessly for the advancement of Manasquan.

ROBERT D. CUDDY was born of sturdy Irish stock, his parents having been Robert and Elizabeth (Haggerty) Cuddy. His father came to this country at an early age from Ireland with his father, and made New York his home for a time, but removed to New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1847. He learned the wall-paper printing trade, which he followed all his life. Robert D. Cuddy was the seventh in a family of eleven children, and after leaving the public school entered the pharmacy of E. D. Palmer, at New Brunswick. So thoroughly did he learn the business that on February 25, 1892, he purchased the entire business from his employer, and formed the firm of R. D. Cuddy & Co. He has been successful in business, and in addition to the ownership of his original place of business he is the proprietor of College Pharmacy, on Somerset street, opposite Rutgers College. Notwithstanding the exigencies of his business, Mr. Cuddy finds time to devote himself actively to the interests of the Democratic party, but has never

sought or held office. A valued member of the Roman Catholic church, in which he is interested in all that partakes of progress and philanthropy; as also a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and the Catholic Club, a literary and social organization.

Mr. Cuddy is rightfully esteemed as one of the most successful and progressive young men of New Brunswick.

A. A. PATTERSON, one of the leading store-keepers of Red Bank, Monmouth county, and a well-known citizen of that town, is a son of Stillwell and Janetta Louisa Patterson, and was born July 4, 1846, at New York city. The name is of Scotch origin on the father's side, and Dutch on the mother's side.

Stillwell Patterson (father) was born at Middletown, and was a carpenter all his life; part of the time in New York city, and after 1840 at Middletown and Shrewsbury. He was a republican in politics, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Red Bank. He died in 1893, his wife having deceased in 1891. Their children were: Amelia, widow of B. W. Spinning, of Red Bank; Charles, George S., who was killed during the war in the Ninety-ninth New York regiment; A. A., William J., Frank W., Harris B., Clarence, deceased, and Mary Etta, deceased.

A. A. Patterson was educated in the public schools of Red Bank. When fourteen years of age he became a clerk in John B. Hammond's grocery store, Red Bank, where he remained for four years. He was then successively clerk for Charles G. Allen, Jr., lumber dealer, Red Bank, J. T. & G. K. Allen, dry-goods merchants of Red Bank, and A.

Reckless & Co., publishers of the *New Jersey Standard*, of Red Bank, New Jersey, and Morford & Spinning, general store-keepers at Red Bank. After being in the employ of the latter firm for three years, he bought out Mr. Morford's interest in 1872, and the firm became Spinning & Patterson. In 1896, Mr. Spinning, who was brother-in-law of Mr. Patterson, died, and his widow, who is Mr. Patterson's sister, holds his interest, though the firm name has been changed to Patterson & Spinning. The store is one of the largest and best known in Red Bank, the stock comprising dry goods, groceries and notions, and the trade is an extensive one. Mr. Patterson is a republican in politics, and is actively interested in public affairs. He is an influential member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Red Bank, and is president of the board of trustees. He is a member of Red Bank Council, No. 984, Royal Arcanum, of Loyal Addition, No. 27, and of Shrewsbury Lodge, No. 40, A. O. U. W.

JOSEPH H. MARCH, a veteran of the late civil war, and a survivor of thirty battles, is a son of Joseph C. and Maria Mudford March, and was born in Philadelphia, Dec. 25, 1844. Joseph C. March (grandfather), of English birth and parentage, was born 1774, and died 1840. His grandmother emigrated to the United States in 1841, and embarked in manufacturing at Philadelphia. She was born in 1779, and died in 1872 at the remarkable age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of two children: Joseph C. and Elizabeth. Joseph C. March (father) was also a native of England, born in 1810, and came to this country in 1841. He adopted manufacturing, and continued

that all his life, dying in 1875 at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. March was laid to rest in the old church-yard at New Britain, and all that was mortal of him now mingles in quiet repose with the dust near the scene of his earthly labors. His marriage in 1829 with Maria Mudford, who was born in 1812 and who passed away in 1887, at the advanced age of seventy-five years, resulted in an issue of three children: Alfred, Isabella, and Joseph H.

Joseph H. March obtained an elementary education in the public schools of New Britain, Conn., and afterwards entered the Center Academy, at Manchester, Conn. Here, however, he remained until the breaking out of the civil war. Although but sixteen years of age, he had early developed patriotic sentiments, which now impelled him to bare his breast in support of those sentiments; and accordingly gave up the tender employments of the school-room for the graver and terrible occupation of the soldier. He enlisted April 23, 1861, in Company G., First Connecticut volunteers, for a period of three months. At the expiration of this time he re-enlisted, Sept. 4, 1861, in Company G, Sixth Connecticut volunteers, and was transferred to light battery B, First U. S. Artillery, Nov. 14, 1862, and received a commission as lieutenant of Battery E, C. N. G., August 31, 1865. He was a brave and valiant soldier, participated in thirty regular engagements, joined General Grant at Cold Harbor, and was afterwards taken prisoner at Reams station, Virginia, June 29, 1864, on Wilson's raid. Immediately after his capture he was taken to Andersonville prison, where he was detained for six months, and suffered the untold miseries of a prisoner. He

was honorably discharged from the service Jan. 27, 1865, at Washington, D. C., and soon afterwards entered Bryant and Stratton's Business College, Hartford, Conn. Leaving there, he engaged in manufacturing for one year, and then engaged in contracting for the New Brunswick Hosiery Co. He remained with them until 1893, when he embarked in the retail boot and shoe business in New Brunswick, where he has continued ever since. His store is located on Church street, and is a model of neatness; filled with a well-selected stock of first-class goods. Politically he is a republican, and was a member of the board of education four years. Religiously he subscribes to the dogmas of the Presbyterian church. He is prominently identified with many secret and fraternal organizations, among which are Palestine Lodge, No. 111, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Scott Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M; Temple Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar; Owaga Tribe, No. 88, I. O. R. M.; Raritan Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W.; Relief Council, No. 40, Sr. O. U. A. M., and Kearney Post, No. 15, G. A. R., of which he is a past commander. He is also president of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association, and past patron of Ruth Chapter, No. 12, Eastern Star.

In 1866 Lieutenant March and Josephine Stanley were united in marriage, and to them have been born six children: Harry J., of Buffalo, N. Y., Grace E., Nettie B., Alfred S., and Frederick and Josephine, who are deceased. The former died in 1870, the latter in 1883.

GEORGE B. RULE, a leading contractor and builder of New Brunswick, was born in that city March 26, 1861,

and is a son of George and Rachael A. (Smith) Rule. His father was a native of Kingston, New Jersey, and while still a boy removed from that city to New York, where he remained but a short time; removing from there to Monmouth Junction, New Jersey. Here he entered the employ of John Stout, with whom he continued until eighteen years of age. Upon the termination of his connection with Mr. Stout he accepted employment with Jacob Steadman, of Princeton, under whom he learned the carpenter trade. From thence he removed to New Brunswick, and accepted employment with his brother, Jeremiah. He subsequently formed a partnership with his cousin, John Rule, and they purchased the business from his brother and removed it to its present location on South street, where he carried on the business of a contractor and builder up to the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1892.

Mr. Rule was an energetic business man. As monuments to his trade and skill are notably the Masonic Hall, the buildings of John N. Carpenter, Janeway & Co., Janeway & Carpenter, and the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company. As a matter of fact all of the large factory buildings in the city and many of the private residences of the best class were erected by him.

Mr. Rule was a republican in politics, a member of the masonic order and of the Pitman Methodist Episcopal church. At the time of his death the following children survived him: George B., Howard C., now assistant secretary of the New Brunswick Savings Institution, and Sarah Jeannette.

George B. Rule received his education in the public schools of New Brunswick,

and after leaving the high school he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade. After his apprenticeship expired he remained in the employ of his father, and so continued until the death of the latter, when he became his business successor. His career since then has been a successful one, and the best evidence of his capacity to administer the affairs of the extensive business to which he succeeded lies in the fact that since he has been its proprietor nearly all the contracts for building the new edifices now being erected in the city of New Brunswick have been secured by him. Although not a politician Mr. Rule takes a deep interest in the success of the Republican party. He is a member of the Good Will Council, No. 32, Jr. O. U. A. M., and a director of the Homestead Building and Loan Association.

FRANK W. SOMERS, county clerk of Somerset county, ex-member of the New Jersey assembly, and manager of the hardware store of C. E. Dunham, at Bound Brook, is a son of Daniel J. and Ann R. (Creed) Somers, and was born Jan. 22, 1863, at Bound Brook. The family is an old and well-known one in this part of the state. James Somers (grandfather) was a ship-builder of wide reputation, with yards at Long Island. His children were: Matthew, James, Daniel, John, Eliza, and Mary.

Daniel J. Somers (father), was for many years a carpenter and builder at Bound Brook, where he also conducted a successful lumber business for ten years, and was proprietor of a thriving general store. He was active in politics on the democratic side, and was a justice of the peace at Bound Brook for ten years. He

was one of the charter members of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 105, F. and A. M., at Bound Brook. He died Dec. 5, 1887, having been the father of six children: John E., Frank T., deceased; Frank W., George C., Sarah C., wife of T. H. Apgar of Bound Brook; and Charles L.

Frank W. Somers acquired his early education in the common schools of Bound Brook. He early became a newsboy on trains, after which he was successively clerk in a bakery and a grocery store at Bound Brook for a short while. In 1888 he entered the hardware store of C. E. Dunham, and has remained with that house up to the time he assumed his present official duties, rising through various degrees of service until he had attained the position of head clerk and manager. Mr. Somers has always been active and prominent in local republican politics, and he has never been defeated upon any occasion when he ran for office. In 1894 he was elected a member of the general assembly from Somerset county, and served two years. In Nov., 1895, he was elected county clerk of Somerset county, which position he now holds. He is a member of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 105, F. and A. M.; Lodge No. 1305, Royal Arcanum, and Lodge No. 58, Jr. O. U. A. M. He is a devout supporter of the Bound Brook Reformed church, where he has been leader of the choir for a number of years. On March 5, 1894, he was married to Mrs. Ella R. Cawley, widow of James S. Cawley, of Bound Brook, and daughter of Mrs. Rachel A. Anderson, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Somers is a popular and progressive citizen, untiring in both his business and political work, and enjoys a wide circle of friends.

CHARLES L. VOORHEES is the enterprising proprietor of a thriving bottling establishment in Somerville, New Jersey. He is a son of Andrew J. and Esther Eliza Voorhees, and was born at Lamington, Somerset county, New Jersey, Nov. 9, 1852. Mr. Voorhees comes of the substantial Holland-Dutch stock.

Jeremiah Voorhees (grandfather) followed farming as an occupation all his life, and was a sturdy and solid democrat in politics. His family consisted of one son, Andrew J., and a daughter, Ruth, who married Peter Apgar.

Andrew J. Voorhees (father) was educated in the public schools of his native place, and for some years followed agricultural pursuits, and bought and sold horses. Some years later he discontinued both of the above occupations, and removed to North Branch, New Jersey, where he took the management of a hotel. Mr. Voorhees was a firm believer in the doctrines of the Democratic party, and worked earnestly for the success of the same. Three children—Andrew E., Charles L., and Maggie, deceased 1863—were born to Mr. Voorhees and his devoted wife.

If the assertion that "circumstances make the man," is true, surely has it been verified in the case of Mr. Voorhees, who, after receiving but a common-school education, and but two years' business training in a general store, at the age of nineteen years, assumed the responsibility of managing his father's business, after the latter's decease, and continued satisfactorily in the same capacity for ten years. After the experience of a decade in managing for his mother at North Branch, Mr. Voorhees assumed charge of the Ten Eyck House, a famous hostelry of Somerville, New Jersey.

Here he remained for nine years, after which he went to Bound Brook to become "mine host" of the Berkley House for a period of eight months. Desiring to engage in purely mercantile business, Mr. Voorhees returned to Somerville in 1893, and purchased the bottling establishment of William Cawley. Under the present ownership and management this plant is doing a very large business. Beside this extensive concern, Mr. Voorhees is also a partner in the Dover bottling works, doing business under the caption of W. H. Cawley & Co. Besides these interests, Mr. Voorhees owns a snug block of bank stock in one of the leading banks of his community, and is a stockholder of the Citizens' and People's Building and Loan Associations of Somerville. He is also actively engaged in the affairs of the People's County Fair, of Somerset county, of which association he is at the present time treasurer. A democrat in politics, Mr. Voorhees is one of the hard workers of his party in his town, and, as part recognition for his services, he has been elected to the office of assessor and overseer of the poor. Mr. Voorhees' fraternal and social relations are numerous. He is a member of the order of the K. of P., No. 82, of Somerville; Royal Arcanum, No. 1375, Bridgewater Council; Somerville Engine Co., No. 1; honorary member of the N. G., N. J.; member of the Union Social Club; the Germania Club, and the Berkley Club, of Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Charles L. Voorhees married Anna M., daughter of John C. and Kate Post, June 16, 1876. Mr. Voorhees, as a host, was always affable and congenial, and made it a point to have his guests feel at home. The same rare tact and courtesy has enabled him to enlarge the growing trade

of his present business; and being thoroughly alive to the interests of his borough, he is always found in the front rank in support of enterprise and progress.

JOHN W. KEOUGH, a substantial grocer of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and president of the Keyport Banking Co., is a son of Christopher and Leah (Pullen) Keough, and was born May 15, 1851, at Hightstown, New Jersey. His paternal ancestors, extending to a remote period, have been natives of County Kildare, Ireland. His maternal ancestors were natives of historic New Jersey.

His father was born in County Kildare, Ireland, in the year 1819. He never attended school, and his educational attainments consisted solely in learning to read and write. His avocation in Ireland was that of a farmer, which he continued successfully up to the year of his emigration to this country. He settled at Hightstown about 1846, where he resumed farming. He was the owner of good farms in Middlesex county, New Jersey, when he retired from business in 1890. He is a democrat in politics, but he has never been at all active in the work or in the councils of his party. He and his wife are now living in Keyport. They are the parents of five children: John W., the subject; Maggie, married to Frank Perrine, of Jamesburg; Mary James, wife of William H. Martin, of Jamesburg; Emerson, deceased; and William Moore Smith.

John W. Keough received a common education in the district schools and Brainard Institute of Middlesex county. These he attended during the winter,

and in the summer months helped his father on the farm. At the age of seventeen he went to New Brunswick, where he became a clerk in a store owned by J. B. Buckalew. He remained seven years with that gentleman. In 1875 he came to Keyport and established himself in the grocery business. Under his careful management the business steadily grew and prospered, until now he is regarded as one of Keyport's best and most substantial business men. Mr. Keough is a democrat in politics, but does not favor the free-silver plank in the platform adopted by his party, assembled at Chicago in July, 1896. He served seven years on the township committee of Keyport, and has been township collector in Raritan, and chairman of the board of commissioners. Mr. Keough occupies a prominent position in financial circles. He is president of the Keyport Banking Co., first elected in 1893; and a director in the Keyport Building and Loan Association. In secret societies he is a member of Bayside Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F.; Cæsarea Lodge, No. 64, F. and A. M.; Delta Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; all of Keyport; and of St. John's Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, of Elizabeth, New Jersey. He is treasurer of the masonic societies in Keyport.

Mr. Keough was married, Nov. 25, 1875, to Eliza Barr, a daughter of James and Jane Barr, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. They have three children; Maggie M., Bessie H., and John C. Fortune holds many gifts in her hand for those who know how to coax them from her. Mr. Keough, though not yet fifty years of age, has secured several of those gifts: a paying business, a competency of means, a place in finance, and the esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

FRANK P. PHILBRICK, Ph. G., a prominent retired druggist, of Belmar, New Jersey, is a son of Horace R. and Rebecca Hogg Philbrick, and was born at Manchester, N. H., Nov. 8, 1852. His mother was a daughter of Abner Hogg, of New Boston, N. H. Mr. Philbrick's ancestry is English, his first American progenitor having been Thomas Philbrick, or Philbrook, as the name was then spelled, a sea captain by profession, who came from Linwhisshire, in England, in 1630, and settled in Watertown, Mass. A near relative of Mr. Philbrick was the late Hon. John D. Philbrick, the well-known newspaper editor and lecturer, at one time the superintendent of schools for the state of Massachusetts and commissioner from that state to the Vienna Exposition.

Horace Philbrick (father), was born Aug. 31, 1810, at Derry, N. H., and was a very prominent surveyor and lumber dealer, as well as an owner and manager of lumber mills. He died in Sept., 1854. He was prominently identified with the Democratic party, was a member of the New Hampshire legislature, and filled various local offices from time to time. He took an especial interest in educational matters, and in his early life was prominent as a teacher in the district school of his native town.

Mr. Philbrick was educated at the public schools, and at the age of fourteen removed from Manchester, N. H., to Lawrence, Mass., and obtained employment in a pharmacy for four years. Having thoroughly qualified himself as a pharmacist he left this employ, and passed the next four years in the employ of different druggists in various cities. In the spring of 1876 he removed to Belmar, New Jersey, then called Ocean Beach, and be-

came one of its pioneer settlers. He opened a small drug store on the corner of Eighth avenue and F street, which was destroyed with all its contents thirty days afterwards. He then established himself in a store on the corner of Tenth avenue and F street. In 1885 he erected the building on the corner of Ninth avenue and F street, now known as Jackson's store, and which he sold to William S. Jackson in 1895. He now resides in the upper part of the building and has retired from active business. In politics Mr. Philbrick is a democrat, and takes an active interest in all matters which affect the town. In 1885 he was elected borough collector and retained that office until 1895. He was township committeeman of Wall township for three years, and at present holds the office of councilman. In educational matters he has always proved himself intelligent and progressive. He is a member of Asbury Park Masonic Lodge, of Goodwin Chapter, Corson Commandery, and Mecca Temple.

Mr. Philbrick married Mary Mower, of Philadelphia, and their union has been blessed with two children; William F., and Sarah Rebecca.

REV. WILLIAM I. GILL, a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and an author of philosophical and theological works residing at Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John and Hannah Rhodes Gill, and was born March 10, 1836, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England. He descends from a numerous family of that name whose members for many years have owned large landed estates in various parts of England. His earlier

education was acquired in the common schools of Yorkshire which he quitted at the age of twelve years and emigrated with an elder brother to America, locating at Sing Sing, Westchester county, New York, where he became apprenticed to learn the trade of file manufacturer. After a few years Mr. Gill had saved sufficient money wherewith to realize his cherished dreams of a collegiate education. He attended Madison University, state of New York, for two years, and in 1853 he entered the University of Rochester, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1858. In the same year Mr. Gill was regularly ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church, and was assigned to a charge at Rhinebeck, on the Hudson, where he remained one year. He subsequently occupied other pastorates, namely: in St. Joseph, Mo., one year; in Morrisania, N. Y., two years; in Port Jervis, same state, three years; and in Essex, Conn., three years. At the expiration of his term of service in Essex, Rev. Gill visited Europe, his tour occupying four months; and after his return he left the Baptist church and entered into ministerial relations with the Methodist Episcopal church. After filling various pulpits in New York city, Newark, Jersey City, Dover and Mattison, in New Jersey, as well as Lawrence, Mass., he started an independent church in the last-named city, whence he subsequently removed to Boston, preaching to an independent society in that city. In 1872 Mr. Gill purchased property at Asbury Park, where during sixteen years he spent his summers, engaged in literary work. In 1878 he made that town his permanent residence and organized and built a Methodist church in West Park, whose pulpit he occupied during a period

of four years, at the end of which time he resigned his charge, retired from the ministry and ever since has been engaged in authorship. He has written and published, "Analytical Processes," "Philosophical Realism," "Evolution and Progress," "Christian Pneumatopathy," and "Christian Conception and Experience," besides having a number of other works in course of preparation. Mr. Gill is also a pleasing platform lecturer and political speaker, and is at present employing his talent as a logical, forceful orator, in behalf of the candidacy of Bryan and Sewall for President and Vice-President of the United States, and of the free-silver platform on which they stand. Rev. Gill was united in marriage Sept. 22, 1858, to Catharine A. Banker, a daughter of Mr. John Banker of Sing Sing, N. Y.

JOHN ELY HUNT, a wealthy retired farmer of Manalapan township, Monmouth county, ex-postmaster at Englishtown, and an active participant in county politics, is a son of George and Ann Ely Hunt, and was born Aug. 25, 1826, in Manalapan township. His paternal ancestors came from Hopewell, Hunterdon county, where they were pioneer settlers.

His father George Hunt, received his education at Hopewell and spent his early life on his father's farm near that place. He then removed to Manalapan township, Monmouth county, and operated the Scudder farm of six hundred acres for fifty years, during which time he became wealthy, and was known all over the county as a most prosperous farmer. He retired to Freehold, since which time the farm has been operated by his son-in-law, Lorenzo Du Bois. Mr. Hunt was an active old-line whig in pol-

itics, and was for many years a school trustee in Manalapan township. He died at Freehold. His wife was Miss Ann Ely, daughter of ex-Sheriff John J. Ely, of Freehold. By her he had seven children: Wilson, deceased; John E., the subject; Elijah, deceased in infancy; Mary T., wife of Lorenzo Du Bois; William E., deceased; Ellen D., residing in New York city; and Georgianna, wife of D. August Vanderveer, of Freehold.

John Ely Hunt received a common-school education in Manalapan township, and at the age of seventeen went to New York city, where he was engaged in mercantile business, and subsequently in a clothing house for four years. In 1847 he returned to his father's farm, but soon afterwards established a general store at Manalapan village, which he conducted successfully for six years. He then purchased a portion of his father's farm, and was a tiller of the soil until 1872, when he removed to Englishtown and established a coal and lime business, which he conducted for several years and up to 1882, when he retired. He rapidly became one of the leading men in that town, and entered actively into local politics; his affiliations being with the republican party. In 1888 he was appointed postmaster at Englishtown by President Harrison, and served in that capacity until 1892. He was a member of the board of freeholders from 1894 to 1896. He was a member of the Republican County Executive Committee for thirty-five years, but has now resigned; and has been a delegate to numerous state, county, and congressional conventions. He is a member and past-chancellor of Columbia Lodge, No. 88, K. of P.; and a member of Fidelity Lodge, No. 141, I. O. O. F., of Jamesburg. Mr.



John E. Hunt

Hunt built up a profitable business, and through an uncle, Wilson G. Hunt, he received a very handsome bequest, which has made him very comfortably well off. He has lived in retirement at English-town since 1892, and is one of the town's most progressive citizens.

CAPT. LEWIS RAINEAR, a veteran of '61 and the valued superintendent of the Ocean Grove Association, Ocean Grove, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Isaac and Mary A. (Malsbury) Raineer, and was born Oct. 12, 1842, near Bordentown, Burlington county, New Jersey.

Isaac Raineer, son of Samuel Raineer, who was of French lineage, was born Oct. 10, 1809, near Fieldsboro, Burlington county, New Jersey, and resided in that vicinity all his life. He was an extensive farmer and fruit-grower, and shipped his produce to Philadelphia, via the Delaware river, on his own vessels. His business career was a successful one, and he became an influential member of his community. He deceased in 1849, leaving three children: Samuel, Capt. Lewis, and Annie, as the result of his union with Mary A. Malsbury, a native of Burlington county, New Jersey, born at Three Tons, Burlington county, New Jersey, 1820; married 1838, and deceased Oct. 12, 1885.

Lewis Raineer spent his early life upon his father's farm, in Burlington county. He was educated at the public schools, after which he was engaged as a farmer boy up to the age of eighteen years. In 1861 young Raineer enlisted for the three months' service in company A, Fourth regiment, New Jersey infantry, wherein he served his term as a

private; was mustered out and returned to his home. Thirty days later he re-enlisted by joining Company F, First New Jersey cavalry, with the rank of first sergeant. He was on active duty during the entire campaign in Virginia under the command of Colonel Halstead, whose regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac until after the battle of Gettysburg. At this battle Sergeant Raineer served conspicuously and with distinction as the sergeant-major of his regiment. He was subsequently detached from his old regiment and was invested with the rank of first-lieutenant of Company E, Second New Jersey cavalry. He went through the southwestern campaign in a gallant manner, and was under General Sherman at the time of his famous forced march to the sea. Lieutenant Raineer was captured June 12, 1864, by the confederate forces while serving in General Sturgis' command at the battle of Brice's Cross Roads, Mississippi, guarding the rear and holding the bridge spanning Tishininga creek, in order to allow the Union army to escape under cover of the darkness. He was held a prisoner of war during nine months, and was finally paroled March 3, 1865, from Charlotte, N. C. At the siege of Morris Island, which occurred during his captivity, he was one of six hundred Union officers whom the confederates used in front of their lines as a shield from further bombardment. In recognition of his dauntless courage and meritorious services he was raised to the rank of captain at the close of the war. Upon his return Captain Raineer came to Monmouth county, and for three years was engaged on a farm in Howell township, owned by his stepfather, Geo. Franklin, and during three winters was

superintendent of cranberry bogs in Ocean county. In the summer of 1869 he removed to Ocean Grove and received the appointment of assistant superintendent of the Ocean Grove Association, from which position he was promoted to be superintendent on Dec. 22, 1871. For twenty-five years he has thus been employed, and it may almost be said is founder of the town. He graded the first streets there and had charge of construction of its sewage system and water-works. His office is not a sinecure, for his duties are numerous and cover a wide range, inasmuch as he supervises the drainage, grading, lighting, water-works, and ice-supply of the place; has charge of all outside work, as well as of the tents and summer encampments. Notwithstanding this busy life Captain Raineir finds time for other business, as well as public affairs. He is a director in the Ocean Grove and Asbury Park Bank, serving since 1893, and has been director in the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association for the last twenty-three years.

In politics he is an ardent republican, prominent in the local affairs of his party, and rarely fails to attend as a delegate the various county and state conventions. He has served several years on the township executive committee, and has held various offices in Neptune township. He has been a member of the school board for fourteen years, serving four years as president, and has always taken the keenest interest in educational matters. In fraternal matters Captain Raineir is affiliated as follows: C. K. Hall Post, No. 41, G. A. R.; member and ex-treasurer of Monmouth Lodge, No. 107, K. of P.; Masonic Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M.; Standard Chapter, R. A. M.; Carson Com-

mandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and Mecca Temple No. 1, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at New York city. In the several masonic bodies we have named, Captain Raineir has filled the various chairs.

Captain Lewis Raineir was married Jan. 28, 1869, to Eliza Barton, a native of Burlington county, New Jersey. She deceased May 11, 1876, after bearing two children: George and Henrietta. He was subsequently married, Dec. 25, 1877, to Mary A. Hulshart, of Ocean county, New Jersey. To this marriage have been born Lyda, Lulu, and Joseph. The veteran of 1861 and the pioneer of Ocean Grove resides with his family in a comfortable home at No. 118 Main avenue, Ocean Grove.

STEWART A. KENNEY, of the firm of Terriberry & Kenney, extensive dry-goods dealers at Somerville, New Jersey, is a son of William J. and Eleanor Kenney, and was born at Asbury, Warren county, May 10, 1861. Michael Kenney (grandfather) was a highly respected farmer, living near Budd's Lake, Morris county, New Jersey, and was in his day and time a man of considerable prominence in that section of the state. He was an active democrat in politics, and a methodist in religious convictions. He married Elsie Frace, daughter of Isaac Frace, of Morris county, and they had five children: William J., John, Andrew, Theodore, and Isaac F. He died at Branford, Canada. William J. Kenney (father) was educated in the common schools of Morris county, New Jersey, and at an early age was apprenticed to the tailoring trade. He followed the business of a tailor all his life, with the exception of one year, which he devoted

to farming. He was a strong democrat in politics, and manifested an active interest in his party at all times. He was also an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Flanders, and a consistent and faithful christian. He married Miss Eleanor Queen, a daughter of Allen Queen, Esq., of Mount Pleasant, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, on Oct. 5, 1853, and they had two children: Mary, married to Andrew M. Terriberry, and Stewart A. His death occurred at German Valley, on July 21, 1873, in his forty-eighth year.

Stewart A. Kenney was educated in the common schools of Hunterdon county, and at the age of sixteen he entered the store of Mr. Joseph Gardner, at Glen Gardner, as clerk, where he spent two years. Subsequently he became a clerk in Bush & Bull's dry goods house in Easton, Pa., where he spent the following four years, at the expiration of which time he went to Asbury, New Jersey, where he opened a general merchandise store with his brother-in-law, A. M. Terriberry, and continued in successful business the next four years; at the end of which time they sold out, and he went to Jersey City and entered a dry goods house there as a salesman. After remaining one year he came to Somerville in 1877, and, in partnership with Andrew M. Terriberry, under the firm name of Terriberry & Kenney, established the present extensive dry-goods business, now so successfully conducted by these gentlemen. The business was launched on a strictly cash basis, and it has steadily grown with each year since, until now its proportions demand the erection of an additional building for increased facilities, which is contemplated during the present summer. They have one of the

handsomest and best-fitted establishments in Somerville, and occupy a most acceptable and convenient locality in the business centre of the town.

Mr. Kenney is an active and energetic business man, in industry and ability, and ranks among the more successful and popular young business men of Somerville.

JOSEPH BRUCK, an enterprising grocer at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Morris S. and Mary Veineberger Bruck, and was born, Jan. 1, 1863, at Ungwar, in the Kingdom of Hungary, Austria. He comes from a very old family of Hungarian Jews, which for many generations carried on the trade of goldsmiths.

Aaron Bruck (grandfather) resided in Hungary all his life, where he was a successful jeweler, an accomplished artist in portraiture and sketching, and a manufacturer of crosses and other symbolic designs for churches. He was a prominent member of the Jeweler's Union, later the master of that organization in his section, and for purposes of religious worship he attended the Jewish synagogue. He died in 1866, and his wife in 1873. They were the parents of five children: Adolph; Morris S., Sarah, who married Herzl Benedek; Rachael, subsequently the wife of Simon Rosen, and Lena, who was wedded to Lazarus Weiss.

Morris S. Bruck (father) acquired a thorough education in the schools at Ungwar, Hungary, where he was born in 1821, and under the father's supervision he learned the trade of a goldsmith. This business he carried on for himself at a later period in a very prosperous manner. He also became a build-

ing contractor, in the prosecution of which line of work he planned and erected substantial public and private edifices. For the transaction of the business of a government salt dealer, in which he also became engaged, he was required, according to Austrian form and custom, to obtain a special permit. At another period of his life he was appointed appraiser of all the banking institutions in his district, and he was an extensive speculator in grain. From these various undertakings he derived an abundant revenue, and he was regarded as an important and a prosperous personage in his community and in the Jewish synagogue. The fruits of his marriage to Mary Veineberger, who was born in 1820, married in 1844, and died in 1892, surviving her husband sixteen years, were ten children: Johanna, Sigmund, Gilbert, Rosalie, Antonio, Cecilia, Theodore, Joseph, the subject; Lewis and Samuel.

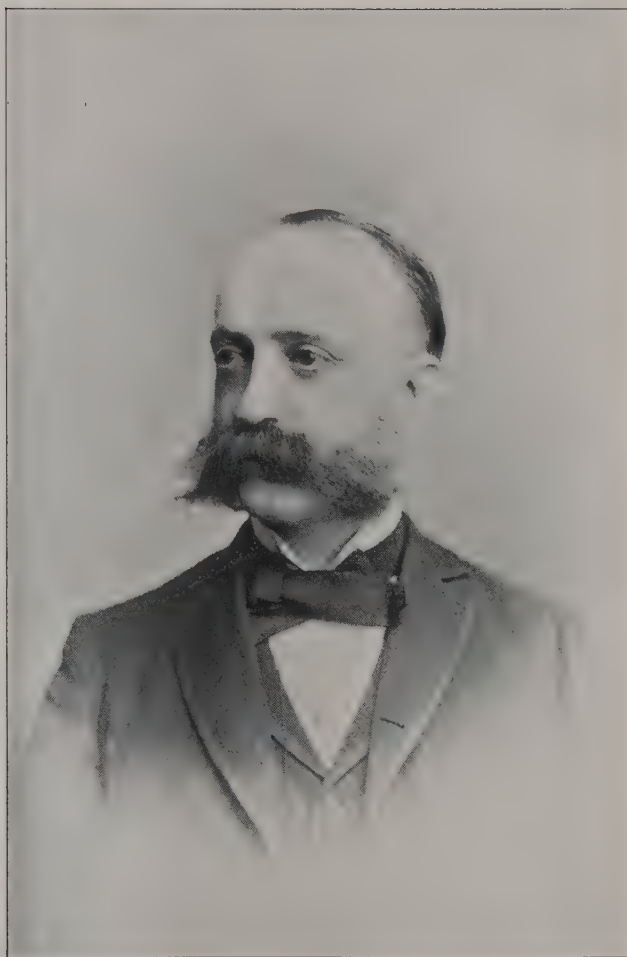
Joseph Bruck attended the Latin gymnasium at Ungwar until his seventeenth year. In 1880 he emigrated to America, and settled in New York city, where he acquired an English education in the public schools, and subsequently, for a period of five years, worked for various establishments as a pocket maker. In 1885 he engaged for himself in the business of decorating, which he conducted for seven years, and thereafter until 1893 he was a retail merchant in merchandise. In that year Mr. Bruck removed to Perth Amboy, where he embarked in a good and constantly increasing grocery trade at 239 State street. In religious faith he is a member of the Jewish church. He was married March 7, 1893, to Stella Eisner, a daughter of Emanuel and Barbara Eisner, and they have two children.

JAMES J. BERGEN, was born in Somerville, New Jersey, Oct. 1, 1847. He was educated in the public schools and at the private academy of Mr. Butler, at Somerville. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1868, and as a counsellor in the year 1871. On the 1st day of January, 1870, he entered into a partnership with Mr. H. M. Gaston, with whom he had studied; this partnership lasted until 1890, since which time he has continued the practice of law alone in Somerville.

He was elected and served as a member of the general assembly of the state of New Jersey, during the years 1876 and 1877; and during the last year was appointed by Governor Bedle as prosecutor of the pleas of the county of Somerset, which position he filled for six years. He held no other political office until 1891, having been elected to the general assembly of the state of New Jersey in the fall of 1890. At the meeting of the legislature in January, 1891, he was elected speaker of the house of assembly, and, being returned to the legislature for the year 1892, he was again selected as its presiding officer.

Notwithstanding his attention to his business and to state politics, he finds time to devote considerable of his energy to local matters. The town of Somerville has been governed since 1863 by a board of commissioners; of this board Mr. Bergen has been a member, and its president, for the past six years. He is also a director of the First National Bank, having served in that capacity since 1878, and since 1893 has served as president of the Somerville Dime Savings Bank.

Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arch Masons, Odd Fellows, and



Yours truly J. J. Hayes

the Knights of Pythias; all of which associations have lodges in Somerville.

JOSEPH RAWSON PALMER, at one time president of the board of education of New Brunswick and a well-known and influential citizen there, has a long and interesting record as a newspaper man and publisher in New England and in the south during ante-bellum days. He is a son of George and Catherine Rawson Palmer, and was born Jan. 11, 1814, at East Haddam, Conn. He is a descendant in the eighth generation on his father's side from Walter Palmer, of Stonington, Conn., and the eighth generation on his maternal side from Edward Rawson, at one time secretary of the colony of Massachusetts.

George Palmer (father) was a prominent citizen of East Haddam, Conn., and a vigorous whig in politics. He was married three times. By his first wife, Roxana Brainard, he had three children: George, Edmund and Ann; by his second wife, Catherine Rawson, he had two sons: Joseph R., the subject, and Henry H.; by his third wife, Louisa C. Brooks, he had two daughters: Jane and Ellen. He died in 1844, aged sixty-three years.

Joseph Rawson Palmer was educated in the grammar schools of Plainfield, Conn., and subsequently fitted himself for college by an academic course at that place. He, however, learned printing at Middlesex, Conn., and published the *Middlesex Gazette*, at Middletown, Conn., in 1833. He then removed to Boston, where from 1834 to 1839 he was engaged in a prosperous business as a dealer in type and stereotyping materials. In 1839 he removed to New Orleans and published the *Evening Post* in that city for three

or four years. He subsequently removed to Corpus Christi, Tex., which was at that time under Mexican domination, and founded *The American Flag*, the first newspaper published in Matamoras, Mexico. Mr. Palmer accompanied the American army into the Mexican domains, and was correspondent for several Louisiana papers, during which time he participated in many stirring scenes. At the conclusion of the Mexican war in 1848 he remained in Texas, and was publisher of a newspaper at Brownsville at the outbreak of the civil war in 1860. As Mr. Palmer was an ardent Union man he ran his paper under great difficulties, and at one time his press was stolen. In 1865 when the Union army captured Brownsville Mr. Palmer seized the opportunity of sending his family to the north, and they settled at New Brunswick, New Jersey. Shortly afterwards the confederates again occupied the place and Mr. Palmer's office was thoroughly ransacked, everything being destroyed or taken from him. He then decided to follow his family northward. During his residence in Texas Mr. Palmer was an exceedingly active man in public affairs, and successively held the offices of county treasurer, city treasurer, justice of the peace and United States commissioner in Cameron county, that state.

At the close of the civil war he rejoined his family at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and has resided in that city ever since. He made extensive investments in a number of business enterprises. He has been treasurer and director of the New Brunswick Gas Company, and has been president of the board of education and of the Fredonian Association. He is also a large stockholder in the Monmouth Milling Company and in

several land companies. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Masonic and the Knights Templar fraternities.

In 1854 Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Emily Godfrey, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Godfrey, of Godfrey, Ill., by whom he has nine children: Joseph G., Julia, Edmund, deceased; Harriet Cooper, Henry Holmes, a lawyer in San Diego, Cal.; Oliver Munsell, a banker in New York city, and George, Emily, and Theron Baldwin, deceased in infancy.

Mr. Palmer is a shrewd, calculating and successful business man. His wide and varied experience has endowed him with the rare faculty of sound judgment in estimating men and affairs.

BENJAMIN F. S. BROWN was born in Keyport, New Jersey, Nov. 2, 1856. He is the eldest son of Cornelius H. Brown, a contractor and builder of that place. His mother was Emeline Frances, the eldest daughter of the late Charles D. Strong, who in early life was a noted Boston book publisher, and later at the head of the largest wholesale hardware concern in the northwest, at St. Paul, Minn. The paternal ancestry of Mr. Brown has been traced back to John and Susanna Brown, whose marriage occurred in 1763. They were residents of Browntown, a small settlement in Middlesex county, this state, named for them, as they owned all the property in that locality. John and Susanna had twelve children, two of whom were Daniel and Benjamin. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was descended from the former, and the grandmother from the latter.

Mr. Brown attended the Keyport

academy, and later finished his school days at Glenwood Institute, at Matawan, New Jersey. Upon completing his studies Mr. Brown learned the printing trade in the Keyport *Weekly* office, and then undertook the study of law with Dayton & Taylor, at Matawan. This not being altogether to his liking he returned to the "case," securing a position in New York city, where he remained for several years. In 1884 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Jennie S. Silleck, of Keyport, New Jersey, and five children have blessed that union, three sons and two daughters. Mr. Brown continued to reside in New York and Brooklyn until Feb., 1890, when he came to Matawan and bought the *Journal* from David A. Bell, and has been its editor and publisher ever since. Mr. Brown changed the political character of the paper, which now supports the republican cause. The *Journal* in 1890 had a circulation of a few less than seven hundred copies weekly, but for the last six months in 1895 the average weekly edition was one thousand two hundred and forty copies. Mr. Brown's establishment contains four and one cylinder press.

Mr. Brown was largely instrumental in securing the graded school at Matawan in 1894, and was one of the first members of the new board of education. He is connected with several secret societies, being a past-grand of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F.; past-regent of Glenwood Council, No. 1497, Royal Arcanum; past-councillor of Columbia Council, No. 77, Jr. O. U. A. M.; past-councillor of Pride Columbia Council, No. 37, Daughters of Liberty; master of exchequer of Matawan Lodge, No. 142, Knights of Pythias, of Matawan; a member of the Loyal Additional Benefit

Association, a branch of the Arcanum ; and a member of the Raritan Grand Veteran Association, of Keyport.

MYRON J. WHITFORD, M. D., of New Market, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Asa M. and Catharine Coon Whitford, who lived at the time of his birth in the town of Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y. He was born Aug. 31, 1858. The immigrant ancestor of the family came from Wales, and his descendants are numerous. The branch from which Dr. Whitford descends located on the shores of New England, and later moved to New York. The paternal grandfather, Edward Whitford, was a prominent and much-respected farmer of Rensselaer county, N. Y., and during the war of 1812 with Great Britain, served as a major. He was a democrat in politics, and in religion was an adherent of the Seventh Day Baptist society. He married Polly Maxson and they had the following children born to them: Edward, Albert, Lois, Asa M., Prudence, Polly, Phoebe, Margaret and Betsy. The grandfather died on Sept. 2, 1862, at the age of eighty-four years, four months, and the grandmother on July 27, 1862, in the eighty-second year of her age.

Asa M. Whitford (father) received his education in the village of Berlin. In 1868 he removed to Farina, Fayette county, Ill., and there resided on a farm until his death, Aug. 28, 1886. He was a democrat and was township supervisor for eight years. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church, and an active spirit in all church work. He was married to Miss Catharine Coon, daughter of Asa Coon, of Berlin, N. Y., on Jan. 17, 1836, and soon after re-

moved to Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., where he lived for thirty years or until he removed to Illinois, and they had the following children born to them: Ann Maria, Edward, Adelbert, Stillman, Clarence, and Myron J. The father was seventy-four years of age when he died, and the mother sixty-four at her death in 1877.

Dr. Whitford attended the common schools in Adams, N. Y., and Farina, Ill. In 1876 he entered the preparatory department of Milton College, Wis., from which institution he graduated, after taking a full classical course, in 1881, with the honors and degree of A. B. He then studied medicine with Dr. J. S. Maxon at Walworth, Wis., and attended the Homœopathic Medical College of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1883, receiving valuable prizes in anatomy, practice of medicine, and pathology. Afterwards he practiced his profession for four years at Walworth and Milton, Wis. In 1884 the degree of A. M., was conferred on him by his alma mater. In 1887 he came east and located at New Market, New Jersey, where he has won a large and widely extended practice. He has also an office at Dunellen. The doctor is a staunch republican, and is a member of the board of education of Piscataway township and the secretary of the board. He has frequently been chosen as representative of his party to various conventions, county, state, etc., and will undoubtedly receive other and higher political honors in the near future. He is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church of New Market, and has been a trustee for eight years. He is a member of the Friendship Lodge, No. 81, of the Junior Order United American Mechanics; of the auxiliary order, Daughters of

Liberty; of Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., of Plainfield, New Jersey; and is treasurer of Friendship Council, No. 81, Jr. O. U. A. M. He was the first councillor of the council of this order, organized at New Market.

Dr. Whitford was married to Miss Myrta Larkin, of Milton Junction, Wis., on July 14, 1883, by whom he had one child, Clarence. His first wife died in Jan., 1888. He was married the second time to Miss Minnie Drake, of New Market, on April 10, 1889, and to them have been born the following children: Raymond, Mabel, Paul and Dorothy.

JOHN WHITEHEAD, a man of marked ability, and who, from a very modest beginning, has won his way to the front rank in the business life of the state of New Jersey, and especially of the town of South River, is a son of Samuel and Charlotte Whitehead, and was born near South River, July 10, 1830. He came from a prominent and highly reputable family, whose history will be found in the biography of Charles Whitehead, which appears elsewhere in this volume.

John Whitehead's scholastic training was limited to but a few months in the district schools. At an early age he was employed with his father, who was engaged extensively in the mining of sand clay. On Feb. 13, 1873, his father died, and the business descended to Whitehead Brothers, of which firm Mr. John Whitehead was manager of one of the important departments until 1888, when he retired from the active management of the business. Simultaneously with his retirement, he purchased a clay bed of eighty-five acres, upon which he erected a magnificent brick plant. The business

employs one hundred men, has an annual output of 9,000,000 bricks, which find a ready market in New York city and Newark, New Jersey, and requires four schooners in their transportation. In addition to this, Mr. Whitehead is an extensive dealer in real estate, farms, town lots and clay beds. He has always been identified with the Republican party. Active and influential in the councils of his party, he contributes liberally, both of his time and means, to its success. Not associated with any church organization, but broad and liberal in his religious views, he contributes liberally to all denominations, regardless of sect or creed.

Mr. Whitehead has been twice married. His first marital union, with Lenora Yates, was celebrated in 1852. They became the parents of seven children, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Alvin, Vevener, Jane Maria, the consort of James Ogden, of Elizabeth, New Jersey; and Stella, the wife of Silas Butter, of Meriden, Conn. Mrs. Whitehead died in Sept., 1886, and Mr. Whitehead wedded for his second and present consort, Sarah E. Yates, a sister of his first wife.

GARRETT HENNESSEY, a successful contractor and builder, and extensive dealer in pound fishing at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John and Elizabeth (White) Hennessey, and was born, July 1, 1841, on a farm about three miles west of Ocean Grove, New Jersey. The family originated in France, from which country the ancestors of Mr. Hennessey went to Ireland about 1690; the paternal grandfather, James Hennessey, was a native



R. L. Murphy

of Erin, where he lived to a good old age and died on his own land. He had three sons: John, Hugh, and Michael; and two daughters: Puiny and Mary. They all lived with their father, and attended pay schools until they were eighteen years of age, except John, who left home at sixteen years of age and went to England, and found employment boating on the River Thames. After one year he took passage on a vessel for the United States. Upon arriving in New York he found employment on Long Island, superintending a farm for a year or more. He then came to Monmouth county, where he married Elizabeth White. There he purchased about eighteen acres of land and built a house, where he lived with his family for twelve years. He then sold out and bought a few acres of land, at Long Branch, of Gordon Woolley, and there built another house, where he lived and died in his seventy-sixth year. In politics he was a democrat; he was elected yearly for nine years as overseer of the public highways in the district that he lived in. In religion he was a methodist, and joined the church in 1842, and died in the same faith. His wife, Elizabeth White, daughter of Garrett White and Charlotte Yoe-mans, is still living, and is in her seventy-first year. She bore unto him eleven children: Garrett, James, John, Annie, Michael, Elizabeth, Edward, George Washington, Walter, and Maggie.

Garrett Hennessey, after the acquisition of a common-school education, continued with his father until sixteen years of age, and then entered into the net-fishing business for about four years; at this time he decided to learn the carpenter trade, upon completing which he found employment at his trade in New

York city; at the same time applying himself to the study of architecture and mechanical draughting and preparing himself for contracting and building, and began business for himself in Brooklyn. After continuing for several years he returned to Long Branch and continued the same business; also for the last three years has been engaged in pound fishing.

A. P. SUTPHEN is one of the most active business men of Somerville, and has pressed his way upward to position and success most worthily. He is a son of Peter and Sarah Smith Sutphen, and was born in Bedminster township, Somerset county, New Jersey, Oct. 3, 1841. One of the oldest and most respectable families in New Jersey is that whose surname is recorded at the head of this sketch. The record of its emigration is that of D. Sutphen, who, imbued with a hope for greater liberty than was enjoyed in continental Europe, crossed the Atlantic in 1651 and settled at Flatbush, on Long Island, where he purchased and tilled a good farm until his death, in the year 1707. He married Elizabeth Jacobson, of New York, and their children were: Jacob, Jan, Dirk, Guysbert, Abner, Isaac, Elsie, Hendrick and Elizabeth.

The fourth son, Guysbert, was born Oct. 16, 1693, and in his youth removed to Monmouth county, where he married and resided up to his death. His third child, Guysbert, Jr., was born August 28, 1720, and died Nov. 16, 1796. This Guysbert, the younger, although a tradesman and unpretentious farmer, was yet a man of parts and judgment, and held the commission of justice of the peace under his Britannic Majesty, George III. He

aided largely in building Bedminster church, in whose graveyard his remains still rest. He married, and reared a family of eight children: Gertie, Catherine, Elizabeth, John, Nellie, Peggy, Guysbert and Captain Peter. The youngest child, Captain Peter, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Captain Peter Sutphen was born August 17, 1762, at Bedminster, Somerset county, and lived to reach his seventy-sixth year, dying Feb. 4, 1839. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in politics, and served as justice of the peace for ten years. He was also active in religious affairs, and held the office of deacon and elder in the Bedminster church. He served for some time as town clerk, commanded a militia company, and ranked high as a man in every walk of life which he pursued. Captain Sutphen married Catherine Hunt, a daughter of Colonel Stephen Hunt, an active Revolutionary soldier, and the children born to them were: Margaret, Stephen, Arthur V. P., Gilbert, Peter and William J. Of these children, Peter, the father of Mr. Sutphen, was born Dec. 5, 1860. His occupation was farming, except ten years spent in the general mercantile business; and while active as a whig in political affairs would not accept any office, and when at one time elected as justice of the peace immediately resigned. He was an active member of the Bedminster church, a very fine historian, and departed this life Jan. 30, 1875.

He was twice married, and by his first wife, Mary Melick Sutphen, who died in 1833, he had two children: Theodore, deceased, and William P. He afterwards wedded Mary Smith, who was a daughter of Captain William Smith, a revolutionary soldier, and also enlisted in 1812,

who died in 1838, aged seventy-six years. By his second marriage he had five children: Mary, Joseph S., A. P., David M. and Sarah. Of these children, only Joseph S. and A. P. are living.

A. P. Sutphen was reared on the paternal acres, and received a common-school education, which he has largely supplemented by reading and observation until he is a man of extensive information, and ranks as authority on matters of ancient history. Leaving the farm in 1868, he came to Somerville as a clerk in the county clerk's office. Five years later he was elected as justice of the peace, and since the close of his term of office has served actively and continuously in various positions of honor, trust and responsibility. He has served as commissioner of deeds, notary public, township clerk, assistant clerk of the board of commissioners and coroner. He is secretary of the Somerset County Fair Association, director of the People's Building and Loan Association and secretary and treasurer of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association of Somerville. He is also secretary of the Somerset County Bible, Historical and Agricultural societies, the Somerville board of trade, and has served as clerk of the Somerset county board of freeholders for twenty years. He was formerly secretary and superintendent of Larger Cross Roads Sunday School and president of the Reformed Club. He is still pension agent, represents several leading fire insurance companies and serves as justice of the peace. On Dec. 5, 1865, Mr. Sutphen married Hannah V. Potts, a daughter of Samuel Potts, of Bedminster. To their union were born six children: Gertrude and Mary, who are deceased; William R., assisting his father; Jennie P., Sadie

L. and Samuel P. In politics Mr. Sutphen is independent, and in religion he has served as a trustee, elder and deacon of the First Reformed church of Somerville. He is a member of the Sons of Temperance, has held all the state chairs in his division, and is an honored member of the National Grand Body of the order. He has been a member of the Holland Society since 1893, and since became a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and recently joined the Revolutionary Memorial Society. Strictly a business man, yet public-spirited, and ever earnest, zealous and active in any movement for good, Mr. Sutphen is one who fills up a large space in the civil, material and religious life of Somerville and Somerset county.

JAMES DUNN, JR., a prominent business man of West Long Branch, and one of the largest retail fish merchants in the state, is of Irish descent, and was born to James and Mary (Woods) Dunn, at Brooklyn, N. Y., April 29, 1855.

Andrew Dunn (grandfather) was a resident of the city of Dublin, Ireland, where he was given a common school education, and subsequently learned the plastering and slating business. He was an active member of the Roman Catholic church, in which he held many offices. His wife's maiden name was Miss Mary Woods, and they reared a family of four children: James, Catharine, Elizabeth, and Mary. Grandfather and grandmother Dunn died in New York city, and were buried at Holy Cross cemetery, Brooklyn, the former on Feb. 16, 1890, and the latter on March 13, 1888. Grandfather later was buried in Glassoren cemetery, Dublin, Ireland.

James Dunn (father) was also a native

of Dublin, and was born May 27, 1835. He spent some time in the common schools, and while yet a boy decided to come to America. So, without money enough to pay for his passage, he embarked for this country and earned his transportation by working on board the vessel. Young Dunn, full of that rare courage and perseverance, for which the Irish are famous, finally landed at New York and located in Brooklyn, where he afterwards learned the trade of a mason, and in 1857 removed to Cornwall, N. Y., where he became a successful business man, and was engaged in masonry and building all the rest of his days. Politically he was an upholder of democratic principles, and for fifteen years was a member of the board of education at Cornwall, and was actively engaged in party affairs. By industry and good judgment Mr. Dunn realized the dreams of his boyhood and became a man of property, and was a trustee of the Cornwall Savings bank. He was a member and an attendant of the Catholic church at Cornwall, and later at Long Branch, and by his marriage with Miss Mary Woods, daughter of John Woods, of County Monaghan, Ireland, became the father of nine children: Elizabeth, deceased; James, Mary (Mrs. T. J. Sullivan); Margaret (Mrs. Edward McGinnis); Andrew, Catharine, deceased; John, Isabella, deceased; and Letitia. James Dunn, Sr., died Jan. 3, 1890, and Mary, his wife, passed away in Nov., 1889; both sleep in the cemetery at Cornwall, N. Y.

James Dunn, Jr., was given the advantages of the New York city schools until he became twenty years of age, and is a man of liberal education and of broad and comprehensive ideas. Leaving school he engaged in masonry and building with

his father for ten years, and in 1889 established a retail fish market at West End, Long Branch, which has grown to large proportions. Mr. Dunn is a public-spirited member of his community, an active democrat, and has been a member of the fire department for ten years. He is also a communicant of St. Michael's Catholic church, and is one of the official members; at present filling the position of trustee. On Jan. 6, 1879, James Dunn was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Ferus, daughter of Daniel and Margaret Ferus. They have had one child, a daughter, Margaret, who has since died.

Mr. Dunn has taken a most active interest in the affairs of the Catholic Benevolent Legion ever since he became one of its members, having filled all the chairs in Legion No. 303, and for three years was one of the state trustees of the order.

HENRY M. OLESEN, a well-known business man and proprietor of an extensive meat market at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Peter and Rosmena (Matusen) Olesen, and was born at Aalborg, Denmark, April 26, 1864. When yet only a boy he made two trips to this country, and finally, on a third, resolved to make it his future home, and located at Perth Amboy, where he resided with his uncle, Christian Crough. He attended the public schools of that city, and afterwards learned the butcher trade under his uncle, for whom he worked seven years. For the ensuing few years he followed various industrial pursuits, but finally located in the meat business on his own account at Perth Amboy, inaugurating a cash basis system. He has been successful in business, and at present is enjoying a large and constantly in-

creasing trade. Politically he is a democrat, and religiously a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a member in good standing of Raritan Lodge, No. 61, F. and A. M., and Washington Hose company, No. 2, of Perth Amboy. His marriage with Maria Thresa Farroat, a daughter of Thomas G. Farroat, of Perth Amboy, on November 29, 1886, has resulted in the following children: Susie B.; Iva, deceased; Harry B., deceased; Ada R.; Willie, deceased; and Guy E.

Mr. Olesen has enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity in his business, and by fair dealing and uprightness of character has won a substantial standing as a citizen of the community in which he resides.

Peter Olesen (father) was born at Aalborg, Denmark, December 3, 1840. His father was a sea captain, and was lost at sea. Peter Olesen, Sr., was the elder of two children; his brother Ludwig was engaged in the butchering and meat business at Aalborg, Denmark, where he continued until failing health forced his retirement. He was a veteran of the war of 1864, against Germany, and married Miss Rosmena Matusen of Aalborg, who bore him two children, Matilda and Henry M.

GEORGE D. RUNYON, a prosperous merchant and member of the Farrington & Runyon Co., lumber dealers, at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is the son of John and Amelia (Oram) Runyon, and was born Feb. 7, 1854, at New Brunswick, in said county and state. The family name, Runyon, is derived from the French Rognion, according to which orthography it was borne by Vincent Rognion, the founder of the line in this country, who quitted France in

1665, and settled at Elizabethtown, Union county, New Jersey.

The grandfather, Vincent Runyon, was a native of New Brunswick, born in 1794, married to Aseneth Burlew in 1819, and deceased June 13, 1872. By occupation he was a ship-carpenter and a farmer, but he abandoned the former avocation after prosecuting it very successfully for twenty years, and accumulating considerable estate in lands and houses. In politics he was a democrat of the good old Jeffersonian type. He held offices at various times under the municipal government of New Brunswick, and was widely known throughout Middlesex and adjoining counties. His wife, who was born in 1798, and who deceased in 1879, bore him nine children: Catharine, married to David Marsh; Reuben, and John, both deceased; Mary, married to Isaac Suydam; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel L. Dunham; Sarah, deceased, wife of J. Caswell Voorhees, Amanda, Theodore, and Lucy, married to John H. Phillips.

John Runyon (father) attended a private school in New Brunswick until he was fourteen years of age, after which he learned the ship-carpenter's trade with Johnson Oram, whose daughter Amelia he subsequently married. Shortly after his marriage he entered into partnership with Vincent, his father, and Reuben, his brother, under the firm name and style of Vincent Runyon & Sons, shipwrights. They transacted an extensive business during many years, which was continued by the sons after the father's death. John Runyon remained with the establishment until he reached the age of fifty years, when he retired after having acquired a handsome competence in money, houses, and cleared and wooded lands. In politics he was an influential leader in

local party affairs, and served on the board of aldermen as well as on the board of water commissioners for several years. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at New Brunswick, and was a member of the syndicate of Methodists that purchased for camp-meeting purposes the property devoted to those uses at Ocean Grove, New Jersey. He was born March 20, 1824, and was married Dec. 6, 1848, to Amelia A. Oram, who deceased in 1854, after bearing him three children: Cornelia and John, both deceased, and Geo. D., the subject. He was subsequently married April 29, 1857, to Anna Beck, who survives him, his death occurring July 13, 1891. To their marriage were born six children: Amelia, married to George W. Outcalt; W. Parker, Frank K., John B., Mary F., and Theodore V.

George D. Runyon acquired his education at the public schools of New Brunswick, which he attended until he arrived at the age of eighteen years. In 1873 he entered Bryant's Business College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he took a year's course in practical business lines, and was graduated in 1874. Succeeding to his father's interest in the ship-yard, after the retirement of the latter, he continued in the business at New Brunswick until 1880, when he removed to Perth Amboy and incorporated the Perth Amboy Dry-dock Co., with ample capital for the successful prosecution of ship-building. After remaining in the management of the company for ten years Mr. Runyon purchased the one-half interest in the lumber business of D. B. Farrington & Co., at Nos. 126 and 128 Fayette street, Perth Amboy, changing the firm's name to Farrington & Runyon Co., and to its affairs he devotes his entire time and at-

tention. The Farrington & Runyon Co. is a complete success. Their transactions are very large, and the volume of their business swells to many figures during the course of a year.

Mr. Runyon is a careful, shrewd, and far-seeing man of business, and along with other interests he has accumulated considerable real estate. The talent he has inherited and the talent and experience he has acquired have combined to lead him on to a degree of success not usually attained in so short a time. In politics he is a democrat, and has rendered excellent service to his town as a member of the board of education. In religious matters he honors the memory of his christian father by an active membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Perth Amboy, of which he is treasurer and trustee. He is a member of Goodwill Council, No. 32, Jr. O. U. A. M., of New Brunswick, and a member of Middlesex Council, No. 1100, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Runyon was united in marriage April 29, 1879, to Melvina Lewis, a daughter of William W. Lewis. To this union have been born five children: L. Parker, born March 3, 1880; Cornelia, born May 11, 1881, died Nov. 29, 1886; Harry H., born March 2, 1885; Helen M., born June 22, 1893, and Anna Ruth, born Aug. 13, 1895.

CLARENCE MULFORD SLACK, M.D., one of the leading physicians of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Peter Baird and Abigail Schenck (Appliget) Slack, and was born Jan. 23, 1841, in Mercer county, New Jersey. He is descended from William Slack, who came from England to Massachusetts in the

opening years of the seventeenth century, and was a prominent baptist—a denominational connection which the family, in large majority, have always maintained. Dr. Slack's great-grandfather came to New Jersey in the last century, and there his grandfather, Thomas Slack, was born and lived a farmer within the limits of what is now Middlesex county, having married Rachael Swaim, the daughter of a prominent New Jersey family.

Dr. Slack's father, Peter Baird Slack, was also born in the same locality, and was married in the year 1828 to Abigail Schenck Appliget, a daughter of Thomas Appliget and Sarah Baird. She was a descendant of Anthony Appliget, who was a large landed proprietor in East Jersey, and of Sir John Baird, one of Cromwell's "Ironsides." The father, a farmer, died at the age of thirty-seven, leaving his widow and six children, of whom Dr. Slack was the youngest and is now the only survivor.

The doctor spent his boyhood and youth in Hightstown, New Jersey, and received the education afforded by the public schools at that time. In the course of a few years he was prepared for and entered the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1864. Having passed a very rigid examination for the navy he was appointed surgeon to the United States Steamship "Pembina," and served until the close of the war in the Gulf and at New Orleans and Galveston. He declined a reappointment to the naval staff on the cessation of hostilities, and began the practice of his profession at Dayton, Middlesex county, New Jersey. Here by faithful work he soon secured a large practice for

one pursuing his profession in the country; and becoming prominent as well in the Democratic party he was elected to the office of freeholder from the township of South Brunswick.

In 1880 he removed to the city of New Brunswick, the capital of the county in which he had been living; and his reputation as a physician and surgeon having preceded him he readily secured the place he has maintained ever since among the leaders in his profession. During these years Dr. Slack has been more than the physician. He has interested himself as a citizen in the welfare and progress of the city, county and state of his residence, contributing time and talent to all feasible progressive enterprises. On the death of C. S. Hill he was appointed by the governor to fill out that gentleman's unexpired term as county clerk, and at the ensuing election he was chosen to that office for five years by the popular vote.

Dr. Slack is interested in the more extended circles of his profession, as shown by his membership in the Middlesex county and New Jersey state medical societies, and in the Order of Military Surgeons of New Jersey. His social and fraternal characteristics find place as a member of the blue lodge as well as of the chapter, commandery and shrine in masonry, and in Friendship Lodge, K. of P., of New Brunswick. He is a past-commander of Robert Boggs Post, No. 57, G. A. R., and he has for several years served as surgeon of the Third regiment, New Jersey National Guard, a position he still holds. In 1868 he was married to Mary Elizabeth Conover, a daughter of Henry H. Conover, of Red Bank, and two daughters have been born to them: Hetty, the wife

of Dr. W. M. Moore, of Metuchen, born in 1874, and Mary, born in 1880. Dr. Slack is a tireless worker, is ever ready to respond in kindly sympathy to the call of distress, and being still in the prime of life there is even yet more distinction in store for his unquestioned ability.

LOUIS T. REED, M.D.—The name of Reed has become one of widespread and national distinction. There is scarcely a school-boy or girl in the well-nigh boundless domain of the great American republic, to whom it is not familiar. To some families, seem to come, in the course of human events, the honor of producing men and women, whose talents and achievements shed an enduring lustre upon the names they bear. The name Reed is linked inseparably with the history of the American nation, because individuals of this great family have helped to make it. Colonial history is full of the valuable services of Col. Jacob Reed, who participated in the battles of Trenton, Germantown, Brandywine and lesser skirmishes, during which he rendered valuable service to General Washington by his knowledge of this territory and its people.

Dr. Louis T. Reed, a successful physician and surgeon of Somerville, New Jersey, is the son of Col. Hugh B. and Annie E. (Thompson) Reed, and was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 4, 1859. His early education was acquired at the Rutgers grammar school, New Brunswick, and he entered the class of 1880 at Rutgers College as a sophomore. At the close of this year, he withdrew from college and taught school at Millstone, New Jersey, in the meantime beginning to read medicine with a view of fitting him-

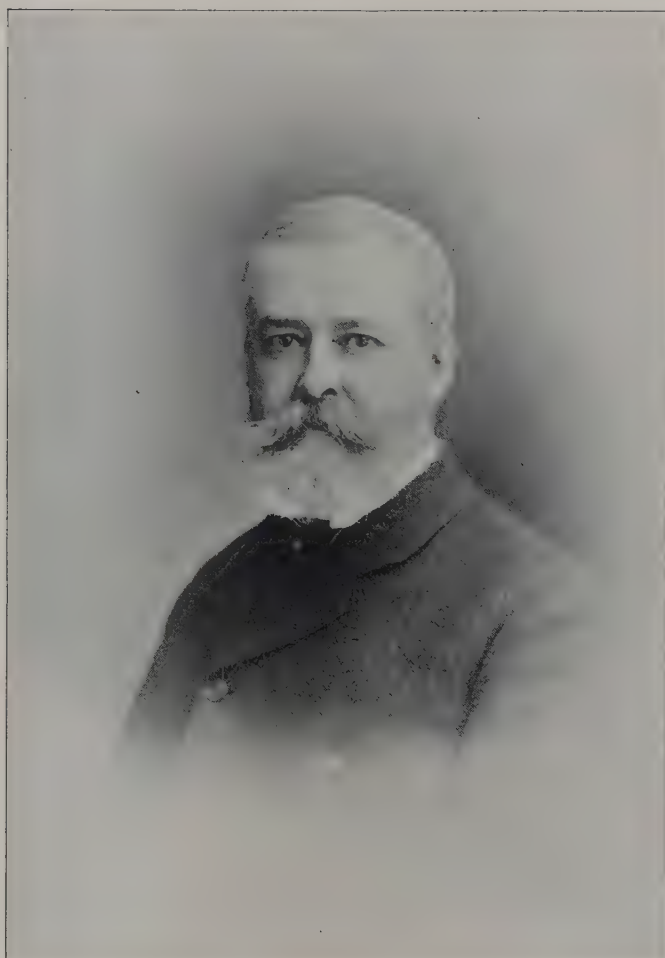
self for the profession, having for his preceptors, Drs. J. B. Cornell and J. P. Hecht, of Somerville. A year and a half later, Dr. Reed entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, where he remained one year, and finished his medical course at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in the class of 1884. The same year Dr. Reed began the practice of his profession in Washington, D. C., and remained there in active practice until 1890, when he went to Georgia on a business trip, and on his return, in 1891, removed to Somerville, and has been in constant practice there up to the present time. Dr. Reed is recording secretary of the district medical society, of Somerset county, and is also a member of the New Jersey State Medical Association. He was county physician for three years from 1892 to 1895, and is a member of the Somerville board of health. In fraternal circles, Dr. Reed is a well-known Mason, and is past captain of the Sons of Veterans, Camp No. 40, Somerville, New Jersey. He is also a member of the Episcopal church.

Col. Hugh B. Reed (father) was a native of Ohio, and after passing through the common schools, in the course of time became engaged in the wholesale drug business at Fort Wayne, prior to the war. After the attack upon Fort Sumter, he closed out his business and raised two regiments of infantry at Fort Wayne, and was commissioned colonel of the Forty-fourth regiment, Indiana infantry, which he commanded under General Grant, and with his regiment participated in the gallant attack on Fort Donelson, in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, and all the campaigns of Grant up to '63; when, owing to broken health, he was

forced to resign. Col. Reed was a brave soldier, and at the battle of Shiloh, where he was slightly wounded, had two horses shot under him. The regimental flag, now in possession of Dr. Reed, is an eloquent memento of Colonel Reed's hard service, being rent to tatters by the balls of the enemy. After the war, Colonel Reed moved to New Jersey, and soon after bought a farm near Somerville, where he resided up to the time of his death in 1890. For many years he had been a member of the Episcopal church, and while in the west, was active as an official member of the congregation to which he belonged. He left four daughters and three sons, the eldest being the Hon. Charles A. Reed, of Plainfield.

BENJAMIN HOLDICH YARD, one of the most prominent hotel keepers in New Jersey, and a leading real-estate and insurance broker at Spring Lake Beach, Monmouth county, is a son of Captain Joseph Ashton and Mary Woodward Sterling Yard, and was born, Jan. 1, 1843, at a spot in Warren street, which in revolutionary times formed a part of the Trenton battle ground, New Jersey. His mother was a native of Burlington, New Jersey, and was of Irish descent. Her grandfather was Major James Sterling, major of the First New Jersey regiment, who rendered memorable service during the Revolutionary war.

John Wesley Sterling, son of the major, and maternal grandfather of Mr. Yard, was a native of Burlington county, born Oct. 11, 1782, and married, Feb. 29, 1804, to Ann Woodward, of Cream Ridge, Monmouth county. He carried on the occupation of a farmer at Wesley farm, near Burlington, New Jersey, and deceased August 16, 1862.



Benjamin H. Ward

Benjamin H. Yard was educated in the public schools, as well as the "Model School" of Trenton Normal. He also attended private schools in Jersey City and the Freehold Institute of Freehold, New Jersey. In 1857 he became a drug clerk in the employ of his brother in New York city. He subsequently entered the U. S. navy as an apothecary, and afterwards acted as assistant-paymaster's clerk. At the time of the invasion of Pennsylvania, by General Robert E. Lee, Mr. Yard enlisted in Company I, New Jersey militia, Pennsylvania Emergency corps, July 3, 1863, and was made second sergeant under his father, who was captain of the company. The regiments proceeded to the scene of action, and after their discharge was voted approbation by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through Governor Curtin. During the prevalence of cholera in the south in 1866 he was engaged in service as a volunteer nurse in Southern Mississippi. Prior to 1870 he was engaged for a time as a broker on Wall street, New York city, commencing as a clerk and subsequently operating on his own account. He was one of the first men to engage in wood-pulp fibre manufacture, and in 1871 he associated himself with certain capitalists operating mills, under the Woodbury patent, at Chatham village, near Albany, N. Y. The enterprise was successfully handled until 1873, when the memorable panic of that year closed its doors. Since then Mr. Yard has been variously employed. He has served four years as bond clerk in the office of the sheriff of New York city. In 1875 he turned his attention to the development of Sea Girt and Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey, where he established a real-estate and general insurance agency. In 1882 he became associated with James H. Buchanan in the same business, and also in the fancy grocery and general merchandising business. During the past twenty years Mr. Yard has been variously engaged in developing shore properties in New Jersey, and, at the same time, has been the successful manager of a number of hotels. He conducted the Beach House, at Sea Girt, for eight years; opened, in 1884, and managed Avon Inn, at Avon, formerly Key East Beach; and represented L. U. Maltby, during the seasons of 1886 and 1887, in the management of the Monmouth House, at Spring Lake Beach. He was the lessee and successful proprietor of Indian Harbor Hotel, Greenwich, Conn., for seven years. In the spring of 1895 Mr. Yard leased and operated the Hotel Arverne, on Long Island; and in 1896 became proprietor of the Monmouth House, at Spring Lake Beach. He has just completed his term of service as the seventeenth president of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada. He served from 1877 to 1884 as postmaster of Spring Lake Beach, and has held other local offices in the town. In religious affairs he is a trustee of the Spring Lake Beach Methodist Episcopal church, which he helped to organize, and to which he has always been a liberal contributor. He is a freemason and a member of Mercer Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M., at Trenton, and has been a Scottish Rite Mason since 1864. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a member of Larchmont Yacht Club, at Larchmont, N. Y. He was married, November 7, 1883, to Mrs. Mary E. Murphy, widow of the late Charles F. Murphy, formerly a Philadel-

phia manufacturer, and a daughter of Roger F. and Eliza A. Horton, of the same place. Mr. Yard at one time resided at Farmingdale, Monmouth county, but during the past sixteen years he has resided at Spring Lake Beach. He owns considerable real-estate in and around the town; a portion of which is the building and ground occupied by the post-office. He has been uniformly successful in his real-estate transactions, and has contributed in the highest measure to the progress and development of Monmouth county, and his reputation as a "Boniface" is unexcelled. His warm hospitality and his genial, whole-souled disposition have endeared him to thousands.

WILLIAM V. STEELE, of Somerville, New Jersey, ex-prosecuting attorney, and a prominent member of the bar of Somerset county, is a son of the late ex-congressman William G. and Mary E. Steele (*née* Henry), and was born Feb. 14, 1854, at Somerville, New Jersey. He comes from good ancestry. He is a grandson on the maternal side of Major General Peter I. Stryker, a gallant officer of the United States army during the Revolutionary war. His paternal grandfather, Nehemiah V. Steele, was a farmer, and resided at Somerville during his entire life. He was a democrat in politics and represented Somerset county in the legislature of New Jersey for several sessions. He was a member and an elder of the First Reformed church, of Somerville, for many years, and was an active and earnest christian. He was the father of five children: William G., Eliza J., John, Mary A., and Garrett G.

William G. Steele (father) after reach-

ing manhood became a banker. He subsequently, in 1867, engaged in the life insurance business, and was appointed general agent of the Equitable Life, and conducted a successful business in that line for a number of years. He was a democrat in politics, and was always an active worker for the success of that party. In 1860, the memorable year of the quadrilateral political struggle between Lincoln, Douglas, Breckinridge, and Bell, he received the democratic nomination for congress in the then Fourth New Jersey district, and was triumphantly elected. He served two terms in the national House of Representatives during that troublous period, 1861-65. He was an ardent supporter of his fellow-countryman, Gen. George B. McClellan, during his candidacy in 1864 for the office of President of the United States. He died April 22, 1892, and is yet survived by his widow, a daughter of John Henry, formerly a lawyer of Somerville, who bore him two children, Mary M., and William V.

William V. Steele received his primary education at a private school in Somerville, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Badger, and from his tenth to his fifteenth year he devoted his time exclusively to the study of Latin and Greek. He then attended a grammar-school for two years. This was followed by an academic course of four years at Hope College, Mich., from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in June, 1875. He was invited in 1878, upon receiving the degree of A. M., to deliver the master's oration in the college before the class of that year. He read law in the office of Hon. A. A. Clark, at Somerville, for three years, and also attended the Columbia Law School at New York. He was

graduated from that school, and admitted to the bar in 1878. He continued in the general practice of law in Somerset county for three years. In 1884 he was appointed prosecuting attorney for that county for a term of five years, and was re-appointed to the office in 1889 for a like term. He represented the commonwealth in four murder trials during his incumbency as public prosecutor. In one of these he obtained a signal victory by securing a conviction against Maurice Nolan, and sending him to the penitentiary, at the third trial of the case. Mr. Steele retired from public office two years ago, and resumed his general practice. In 1895 he associated himself with James J. Meehan, Esq., in a law partnership, under the name of Steele & Meehan. Mr. Steele has the reputation of being a good criminal lawyer. He is at present engaged in the defence of Jacob S. Johnston, who is charged with the murder of Anna Rogers, and of Elmer Clawson, who is charged with the murder of Harry Hodgett. He is a democrat in politics, and is extremely popular with the younger element of that party. He has been an active member of the National Guard of New Jersey, and was appointed adjutant of the Second Battalion, Third Regiment, in 1893.

SHEPARD KOLLOCK, gentleman, living in retirement at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Isaac Arnett and Elizabeth Cox Kollock, and was born Aug. 19, 1813, in Burlington, Burlington county, New Jersey. The Kollock family originally flourished in France, where the name was known as Colloque for many generations prior to the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes

in 1685. After that event the family, being Huguenots, fled to The Hague, whence later they came with a band of other refugees to America and settled in Baltimore, Md., where the head of the family engaged in mercantile business, finally removing to Dover, Del.

Shepard Kollock (grandfather) was born in 1750, at Lewes, and subsequently removed to New York city, becoming a printer by trade and a publisher by occupation. In this capacity he will never be forgotten so long as the city of New York exists, inasmuch as he was printer of the first directory of that city ever published, in 1785. He espoused in vigorous terms the cause of the colonies during the Revolution, for which he was obliged to leave the city when occupied by the British. He repaired to General Washington's headquarters on Long Island, where he received a captain's commission, and served in the army for three and a half years, when he resigned. He then started a newspaper at Chatham, New Jersey, called the *New Jersey Journal*, now published as a daily at Elizabeth, in the columns of which he took a strong position in behalf of the colonists. He thus rendered himself so odious that the tories offered a large reward for his capture and delivery within their lines. This obliged the drastic writer to seek seclusion amidst the swamps for a time, but did not suspend the regular appearance of the periodical. In 1820 he sold out his printing establishments, and on April 8, 1822, he was appointed postmaster of Elizabeth. From this position he was finally removed April 13, 1829, by Andrew Jackson, because of his strong partisanship, his successor being Thomas B. C. Dayton. Upon the application of his friends Congress passed a special act

authorizing the payment to him of a pension of four hundred dollars per annum, in which matter he was efficiently and faithfully represented by Peter Vredenburg, of Freehold, and Bennington Randolph, of Essex, two lawyers of distinction. He was one of the original charter members of the Cincinnati, and was for many years a judge of the circuit court of Essex county. He deceased July 25, 1839, in Philadelphia, at the age of eighty-eight years. His marriage, Sept. 30, 1756, to Susan Arnett, likewise of Huguenot stock, resulted in a family of ten children, some of whom we name and describe: Henry Kollock, D. D., born Dec. 14, 1778, died December 29, 1819. He was one of the most eloquent preachers of the day, and was called the "Whitfield of America." Mary Goddard Kollock married Chief Justice Frederick Nash, of North Carolina. Sally H. Kollock, married first to Judge Samuel King, and then to Judge Harris, both of Newberne, N. C. Henrietta B. Kollock, who married Rev. John McDowell, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Elizabeth, New Jersey. Isaac Arnett Kollock died at Fortress Monroe. Jane Hay Kollock married Rev. Wm. A. McDowell, D. D. Susan Davis Kollock married Rev. John Witherspoon, a son of John W. Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; Rev. Shepard Kosciusko Kollock, and Lydia Austin Kollock. The Kollock family divided on the question of the war of 1776, some of Capt. Kollock's brothers favoring the struggle, others opposing it. Simon Kollock, a brother of the captain, was a tory. He was born at Lewes, Delaware, in 1745, joined the British army wherein he likewise rose to the rank of captain; his

property was confiscated, and when the British surrendered he fled to Nova Scotia, where he died an exile from his kin, in 1832, after receiving, during many years, a pension from the English government. Capt. Shepard Kollock at one time was a courier for General Washington, bearing important dispatches from him to Benedict Arnold, and to the Continental Congress.

Shepard Kollock removed in the year 1832 from Burlington county to the county of Monmouth, and settled at Red Bank, where he has resided ever since. He spent his earlier life as a farmer, and subsequently was engaged in a general merchandise business on the dock for a period of ten years. He then returned to the farm and continued in successful agriculture for twelve years, after which he entered into the employ of Parker & Chadwick, lumber dealers, and remained with that house for twenty-one years. After leaving Parker & Chadwick Mr. Kollock's services were engaged by J. Trafford Allen, a lumber merchant, to whom he devoted the succeeding three years. In 1884 he discontinued all business, and is spending his declining years in quiet retirement at Red Bank. In politics he was a whig in former days, and a warm admirer of General Harrison, who he vigorously supported for the presidency. At the present time he is a prohibitionist. Mr. Kollock served five years as overseer of the poor, and was twice elected a justice of the peace. Before his marriage he was a presbyterian, but a member of the Episcopal church ever since. He has been a mason for thirty-five years, and is now the venerable chaplain of Mystic Brotherhood, No. 21, F. and A. M., at Red Bank. Mr. Kollock was married November 9, 1833,

to Hannah Pintard Tilton, by whom he had a family of nine children. His wife deceased in 1853, at the age of thirty-eight years, and he subsequently married Elizabeth C. Tilton, a sister of his former wife, to which marriage were also born five children. They were daughters of Samuel Tilton, a son of Clayton Tilton, who was the leader of a band of royalists which greatly terrorized the patriotic people of New Jersey during the Revolution.

FRANK DALTON, the genial proprietor of the Dalton House on Third avenue, at Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Robert J. and Rosamond A. Sparks Dalton and was born on Feb. 12, 1853, in Jersey City. The family is of French origin, and the name has undergone in this country a modification from the primordial one, De Alton. The grandfather, Robert Dalton, was a merchant at Black Heath, England, inherited the business from his father and conducted the same for many years.

Robert J. Dalton (father) was born April 6, 1827, at Black Heath, county of Kent, England, and was sent at a suitable age to Rugby College for the acquirement of his education. Before completing his course he ran away from college, and shipped as a seaman on a vessel of the Cunard line and remained in that occupation for a few years. He subsequently married and settled in Jersey City, where for a time he managed the Atlantic Hotel for its owner, John B. Ray. Later he went into the real-estate business, which he conducted with much profit until his death, that occurred Jan. 10, 1881, and was also engaged in speculating on Wall street. His wife's maiden name was Rosamond Ann Sparks, and

she was born Jan. 24, 1832, at Chatham in the county of Kent, England. Their marriage occurred in Jersey City, Hudson county, and she deceased Dec. 30, 1873, in the same city, after bearing eight children: Frank, the subject, born Feb. 12, 1853, as heretofore stated; Edwin R., born Jan. 31, 1855; Leon, born June 17, 1857; William Henry, born Jan. 6, 1860; Arthur, born Jan. 4, 1862; Rosamond, born July 3, 1864; Adaline, twin sister of Rosamond, died in infancy; and May Ella, born Dec. 22, 1869, married to James Beatty of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Frank Dalton received a common-school education after which, at the instance of his mother, he was sent to learn the carpenter trade with George Throckmorton, which he followed for twelve years. Subsequently, after a period of four years spent at home and assisting his father in a general way, he opened a summer hotel on a tract of land ten acres in extent at Goose Neck, on the Shrewsbury river. Here he was married Jan. 7, 1877, to Maretta Hampton, a daughter of James Hampton, by whom he had two children: Hattie Roswell, born July 22, 1879; and Arthur, deceased, aged five months. In 1892 Mr. Dalton became proprietor of the Third avenue, or Dalton House, at Long Branch, his present business and location, and since that time has conducted a successful and well-appointed hotel. He is a democrat in full sympathy and accord with his party, but not especially active in its affairs nor is he an aspirant for public office. He is a member and the secretary of the Liquor Dealers' Association of Monmouth county; a member of Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons; and a member of Takanassee Tribe, No. 158, I. O. R. M.

In the order of Red Men he has been invested with the "Side degree," otherwise known as "Haymakers." Mr. Dalton was formerly a Knight of Pythias; but he left that order on account of a misunderstanding with the lodge. His wife deceased March 10, 1881, and on Jan. 26, 1886, he married again, his present wife being Isabella C. Byers, a daughter of Robert Byers, a resident of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. To this marriage have been born five children: Robert, born Jan. 7, 1887; David, born May 3, 1889; an un-named infant, deceased; Jessie Isabel, born March 18, 1891; and John Palmer Bloomer, born May 12, 1895. Mr. Dalton is an extremely popular hotel-man and a gentleman of pleasing address, obliging manners and of broad-gauged, generous ideas. His patronage is a large and profitable one, and his affairs are in a deservedly flourishing condition.

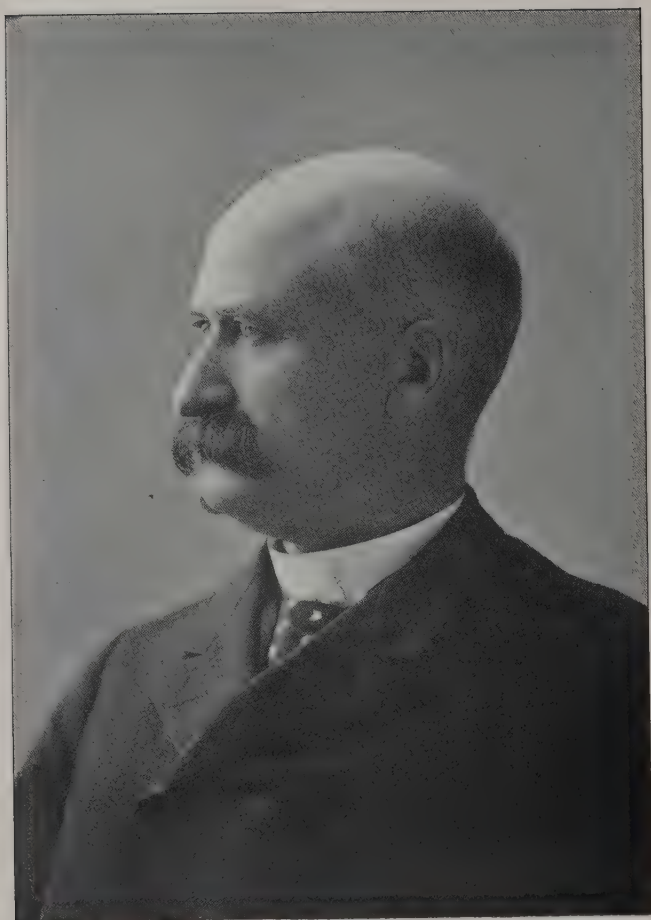
EDWARD KEASBEY, president of the Raritan Hollow and Porous Brick Co., and an old and highly-esteemed citizen residing at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Edward, 2d, and Mary Parry Keasbey, and was born Aug., 1827, at Salem, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools of Salem county. At the age of sixteen years he took charge of one of his father's farms in that county for the ensuing twelve years. He subsequently for one year was in the employ of the Panama railroad on the Isthmus of Panama. He afterwards returned to New Jersey, and for five years was superintendent of a horse-car line between Irvington and Newark. In 1869 he came to Perth Amboy, where he became interested in

clay mining and brick manufacturing, and in 1882 organized the present Raritan Hollow and Porous Brick Co., of which he has been president ever since. Politically he is a republican, and an earnest advocate of all its principles. Religiously, he is a member and president of the board of trustees of the First Baptist church at Perth Amboy. He has been three times married. By his first wife, Mary Ann Griffith, who he married in May, 1848, were born three children: Henry Griffith, Mary Parry, who married F. A. Hardy, of Chicago; and Robert A. His first wife deceased in March, 1860. For his second wife he married Louise Pothier, March, 1863, who deceased in July, 1893, having born one child, Dr. William P., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. In Aug., 1895, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Sarah Steele, of Somerville, New Jersey. Mr. Keasbey has been a successful business man, a good citizen, and commands the entire respect of the community in which he resides.

As the originator of the extensive enterprise of which he is the president, in the extent of employment and labor which he has thus provided, he deserves to be ranked among the leading benefactors of his town.

Anthony Keasbey (grandfather), of whom but little authentic tradition is known, was a son of Edward Keasbey, and at one time served as surrogate of Salem county, New Jersey, where by occupation he was a farmer. His children were: Matthew, Edward, 2d; William, Prudence, Rebecca, Hannah and Annie.

Edward Keasbey, 2d (father), after acquiring a common-school education, took a medical course at the medical col-



R. Blount

lege at Philadelphia, entered upon a successful practice as a physician in Salem county, and deceased in the harness in 1846. He became the owner of considerable land in and around his neighborhood. In politics he was an old-line whig, and in religious matters he worshiped with the Baptists. His wife's maiden name was Mary Parry Aertsen, to whom he was married in 1818; she deceased in 1872. They were the parents of six children: Helen A., Annie, who married Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York city; Anthony, Quinton Edward, Mary, and Maria Louise, both deceased.

MINOR BROWN, an active young farmer of Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of William and Harriet Skilton Brown, and was born March 17, 1874, at Holmdel. He is of English descent, his grandfather being a native of England, and his father a native of Canada.

William Brown (father) was born Feb. 22, 1825, at Toronto, Canada. He acquired a common-school education, and his avocation was that of a horse-dealer and trainer of thoroughbred horses. In 1865 he came to this country, settled at Holmdel, and carried on the business above mentioned up to within three years of his death. During those three years that ensued he lived in retirement. Religiously he was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and in politics he embraced the Republican faith. His wife, Harriet Skilton, who he wedded in 1864, is still living at Holmdel, having survived her consort since 1881. They were the parents of two children: William, deceased; and Minor.

Minor Brown received his earlier edu-

cation in the common schools of Holmdel township. This was followed by a course of three years at the Freehold Institute, Freehold, New Jersey, and later by six months' training in Stewart's Business College, at Trenton. He chose the occupation of an agriculturist, and is now engaged in that business on a productive farm of one hundred and twenty-three acres, which he owns, near Holmdel, and which he has brought to a high state of perfection. Politically Mr. Brown is a republican; in religion he is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Holmdel; and in fraternal affairs he is a member of Holmdel Council, No. 132, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Mr. Brown was wedded January 1, 1896, to Dora Tilton, a daughter of Sylvester and Cornelia Tilton, of Holmdel, New Jersey, and commenced life's duties under most favorable auspices. Although a young man he is shrewd and careful in the conduct of his affairs, and his education and business training have peculiarly qualified him to grasp in an able and intelligent manner all the details involved in successful agriculture.

RUFUS BLODGETT, of Long Branch, New Jersey, was born at Dorchester, N. H., on Oct. 9, 1834. His parents were Jeremiah and Amanda Johnson Blodgett.

Mr. Blodgett's educational advantages were only such as he obtained at the common schools and at the Wentworth (N. H.) Academy. At an early age he engaged with the Amoskeag Locomotive Works, at Manchester, N. H., to learn locomotive building. After completing his trade he followed it for several years in his native state and at New Haven, Conn.

In 1866 he was appointed master mechanic of the New Jersey Southern railroad, and in 1874 became its superintendent, remaining in that capacity until 1884, when he was made superintendent of the New York and Long Branch railroad, which position he still holds.

Mr. Blodgett took an active part in political affairs. He was director of the board of chosen freeholders for Ocean county, New Jersey, and was elected a member of the New Jersey assembly for the years 1877, '78 and '79. In the latter year he was the candidate of his party for speaker. He was a district delegate to the National Democratic convention of 1880, and a delegate-at-large to the recent convention which nominated Bryan and Sewall.

Mr. Blodgett served as chairman of the Democratic state committee during the contest of 1884. He was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination of the Democratic party in 1886, and, after a bitter contest, was defeated by Robert S. Green on a close vote. In 1887 Mr. Blodgett was elected United States senator, serving his full term of six years. He assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Long Branch, and became its president, and still holds that office. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Princeton, New Jersey, and of the Long Branch Water-Supply Co. He was elected mayor of Long Branch in 1893, and was re-elected in 1894 and '95.

Jeremiah Blodgett (father) was born at Hudson, N. H. (formerly called "Nottingham West"), on March 10, 1806, and died at New Haven, Conn., on August 2, 1881. He was a man of prominence in his native state, having been many times a member of the legislature; a member of two constitutional conventions which

amended the constitution of that state, and also a member of the governor's council for the years 1873 and 1875.

Ashael Blodgett (grandfather) was born at Hudson, N. H., Jan. 19, 1756, and died at Dorchester, N. H., June 2, 1842. He served in the war of the Revolution during the years 1777 and 1778. On the maternal side, Mr. Blodgett's great-grandfather, Samuel Johnson, was born at Sutton, N. H., in 1755, and died at Wentworth, N. H., July 25, 1847. He served with distinction in the war of the Revolution, for which he received a pension of eight dollars per month until the time of his death.

William Brown, a great-grandfather also on the maternal side, born in England, on the river Trent, about 1753, came to this country in 1772. At the breaking out of hostilities between the colonies and the mother-country, he enlisted on board the frigate "Boston" and sailed from Moonhead, now called Marblehead, under Captain Samuel Tucker. During the term of his enlistment that vessel was used to transport John Adams, the elder, as minister to France. Mr. Adams was accompanied by his son, John Quincy Adams, then a lad twelve years of age. For Mr. Brown's service to his adopted country he also received a pension up to the time of his death.

J WEED NAFEW, a prominent and successful druggist of Eatontown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John and Mary Nafew, and was born at Albany, N. Y., July 25, 1851. His paternal ancestors were of worthy French Huguenot stock, and suffered persecution for conscience sake. Hunted from their homes they came to America in the early

part of the seventeenth century, and found a royal welcome in the state of New York, where their descendants have borne an honorable part in the establishment of our republic. His maternal ancestors were of English descent, and settled in New York state at an early date, figuring in the pioneer life of this country.

Francis Nafew (grandfather) was born at Saratoga, N. Y., and lived and died at that place. He was a miller by trade and followed that craft all his life. He married Mary Jones, and they became the parents of four children: William, Samuel, John, and David.

John Nafew (father) was born at Troy, N. Y., in 1817, and acquired a good common-school education. Leaving school he learned the trade of a compositor with Charles Hooper. He followed this trade until about 1847, when he entered politics, in which he attained considerable prominence. He was a democrat and served as clerk of the New York state assembly in 1853. During this time he was offered the nomination for state senator of his district, but declined to accept the honor. In 1865 he removed to New York city, where he spent the remainder of his life in happy retirement, dying in 1872. He married Mary Weaver, by whom he had seven children: John, Henry, Mary, Charles, J. Weed, David, and Jane.

Mr. Nafew's education was obtained in the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., and in 1866 he began learning the drug business in New York city and Brooklyn. Having learned the business, he continued it there until 1873, when he removed to Springfield, Ill. He remained there, however, but one year, when he accepted a clerkship at Northport, N. Y. In 1876 he returned to Springfield, and

in 1881 removed to Eatontown, where he has since resided, engaged in the drug trade. He is a careful business man, and has established a large and remunerative patronage. In politics he is a staunch and loyal republican, and has served as trustee of the Eatontown schools, and was postmaster of that town during Harrison's administration. In 1875 Mr. Nafew and Miss Ada Byron McIntire, a daughter of B. L. McIntire, of Springfield, Ill., were married, and to them have been born one child, a daughter, Archie Ca Rue Nafew.

A. F. BEDLE, proprietor of the largest undertaking establishment in Monmouth county, New Jersey, at Keyport, is a son of William and Jane (Morrell) Bedle, and was born Nov. 15, 1853, at Keyport, where he has always resided. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Bedle, was born at Rock Brook, near Keyport, in 1777. He learned the carpenter trade, but for some reason he never followed it as an occupation, and made the business of milling his life employment, in which he was engaged at Keyport. Politically he was a democrat, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bethany. He was married to Elizabeth Aumack. The former died June 9, 1847, the latter March 14, 1850. They were the parents of eleven children: Sarah, married to Samuel Carhart, of Keyport; Mary, wife of Leonard Hoff, of Keyport; Ann, now Mrs. Stephen Van Brakle, of Holmdel; William, Richard, Susan, wife of G. S. Wharton, of Philadelphia; Elizabeth, married to William Van Dine, of Keyport; Leonard B., Almira, widow of Daniel W. Holmes, and subsequently married to George H. Barton, of Holmdel; and James. Two children died in in-

fancy. Thomas Bedle, Sr. (great-grandfather) was a native of New Jersey. By occupation he was a tanner, and in politics a democrat. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucretia Hoff, bore him twelve children: Joel, Thomas, Richard, Joseph, James, Martha, who married John Stout, of near Keyport; Mary, Lydia, who became the wife of Archibald Burrowes; Elizabeth, Sarah, Katharine, and Nan-nie.

William Bedle (father) was born near Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1808. He received a common-school education, learned the trade of a wheelwright, and followed that avocation for twelve years. In 1845 he opened an undertaking establishment at Keyport, to which he afterwards admitted his son William in partnership. He is a prohibitionist and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Keyport. A large family of children was gathered about his hearthstone: Henrietta, deceased at an early age; Albert F., James H., William, Jr., Septimus, Thomas, Melville C., Mary Elizabeth, Margaret J., Sarah, and Vienna.

A. F. Bedle derived his education from the public schools of Keyport. After leaving school he engaged with his father to learn the undertaking business. He succeeded so rapidly and became such a complete master of the business in all its details that his father gave him an interest in the establishment, which thenceforth, to the present time, has been known as William Bedle & Son. In politics he is a republican. He was elected assessor of Keyport in 1885, and to membership on the board of commissioners of that town in 1879. He is a member of several secret societies in Keyport: Cæsarea Lodge, No. 64, F. and A. M.; Bay Side

Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., and Chingawea Tribe, No. 116, I. O. R. M.

Mr. Bedle was married April 9, 1873, to May A. Griffith, daughter of Robert and Margaret Griffith, of Matawan. They are the parents of five children: Lillian B., Norman L., Robert G., Harvey S., and Flora A. Mr. Bedle is a good business man as well as a very prosperous one, and he has secured the respect of all his fellow-citizens of Keyport and of its environs by the probity of his character.

J. NEAFIE JOHNSON, postmaster and an active business man of Freehold, was born in Howell township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, on Feb. 16, 1862, and is the fifth son of J. K. and Charity A. (Taylor) Johnson.

J. K. Johnson (father) owned and operated a farm of seventy acres in Howell township, and also owned marl-pits in Lower Squankum township, Monmouth county. He married Charity A. Taylor, and their children, six in number—all of them born in Howell township—were: William L., Austin P., at present the town marshal of Freehold and court crier of Monmouth county; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Taylor, grocer, at Ocean Grove; Granden V., deceased, who was a merchant at Freehold; J. Neafie, and Emma, who died in infancy. In 1862 he bought a farm near Turkey, Monmouth county, upon which he resided until his death seven years later. He was survived by his wife, Charity, who is yet living. He was a staunch democrat, and a zealous member of the Methodist church at Bethesda.

J. Neafie Johnson, at the age of twelve years, was placed upon his own resources

for making his way in life and earning a livelihood. He followed various employments, at different places during the summer, and resided with an uncle, John Neafie, a prominent citizen of Freehold, during the winter, where he pursued irregularly the acquisition of a rudimentary education. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of his brother, Austin P., then a butcher at Freehold, with whom he remained up to the age of twenty years, at which time by untiring industry and strict economy he had succeeded in saving sufficient margin of his small earnings to enable him to purchase an interest in his brother's business. He remained associated with his brother in this business relation under the caption of Johnson Brothers, located at 23 East Main street, until 1879, when he purchased his brother's interest, became the sole proprietor, and has continued to operate the business alone ever since. His business so prospered that he soon was enabled to purchase a one-half interest in the old "Briar Hill" farm, which is notorious for having been the ground upon which Lee overhauled the British army during the Revolution, and which would have been the battle-field of the battle of Monmouth had Lee stood his ground. One of the numerous tablets that have been erected at various points of the battle-ground in commemoration of this the scene of the state's greatest conflict, is erected on this farm.

On Dec. 6, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Jenny, a daughter of John H. Buck, of Freehold, which union has been blessed with two children: Emma N., and John B. He is a member of the Second Reformed church, for which he served in the capacity of clerk for two years. He was one of the board

of commissioners of Freehold for two terms, but was obliged to resign at the expiration of the second term to accept the appointment of postmaster at Freehold, which position he occupies at the present time. He served on the board of education for two years, but resigned at the expiration of that time, when he was elected as monitor for both parties. In 1893 he removed from the "Briar Hill" farm back to Freehold, and in 1895 purchased the site and built the handsome cottage which is his present residence. He is a prominent member of the Freehold board of trade, and deeply interested in the advancement of the prosperity and general welfare of the town. He is a staunch democrat, and always active in the best interests of his party. In 1896 he was offered by his friends the postmastership of Freehold, and his petition was signed by four hundred and eighty-nine voters, among whose names are found all of the county officials and the best citizens of Freehold, highly attesting Mr. Johnson's popularity as a citizen. Among those who pressed his appointment were ex-Congressman Geisenheimer and Senator James Smith, and on Feb. 5, 1896, Mr. Johnson was duly commissioned. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16 F. and A. M.; Alpine Lodge, No. 69, Knights of Pythias; and Keith Council, Royal Arcanum.

THOMAS REDHING, one of the most energetic and successful business men of Perth Amboy, is an Englishman by birth, having been born at Northamptonshire, England, Sept. 23, 1849. His parents were John and Anna Barret Redhing. His paternal grandfather left four children: Michael, March, John,

and Daniel. John Redhing (father) was possessed of a good common-school education, and learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he abandoned to accept a position as private coachman to a prominent family of wealth at Oundle. He remained with this family for thirty-three years. He was a very strict member of the Episcopal church, as also was his wife. To them were born thirteen children, of which the subject of this sketch was the fourth, some of the others being: Rosanna, Michael, David, Eliza, Emilicent, Charles, George, and Martha, deceased.

Thomas Redhing was so unfortunately circumstanced during his early years that, after having been able to secure but three weeks' schooling, he was compelled to enter a mill and work for his daily sustenance. After passing several years in this mill he determined to better himself and, therefore, emigrated to this country. This was in 1871, and he was then twenty-one years of age. Previous to this he had come to the realization of how important a factor in his life education might be made to be, and set himself zealously to the task of learning to read and write.

Coming to Perth Amboy he embarked in the contracting business: grading, digging, paving, etc., and making a specialty of house-moving. This business has continued to grow and expand under his energetic and intelligent management, and it is now so extensive that it requires the aid of eighty-three men and twenty-eight horses. Mr. Redhing has had many vicissitudes during his business career, but as his motto has always been to "keep moving," he has never allowed any misfortune to wither his courage or cause him to lessen his effort. Burned

out at one time with a loss of everything he had in the world, a total of not less than ten thousand dollars, he made this misfortune a stimulant to his energy and re-commenced the battle of life with renewed vigor.

Mr. Redhing is essentially, and in the best sense of the word, a self-made man. Beginning life's struggle hampered by poverty and complete lack of education, he has by sheer force of character, indomitable will, and the possession of a sterling integrity, his word being accepted by every one who knows him as his bond, succeeded in becoming a man of practical intelligence in current affairs, a successful man of business, and a highly respected and esteemed citizen. Mr. Redhing's political affiliations are with the Republicans, but he has never taken any active part in political affairs. He was a freeholder for one term; has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1874; is a member of the Knights of Pythias; a member of the fire department; was foreman of the Washington Hose Company, and is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. On Nov. 25, 1874, he was united in marriage to Mary Ann Munn, and their union has been blessed with seven children: George, Earnest, deceased; Albert Stephen, Mary Emma, Earl D., Eva H., Bertha L. and Cora deceased, Aug. 12, 1896, at the age of seven years.

FRANZ ROESSLER, vice-president and general manager of the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., whose principal offices are in New York city, and whose factories are located at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Frederick and Marie (Andreæ) Roessler, and was

born, December 6, 1856, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, in Prussia.

His father was a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and resided in that city during his entire life. He became a metallurgist by occupation, and occupied the responsible position of assay-master in the Frankfort mint until within ten years of his death, which occurred in 1883. He was the father of a large family.

Franz Roessler received his rudimental education in the free schools of Frankfort; afterwards supplemented by a liberal training in the college at Zurich, Switzerland. He subsequently attended the School of Mining at Freiberg, in the Kingdom of Saxony, where he obtained a thorough course in mining, metallurgy, and general chemistry. He completed his education in 1879, and settled in Berlin, then a city of nearly 800,000 inhabitants, where he opened a laboratory for assaying metals. He developed unusual ability in this profession, and soon became recognized as a competent authority on all metallurgical subjects. He also attained an excellent reputation in Prussia's capital as an expert chemist. He emigrated to this country in 1882, on a prospecting tour, and for two years was engaged in Brooklyn as a manufacturer of liquid colors for ceramic decoration. He became satisfied that in this country lay the opportunity for the successful employment of large capital in the chemical business, and decided to make his stay in America permanent. In 1884 he founded the present extensive establishment at Perth Amboy, known as the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.; a corporation formed under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose of carrying on a chemical business with a wide range

of purpose: the manufacture of acetone, chloroform, cyanide of potassium, metal oxides, ceramic colors, and a large line of general chemicals. Mr. Roessler personally superintended the construction of the company's large plant, which comprises four separate factories, and which are known, respectively, as "The Chloroform Building," "The Cyanide of Potassium Building," "The Acetone Building," and "The Dye and Liquid Colors Building." In the last named building are manufactured all colors used in decorating china- and glass-ware. It is the most complete establishment of its kind in the country, and rests upon a solid financial basis. Its capital stock, \$250,000, is carefully and successfully managed by the following officers: Jacob Hasslacher, of New York city, president; Franz Roessler, of Perth Amboy, vice-president and general manager; Alexander Schneider, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and John K. Creevy, of New York city, directors; and William A. Hamann, of New York city, secretary. The company's principal office is at No. 73 Pine street, New York; and it has a branch office at No. 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, under the management of F. C. Schapper. It has also branch offices in Berlin, Vienna, and other European cities. In addition to manufacturing the company does a commission business in acids, ammonias, various oils, textile and aniline colors, and a variety of other chemicals and chemical preparations used in pharmacy and in the arts. Mr. Roessler's company is the owner of the celebrated gold and silver brand sulphate of quinine, and is a representative of the "Quinine Factory Auerbach," of Berlin. It also represents the German Gold and Silver Refinery (late Roessler), and the

Griesheim Chemical Works, both at Frankfort-on-the-Main; and the Aluminium Co., limited, of London and Oldbury, Worcestershire, England. Mr. Roessler, in his capacity as manager of the chemical works, gives employment to forty-two men of Perth Amboy. He is president of the Niagara Electro-Chemical Co., organized at New York city in 1896, with a capital of \$100,000, for the manufacture of sodium and its peroxyd on an extensive scale. The plant at this writing is nearly completed and ready for business.

Mr. Roessler was united in marriage, May 11, 1890, to Elizabeth Kuechler, a daughter of George J. Kuechler. They are the parents of three children: Maria, Hans, and Fritz. Mr. Roessler was for a time a member of the Tax-Payers' Association of Perth Amboy. He is an independent in politics, and a liberal-minded and progressive citizen; has never sought nor held office, but has devoted his every energy to his business, which he has made a success, and to his art, of which he is a master.

MRS. LENA H. DANZ, proprietress of the Lake hotel at New Market, New Jersey, was born in Sweden, Oct. 14, 1848, and in 1872 left her native land to seek a home and new associations in America. She resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., until after her marriage, and then removed to Plainfield, thence to New Market, this state, her present place of abode.

Her late husband, Herman Danz, was a native of the German empire, born June 25, 1849, and at the age of twenty-four, in 1873, emigrated to the United States. He resided most of the time, after coming to this country, at Plain-

field, but died at New Market, June 7, 1895. The nuptials which made Mr. and Mrs. Danz (*nee* Johnson) husband and wife were celebrated August 19, 1881; and they became the parents of four children: Hannah L., Edward, who died in infancy; Emma F., and Herman W. In 1886 Mr. and Mrs. Danz purchased the Lake hotel at New Market, and conducted it until the demise of Mr. Danz, since which time Mrs. Danz has assumed the responsibility of its management herself. Being a thoroughly practical woman of good business qualities, she is amply qualified for the conduct of her hotel business. She is also enterprising and progressive, having completely remodeled and refitted her hotel with all the modern equipments and appurtenant conveniences so highly appreciated by hotel patrons. Mrs. Danz is an hospitable entertainer and a genial hostess, and as such her popularity is co-extensive with that of Lake hotel and summer resort.

JAMES E. COOK, one of the proprietors and the manager of the Manasquan Coal and Spring Lake Ice Co., is a son of David and Margaret Noble Cook, of Brick township, Ocean county, New Jersey, and was born in that township, Oct. 27, 1845. The early ancestors of the Cook family came from England, and were among those settlers who located on Long Island, and subsequently spread inland into New York state and the state of New Jersey. David Cook (father) was a son of Dr. David Cook, and was born and reared in what is now Ocean, but at that time was Monmouth county, New Jersey, and lived there for some years on a farm. He also kept a



J. E. Cook

store in Brick township, said county, for some time, and in 1852 moved to Lower Squankum, Howell township, where he was engaged in farming until 1860. He was a democrat in politics, and served as a constable, an overseer of the poor and a school trustee. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a progressive, active christian. He married Miss Margaret Noble, daughter of Daniel Noble, of Staten Island, N. Y., and they had born to them the following children: Ellen, married to Abraham J. Jones, of Ocean county; Sarah, married to Captain John Stiles, of Manasquan; Abram N., Jas. E., John, a painter at Manasquan; Randolph, deceased; and two boys who died in infancy.

James Cook attended the public schools of Brick township, Ocean county, until the age of thirteen years, after which he worked on his father's farm for a short time. He then obtained employment on coasting vessels, and was thus engaged for about seven years, after which he entered into the lake trade of Canada and Chicago, in which he spent three years. He subsequently learned the trade of a painter at Chicago, and traveled through the greater portion of the west and south working at his trade as a journeyman. After spending about seven years in travel and western adventure, he returned east in 1874 and located at Manasquan, where he started the painting business in his own interest, secured large contract work, and carried on extensively. His brother, Abram N., had established the ice business at Manasquan, and in 1875 he became associated with him in that enterprise and continued up to his brother's death, latterly as manager, when he succeeded to the entire business, and has since continued the

same with greatly increased trade. He employs as many as fifteen men and four or five supply wagons to carry on this immense operation which is conducted under the title of the Manasquan Coal and Spring Lake Ice Co. He is an excellent business manager and is thoroughly active in all his movements. Since 1891 Mr. William G. Schanck, of Spring Lake, New Jersey, has been his partner in business, and they are both well qualified to handle the interests of an enterprise which has reached such vast proportions.

Mr. Cook's business interests are located at Manasquan, Spring Lake, North Spring Lake, Como and Birch, and in every line prosperity has followed him. In fact, few men have had more successful business careers. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Manasquan, and has been one of its trustees for the past three years. He has been a member of the board of education, also, for four years. In politics he is a republican and has been a member of the executive committee of his party for seventeen years. In 1896 he was elected a freeholder from Wall township, Monmouth county, overcoming two hundred of a democratic majority, and is the recognized leader of his party in Wall township. He is also deeply interested in a number of fraternal organizations, such as the Free and Accepted Masons, the Odd Fellows, in which he is a past-officer; and the Red Men. He is an exempt fireman, having served eight years as an active, with Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, of Manasquan.

Mr. Cook married Miss Jennie Burge, daughter of Samuel Burge, of Manasquan, Dec. 19, 1875, and they have had the following children: David R., James

E., Wilber H., John Borden, and Helen M. Three others died in infancy.

BENJAMIN F. OSBORN, dealer in general merchandise at Dayton, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of John W. and Harriet Stiles Osborn, of Essex county, New Jersey, and was born at Milburn, in said county, on November 8, 1840. His grandfather, was a highly respected farmer in Essex county, New Jersey.

John W. Osborn (father) was born in Westfield, Essex county, New Jersey, in 1809, and received his early education in the common schools of his native village. He spent his early life on the farm of his father, but later on he learned the trade of a hatter at Rahway, New Jersey, and this occupation he followed up to the day of his death. He worked at the business at Milburn and other places in New Jersey for upwards of twenty-five years. He was an affiliate of the Republican party, but never was an active partisan. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian church at Milburn, and ever actively interested in church work. In his earlier years he had also exhibited much interest in military affairs, and was a member of the state militia. He married Miss Harriet Stiles, daughter of Benjamin L. and Mary Stiles, of Westfield township, Essex county, New Jersey, on June 16, 1833, and they had born to them the following children: Hannah, Mary, married to Sidney S. Ward, of Newark, New Jersey, and Benjamin F. Mr. Osborn died in the seventy-third year of his age.

Benjamin F. Osborn was reared at Milburn, Essex county, New Jersey, and received his education in the public

schools of his native village. On leaving school, he entered a general merchandise store at Milburn as a clerk, where he spent two years. He afterward went to New York city, where he was employed in a mercantile establishment for the ensuing three years. Subsequently, in May, 1861, he returned home and engaged in farming on his mother's homestead farm in Westfield township. Here he remained until April, 1875, when he removed to Dayton, New Jersey, and there continued to farm until 1880. He then abandoned farm life and accepted a clerkship in the general store of Thomas W. Schenck, at Dayton. In 1886 he purchased the business from Mr. Schenck, and since then has conducted it in his own interest. He also served as acting postmaster of Dayton, from 1887 until March, 1895, when he was succeeded by Mr. Ely. He is a republican in politics, served one term as township clerk in Union county, formerly Essex county, and in 1895 was elected a commissioner of appeals for one year. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of Dayton, and holds the exalted position of deacon therein.

He married, January 23, 1867, Miss Mary E. Geery, daughter of William J. and Susanna Geery, of Rahway, New Jersey, and they have had born to them the following children: John W., who is with his father in the store, at Dayton; David W., who died in his fifth year; Benjamin F., Jr., who died in his infancy; Henrietta M., Susie G. and Hattie S.

DAVID SERVISS, county collector of Middlesex county, and one of the leading insurance men of the county, with offices at South River, is a son of Richard and Esther (Messler) Serviss,

and was born June 2, 1851, near South River, New Jersey. He was educated in the Dunham's Corner common schools, and at Claverack College, Claverack, New York. Five years of his life were spent in teaching school at Carteret and other schools, and in 1875 he engaged in the business of land surveying, which he still carries on. In 1884, he established his present business of insurance in that section of the county known as South River, near New Brunswick, where he still resides.

Mr. Serviss is the South River representative of some of the most substantial insurance companies of the world, including the Home Insurance Co., and the Continental Fire Insurance Co., of New York; the Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia; and the Standard Fire Insurance Co., of Trenton. He handles all the local business of these companies, and has been highly successful in placing risks to the extent of many thousands of dollars on valuable properties throughout Middlesex county. Mr. Serviss is a democrat in politics. In 1893 he was appointed county collector of Middlesex county, to fill out an unexpired term, and in May, 1894, was elected for a full term of three years. He has also occupied the position of township clerk of East Brunswick township, since 1877. He was justice of the peace at South River for the five years ending in 1883. He is a prominent member of the order of Masons.

In Oct., 1886, he was married to Miss Mary Throckmorton, daughter of Charles and Rebecca Throckmorton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they have had two children: Charles R., deceased, and Esther R.

Mr. Serviss is regarded as one of the influential men of South River. He is a

clear-headed, active worker in politics; is a shrewd, enterprising business man, and is zealous and faithful in the discharge of his official duties. While justice of the peace, he exercised the power of that trying office with impartiality and rigid adherence to his convictions, and his entire public record is clear and creditable. (See sketch of Richard Serviss for Mr. Serviss' ancestral record.)

HOWARD WESNER, an active and prominent politician of New Brunswick, is the son of Andrew and Catherine Wesner, and was born Nov. 19, 1850, in that city. His paternal grandfather was a progressive and well-to-do farmer residing in Bucks county, Pa., and had four children: John, William, Charles, and Andrew.

Andrew Wesner (father), after completing his education at the public schools, learned the carriage-making trade at Lambertville, New Jersey, came to New Brunswick in 1835 to make this his permanent home and to establish his business on a firmer and broader foundation. This he was successful in doing, for many years carrying on an extensive business, and accumulated a handsome competency. During the war he was deputy United States marshal, and for twenty years after that he filled the duties of a watchman in a bank. He is now retired from all active participation in business, and resides in New Brunswick. In his younger days he took an active part in politics, always joining his fortunes to those of the Republican party. He is a member of St. James church. To his wife, who died in 1894, and himself were born five children: William, who died at an early age; Howard, Sarah,

deceased; James, deceased; Willie, deceased, and George.

Howard Wesner left the public schools at the age of sixteen, having become proficient in all the knowledge obtainable there and went into the book and stationery business, in which he remained twelve years. In the meantime he had become an active political worker, and having made himself very popular with his fellow-citizens was rewarded, on his giving up mercantile business, with the appointment of deputy sheriff under Sheriff Edward F. Roberts. He has also been clerk of the courts for two years. Mr. Wesner is a member of the masonic order, being a past master as well as a knight templar.

ALVAH GRAY, a prominent dealer in coal, lime and fertilizers, at Dunellen, Middlesex county, and a well-known citizen of that town, is a son of Ransom and Elizabeth Gray, and was born Nov. 18, 1850, at German Valley, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he received a common-school education. At the age of sixteen years he went to work on his father's farm in Lebanon township, Hunterdon county, and for twelve years was engaged alternately in farming and in the butcher business at German Valley. In April, 1882, he removed to Dunellen and established his present business in co-partnership with W. H. Cole. The firm dissolved after four years, Mr. Gray taking the business alone. Mr. Gray has an extensive trade in coal, lumber, flour, feed and fertilizers, his patronage extending throughout the township. He is a republican in politics, and takes an active part in local affairs, having been a member of the township committee of Piscataway township for

seven years. He has been treasurer of the Dunellen Building and Loan Association since 1892, and is a respected member and a trustee of the Presbyterian church at German Valley.

In 1870 he was married to Miss Mary Bonnell, daughter of Joseph Bonnell of Lebanon township, and they have one daughter, Sarah Louise.

Mr. Gray is an energetic business man and a progressive citizen. His influence is unvariably exerted for good in township affairs, and he has added materially to the building up of Dunellen. He is sincere in church work, decided in his political connections, and is regarded with respect and esteem by all who know him.

Ransom Gray (his father) was a widely-known farmer near German Valley, where he was born and where he resided continuously for sixty-two years. He owned three farms in Lebanon township, covering an aggregate area of three hundred and sixty-one acres. He was a republican in politics, and was justice of the peace at German Valley for about forty years. His religious affiliations were with the Lutheran church. The latter years of his life were spent at German Valley, Morris county, where he died in 1880. His children were six in number: John, now a resident of Newark, New Jersey; Willard, residing in New York state; Elizabeth Gray, Emma, wife of Andrew Naughtright; Mary, wife of John Hand, all of German Valley, and Alvah Gray, of Dunellen, New Jersey.

GOTTLOB STRAUB, a prosperous meat dealer of South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Frederick and Christiana (Bechtel) Straub, and

was born Jan. 22, 1844, at Wittenberg Houser, Germany. His forefathers were natives of the fatherland, but as the family records are lacking, it is impossible to furnish even an epitome of their lives prior to his father's time, except the meagre fact that the maternal grandfather was a minister of the Lutheran church.

Frederick Straub (father) acquired a modest education in the public schools of Germany, and afterward learned the trade of a shoemaker in that country. He emigrated to the United States in 1846, and for eight years carried on his trade in New York city. In 1859 he removed to Matawan, Monmouth county, where he established himself in the hotel business for a period of four years, and subsequently engaged in farming. He finally retired from all forms of business and lived the remainder of his days with his daughter. In his political views he was a strong democrat, and in religious precept and practice was a member of the German Lutheran church. He was married to Christiana Bechtel, and had born to him seven children: Frederick and Christiana, both deceased; Charlotte, married to Jacob Batzel, now residing at Philadelphia; Christian, a butcher in South Amboy; Katharine, married to Frederick Schock, in the cigar business at Matawan; Gottlob and Rose.

Gottlob Straub attended the public schools of Twentieth street, New York city, until he was ten years of age, and for two years thereafter studied the German language under a private tutor at New York. In 1859 he removed to Matawan with his father, who he assisted in conducting his hotel business. At the age of twenty years he went into the butchering business with his brother

Christian at that place, which was conducted under the name of Straub Brothers. At the end of three years this partnership was dissolved, and Gottlob removed in the year 1869 to South Amboy where for three months he conducted a business for himself in the same line. He then associated with him Sydney Smith, in a partnership known as Smith & Straub, and conducted a very successful meat business on Broadway, South Amboy, until 1873. Another partnership was formed with his brother on Nov. 23, 1873, which lasted about nine months. In the summer of 1874 he opened a business of his own at No. 228 Broadway, where he has been enjoying a good trade and a prosperous business ever since. At the present time he conducts two markets, and is also engaged at farming in Madison township, about one mile from South Amboy. The farm is managed under his personal supervision, and is a source of additional revenue to Mr. Straub. In politics he has attached himself to the Republican party, and in religious belief he clings to the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of several secret societies: St. Stephens Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M.; General Morgan Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F., and Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 52, K. of P. In financial matters he was president and treasurer of the South Amboy Building and Loan Association, and vice-president of the Star Building and Loan Association for several years. He is also commissioner of the sinking fund of South Amboy, elected for three years. In municipal affairs he is foreman and engineer of the Protection Engine Company of South Amboy.

Mr. Straub was married to Antoinette Miller, a daughter of John Miller, of

South Amboy. They are the parents of of two children : Carrie, married to Alfred T. Kerr, of South Amboy, and Antoinette, residing at home with her parents.

Mr. Straub must have in his possession the philosopher's stone, or else has felt the touch of Midas, for he has been eminently successful in all his undertakings.

JAMES BISSETT, one of the most prominent and enterprising manufacturers of South River, New Jersey, was born in that town Oct. 14, 1833. He is a son of Asher Bissett, who was sheriff of Middlesex county from 1842 to 1845. His paternal grandfather, John Bissett, came from Scotland and settled at Old Bridge, New Jersey, prior to the Revolution. His father, Asher Bissett, was born at Old Bridge, New Jersey. He received his education in the common schools of his native township, engaged in farming, and in time gained considerable prominence politically, becoming sheriff in 1842.

James Bissett received his early education at the public schools of South River, and afterwards attended the well-known seminary of Professor Coxe, at Old Bridge. Upon his graduation he adopted the occupation of farming, and successfully followed this for a number of years. In 1870 he decided upon pursuing a more active life, and purchasing a very extensive clay-bed on what is known as the Homestead farm, at South River, with wharves and docks at South River, he entered upon the manufacture of bricks. At the time of his purchase of this plant its annual production was limited to three million bricks, but notwithstanding his lack of business experience Mr. Bissett has developed so great a capacity for affairs, supplemented by an untiring energy,

that since his proprietorship its annual output has been increased to over eight million bricks at the present time. These are shipped to Newark and New York city, and require for their water transportation four schooners and one barge. The value of the property has increased materially under the ownership and administration of Mr. Bissett, and he is regarded as one of the most prosperous manufacturers of South River, as well as one of its foremost citizens. Mr. Bissett is a member of the Democratic party and an active political worker. In 1869 he was elected a freeholder and gave his town eight years of faithful and intelligent service.

While James Bissett was a member of the board of freeholders he was director of the board the greater part of the time. While he was director the Albany street bridge at New Brunswick, the bridge at Washington (South River), and the one at Cheesequake, which were all toll bridges, were each made free through the especial efforts of Mr. Bissett.

When the town of Washington (South River) was incorporated James Bissett was the chairman of the first board of commissioners.

He is a member of the New York Building Material Exchange. In religious matters he is very zealous, is an active member of the Baptist church, at South River, and one of its trustees.

Mr. Bissett married Maria Brown, daughter of A. W. Brown, who was sheriff of Middlesex county from 1836 to 1839, and is a sister of Judge Hendrick H. Brown, of Browntown, New Jersey. The issue of their marriage has been four children : Abraham W., Lillie R., Maria B. (now the wife of T. G. Thompson, formerly of Westfield, Mass.), and Margaretta.

CHARLES DRAKE, the leading pharmacist and druggist, and treasurer of the Dime Savings Bank, of Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Ellis and Jane R. Thompson Drake, and was born September 29, 1846, in Woodbridge. Tracing the ancestral history of the Drake family many generations back has developed the fact that the subject of this sketch is in line of direct descent from that celebrated navigator and explorer, Sir Francis Drake.

Mr. Drake received his primary education in the public school of his native town, and subsequently attended the Elm Tree Institute, at Woodbridge, conducted by Professor T. H. Morris. Completing his studies in 1860, he commenced his first start in business life the same year by becoming a clerk in the drug store of Dr. E. B. Freeman, at Woodbridge, and was thus employed for five years, after which he attended a course of lectures at the New York College of Pharmacy, by which means he united pharmaceutical theory with his practice. He subsequently removed to the city of Brooklyn, and spent two years in the drug business with Darius G. Farwell. In 1869 he came to Woodbridge and opened a pharmacy on Main street. Two years later he purchased some property situated directly opposite his former location, and there established his present store, which at the very beginning sprang into prominence as the leading headquarters within a large radius for everything in the line of drugs, chemicals, hygienic supplies and stationery. He enjoys, besides, the largest prescription trade in the town of Woodbridge. Mr. Drake is a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of New Jersey, his connection with that organization dating from 1887. He is an ardent re-

publican in politics, but has never been an office-holder or an office seeker. He was elected, however, to a very responsible business position in 1874, becoming the treasurer of the Dime Savings Bank, of Woodbridge, which office he still holds while the institution is making final payments. Aaron Drake, the paternal grandfather, was a farmer and the owner of a large tract of land in Woodbridge township. He was a member of the Methodist church in that place, and his political views and opinions coincided with those of the Democratic party. He died in 1857, at a ripe old age. His wife, Nancy Harned, survived until 1871. They had eight children: Benjamin, Jonathan, John, Charles, Ellis, Matthias, Josiah, and Elizabeth A.

Ellis Drake had an ordinary common-school education in Woodbridge. At the age of sixteen years he left school and took up the sterner studies of life as an apprentice to Reuben Harned, engaged in the coach and carriage building at Rahway. At the expiration of his period of probation he went into that business for himself at Woodbridge, which he conducted very successfully to and during the year 1857. He also succeeded to the business of his brother, Jonathan, as undertaker, who died in that year. Mr. Drake conducted that business at Woodbridge for thirty years, and built up an extremely large and profitable trade. He was strong in the faith of the Republican party doctrines, but never evinced any desire to hold office. He was a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church at Woodbridge, serving in the latter capacity for many years. He died in 1887, at the age of sixty-nine years, and was survived by his wife until March 2, 1895, on which day she too passed away.

Her age was seventy-seven years. They had seven children: Edward T., Ellis, Charles, the subject, Howard, Benjamin, Martha J., and Thompson.

REV. HENRY CROSS, the popular pastor of the First Baptist church, of Manasquan, New Jersey, was born at Beeston, Nottinghamshire, England, Dec. 12, 1846. Having sprung from ardent Baptist parentage, it was but natural that Mr. Cross should have inherited strong religious proclivities for the family church, and in the course of time having made ample preparation, he entered upon a course of study at the Baptist College, Nottingham. Upon the completion of his college and seminary course, he was ordained and given a charge at Coventry, England, remaining at that place several years, when, at the age of twenty-five, he came to America by special call in 1873, and was installed as pastor of the First Baptist church at St. Paul, Minn., continuing that pastorate for a period of five years. Here he found a large field in which to labor, and throwing into the work his youthful energies and soul, in this time, completed the building and furnishing of the house of worship in which he preached. Then there came a call from the Pilgrim Baptist church, Thirty-third street, New York city, and the Rev. Cross removed to the east and served the above congregation for several years. In New York he had the misfortune to lose his wife by death; a most estimable lady and exemplary christian. He was left with eight children, the youngest just born. The loss of his wife, was to him, for the time being, most crushing, and necessitated his removal from New York to a field not so exacting. His resignation was accepted with feel-

ings of the deepest regret. In 1882 he became pastor of the Germain Street Baptist church, St. John's, N. B. In 1884 he married his present wife, who was the widow of Lorenzo Wilson, Esq., of that city. In 1886, Mr. Cross was called to Manasquan, and labored diligently six years. In 1892 he left Manasquan for the Washington Street Baptist church, Orange, New Jersey. After serving the Orange church nearly four years, the church in Manasquan prevailed upon him to return to them—a sure evidence of appreciation on their part. Mr. Cross commenced his second pastorate of the same church in Manasquan on April 1, 1896. He interests himself in everything that tends to the moral and spiritual welfare of the community.

Mr. Cross has been very successful in his labors, and ministers to a growing church, having a membership of one hundred and fifty members, and a live, healthy Sunday-school with one hundred members, of which Henry Reynolds is superintendent. The members of his congregation who now are serving on the official boards are: Mark Brown, Clarence Poland, James P. Newman, John P. Hulshart and John Davison, deacons; Captain Poland, Henry Reynolds, J. P. Hulshart, Dr. R. W. Herbert and Benjamin Burge, trustees.

Mr. Cross has a family of eight children: William C., now residing in St. John's, N. B.; Henry S., of New York city; Ernest J., who lives in Chicago; Noel, whose home is in New York city; Hannah, Charles V., of New York city; Paul B., and Francis E. The Rev. Henry Cross is an earnest church worker, a highly-esteemed citizen, an interesting and effective speaker, and is imbued with true christian charity.

HENRY WALCOT, a widely-known and prosperous grocer at Eatontown, Monmouth county, is a son of Eseck and Sarah Haynes Walcot, and was born Nov. 26, 1856, at Oceanport, Monmouth county. The name is of English origin, and an account of Mr. Walcot's ancestral record will be found in the sketch of his father, which also appears in this volume.

Mr. Walcot was educated in the public schools of Oceanport, later at the Keyport Academy, and at the age of thirteen years he entered the grocery business at Keyport, where he remained for two years. He then went to Warren county, O., but after a short experience there returned home and became clerk in a grocery store at Eatontown. In 1881 he established a grocery store of his own, but shortly became interested in race-track operations at Brooklyn, and devoted himself successfully to that business for five years. In 1886 he removed to Brooklyn, New York, and again established a grocery trade, which in April, 1891, he transferred to Eatontown, where he has since remained located. He has a finely stocked store, and conducts a very extensive trade in and around Eatontown. Mr. Walcot is a republican in politics, is a prominent member of the Second Advent church of Eatontown, and an active christian. He is also a member of Crescent Council, No. 93, Junior Order of American Mechanics, of Eatontown.

On May 31, 1878, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Brant, a daughter of Jotham Brant, of Allaire, N. J. Mr. Walcot is an energetic and successful business man, a popular and progressive citizen, and an influential member of the community in which he lives.

JOSEPH M. MAIER, proprietor of the Park Hotel, at Dunellen, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and a well-known citizen of that town, is a son of Joseph and Catharine (Eder) Maier, and was born, June 7, 1873, at Dunellen, where he received a common-school education. Upon leaving school he became associated with his father in the management of the Park Hotel, and during twelve years he had a good, practical experience in all details of the business. Upon his father's death, in 1892, he succeeded to the ownership of the hotel, and has conducted it successfully ever since, making it one of the best-known hostleries in Middlesex county, outside of New Brunswick. He has a large trade among the influential people of the county, and runs the house on high-class principles. He is a democrat in politics, and takes a leading part in local affairs; his hotel being the place of assembly for many of the caucuses and conventions of Piscataway township.

Although young in years Mr. Maier has become well-known throughout Middlesex county. He is energetic in his business and decided in his opinions, and has already done much to advance the interests of Dunellen. He is a genial host and a public-spirited citizen. Mr. Maier's family is of sturdy German origin. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Maier, was a prominent citizen of Wurtemberg, Germany, and was the father of three children: Joseph, Casper, and Gottfried. Joseph Maier (father) was born in 1831, at Empinger, Germany, and came to the United States in 1857. He was a shoemaker by trade, but first turned his attention to farming, near Martinville, New Jersey. Subsequently he worked at shoemaking at Bound Brook for two years, and at Martinville

for eight years. In 1867 he bought property at Dunellen, and established the Park Hotel, which he continued to manage, in connection with a prosperous boot and shoe business, to the time of his death in 1892. He was a staunch Jacksonian democrat in politics, and was at one time delegate to the assembly from Middlesex county. His surviving children are: Joseph M., Katharine, Annie, and Lena. Their mother is also surviving.

WILLIAM H. INGLING, a prominent merchant and successful business man of Freehold, and the proprietor of one of the largest and best known general stores in Monmouth county, is a son of Samuel and Ann (Shearman) Ingling, and was born Nov. 1, 1846, at Jobstown, Burlington county, near Mount Holly, New Jersey. Mr. Ingling is of German descent, his family having settled here while the American colonies were in their infancy. His father was a carpenter, but he decided that his son should have a wider scope in life, and so from boyhood began to fit him for a business career. His early education was acquired in the public district schools of Burlington county. Subsequently he took a thorough course at the People's Business College, Reading, Pa. After leaving college, as no opportunity presented itself immediately, he worked a short time with his father at carpentering, but he soon secured a position with his uncle who was proprietor of a store at Perrineville, Monmouth county. During the time he was at Perrineville he also taught the male department of the village school, having previously taught in a local school at Brown's Mill, Burlington county, New Jersey, with great suc-

cess. On March 3, 1868, he moved from Perrineville to Freehold and entered the employ of Davis & Burtis as book-keeper. He occupied this position for a year, and remained for another year with James T. Burtis, who continued the business alone after the dissolution of the firm. His next position was that of messenger for the New Jersey Express Co., a corporation that was afterwards absorbed by the Adams Express Co. He entered their employ, March 5, 1870, and for nearly sixteen years served in the capacity of special messenger, with every attention to the company's interests and with honor to himself. After serving the corporation in various capacities he was finally made their agent at Freehold, which position of trust he held until April 1, 1893, when, owing to the pressure of his other business interests, he relinquished the position. On March 1, 1891, he had established a grocery business on South street, and this was now in such a thriving condition that he devoted all his time and energies to it. On Jan. 9, 1892, he, in conjunction with Mr. Jacob O. Burtt, bought out the well-known general store of Neafie & Johnson, and assumed control of the business under the firm name of Burtt & Ingling. His firm continued to prosper until Jan. 13, 1896, when it was dissolved, Mr. Ingling buying out his partner's interest and since that time has continued the business alone, having consolidated his grocery business with the general store in Feb., 1896. He occupies two handsome two-story houses at Nos. 19 and 21 East Main street. At No. 19 he carries books, stationery and fancy goods, and at No. 21 a full line of toys, crockery, glassware, house-furnishing goods, wall paper and groceries. The former is



W H Ingling

eighty feet deep by sixteen feet front; the latter, one hundred and sixty feet deep by twenty-eight feet front. He employs three clerks continually, besides which he is always personally at hand, giving every attention to his business. He is a man of deep and earnest convictions in both political and religious matters. He is a prohibitionist in politics, and has taken a very active part in the councils of that party for many years. During the period from 1890 to 1894 he was chairman of the county prohibition committee and rendered very material assistance in wiping out the "Race Course Ring" in 1893. There is no more diligent and conscientious member of the Freehold Methodist Episcopal church than Mr. Ingling. He has been trustee for twelve years; steward for twenty-six years; and superintendent of the Sunday-school for fifteen years, and was re-elected in 1896. All the charitable and missionary work of the church finds in him a zealous supporter. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Jr. O. U. A. M., the I. O. R. M., and for several years was a member of Freehold Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Ingling was married July 15, 1869, to Elizabeth C., daughter of William H. Weeks, of Freehold, and their union has been blessed with three children: Adeline Y., born Sept. 17, 1870, died Aug. 28, 1871; George C., born April 12, 1874, who is now on the reporter staff of the *New Brunswick Daily Times*; Harry W., born Oct. 20, 1877, who is a student of the class of "99" at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, standing third in his class for the first year studies.

As has already been stated, the Ingling family is of German origin. Content

Ingling, the paternal grandfather, was born Aug. 23, 1778, and lived during the latter part of his life near Jobstown, Burlington county, New Jersey, was a pump-maker by trade, and in politics a prominent federalist. His children were: John, Samuel, Brazilla, Joseph, Thomas, Content, Mary, and Susan.

Samuel Ingling (father) was a native of Jobstown and was a carpenter by trade; following this occupation during the greater part of his life. Latterly he removed to Freehold, where, like his son, he was in the employ of the Adams Express Co. In politics he was a strong whig, afterwards joining the Republican party. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and faithfully observed the ritual of his lodge. His wife was a Miss Ann Shearman, and all their children, except William H., died in childhood. They were Catherine, Thomas, Amor A., who was drowned in Hartshorn's pond near Freehold, June 28, 1876, and William H. Mr. Ingling died May 25, 1894, in his seventy-eighth year, respected by a wide circle of friends. His faithful wife died on Christmas day, 1859.

MARTIN LUTHER FARRINGTON, long and favorably known as a railroad man, was born at Derby, Vt., in 1844. He is a son of Zenas G. and Cornelia Ann (Paul) Farrington, and belongs to a good old New England stock. His ancestors were among the pioneers of that section of the country, having settled in or near Boston in the seventeenth century. Peacham, in the southern part of the state of Vermont, was afterwards the location of the family for many years. Zenas G. Farrington (father) was a

farmer all his life and a large owner of land. He had a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, the subject of this sketch being the ninth child.

Martin L. Farrington obtained his early education in the district schools in his native state, and in 1861 learned the trade of a printer, and followed that occupation near his home for seven years, after which he was for a short time employed as a compositor on the *Stanstead Journal*, published on the Canadian border. On March 3, 1868, he went to the town of Palmer, Mass., which was the home of his mother's family, and remained there six months, employed at his trade. He then entered into the employ of the New London & Northern railroad, and after two years' service was promoted to the position of conductor. When Superintendent Bentley assumed charge of the New Jersey Southern railroad, in 1872, Mr. Farrington was offered a position as conductor, which he accepted, and located himself at Long Branch, New Jersey, until 1877, when he removed to Freehold, since his home. During the well-remembered strike on the New Jersey Southern railroad in 1873-74, Mr. Farrington was one of a committee of its employees delegated to go to Trenton and push a bill through the state assembly for the benefit of the employees of the road. Through the active and sympathetic assistance of Governor Parker, since deceased, the bill was passed, and the road, being tied up and not operated for forty-eight consecutive hours, became the property of the state. Another bill was also passed, through the energy of Mr. Farrington and his associate delegates, which was most important in its effect upon the employees of the rail-

road company, since it gave them the right to have their claims against the company, for wages due, entered and filed as a lien on the road. By reason of the strike referred to, one hundred and forty-three miles of road were tied up for two months.

Mr. Farrington has also served as a conductor on the New York & Freehold railroad, which was bought by the "New Jersey Central" in 1889, and since that time has been in the employ of the latter company. Mr. Farrington was the originator of the employees' annual excursions to Asbury Park which, for eighteen years, have been under his successful management, and have been the means of furnishing a pleasant and healthy yearly recreation to thousands. In politics Mr. Farrington is a straight republican, and during the incumbency of the presidential chair by Chester A. Arthur was appointed postmaster at Freehold. He gave to this office a strictly business administration, which was indorsed in terms of high praise by the local press and the citizens of Freehold generally without respect to party. The compliment of this position lay especially in the fact that he did not seek the appointment, but it was conferred upon him without solicitation.

Mr. Farrington is an active member of the Presbyterian church and of the Sunday school, and is also interested in the work of the Christian Endeavor Society, having attended as a delegate several state conventions as well as the National convention held at New York in 1893. He is also a member of the masonic order, and is interested in the Freeholders' Building and Loan Association. Mr. Farrington married Adelaide S. Squier, of Monson, Mass.

THOMAS GALLAGHER, a popular and well-known conductor on the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Co., now the Pennsylvania railroad, and a respected citizen of New Brunswick, was born in Ireland in 1830, and is a son of James and Mary Dorton Gallagher. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Gallagher, was a farmer in Ireland all his life, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. Three children were born to him : James, Thomas, and Patrick. James Gallagher (father) was educated at the public schools in Ireland, after leaving which he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed until the year 1852, when he came to the United States, and locating at Jersey City, lived a retired life. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. He died in 1854, having had his married life blessed with three children, of whom Thomas was the eldest, the others being two daughters: Mary, married to John Terney, and Kate.

Thomas Gallagher received a sound public school education, in the public schools of Jersey City, after which he secured a position as errand boy in the offices of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Co., where by his politeness and close attention to his duties he won the confidence and respect of his employers, and step by step climbed the ladder of promotion until in 1866 he reached the position of conductor on the road, running between Jersey City and Millstone. This position he has retained ever since, and has so performed the oft-times onerous duties of it that in 1890 he won the diamond studded gold watch offered to the most popular conductor on the road, the largest number of votes being cast for him. He belongs to the Democratic party, is a member of the Roman Catho-

lic Benevolent Legion, and of the L. O. R. C. He resides in New Brunswick. He was united in marriage with Kate Colton, daughter of Thomas Colton, Esq., July 18, 1851, and to their union have been born five daughters and two sons: Kate, Mary, married to James Woods; James, Lizzie, Louise, Thomas, and Fanny, married to Wm. Masterson.

HUDSON BENNETT, a prominent retired citizen of Freehold, is the youngest son of William H. and Jane (Leffertson) Bennett, and was born, May 1, 1825, at Freehold, New Jersey. He acquired his education in private schools of the town of his birth, but was taken from school to assist his father in the management of the farm, upon which he has resided all his life down to the present time. He has been more or less engaged in farming all his life, but since his father's death he has turned his attention to developing that portion of Freehold by cutting his farm up into building lots, improving them, and laying out streets. It may be truly said that all the southeastern portion of the present limits of the town has been built up on the site of his farm, and the greater portion of this improvement was made by Mr. Bennett personally, and about all of which has been accomplished within the past six years. He has already laid out the following streets: Elm, Mechanic, Bennett, Bitumen, and Main on the west side of the New York and Atlantic Highlands railroad; the greater portion of these streets are built up and well improved. Beyond this railroad he has laid out the following streets: Center, Factory, Broad, Liberty, First, Second, Third, and Fourth. The prop-

erty on these streets being chiefly owned and occupied by employees of the Rothchild Shirt Factory, which is also located upon his farm.

Mr. Bennett, partly by virtue of his extensive real-estate interests and ever out-reaching enterprise, has probably contributed more to the industrial wealth and material development of Freehold than any other one citizen of the town. Mr. Bennett has always been found in the foremost rank in support of every worthy movement or enterprise inaugurated for the welfare of the town and community. He was one of the active members of the Freehold Improvement Co.; is a member of the Freehold board of trade, as a member of which he rendered valuable assistance towards securing the locating of new enterprises at Freehold. He was one of the first to subscribe for stock, and lend his encouragement to securing the construction of the Freehold and Jamesburg railroad; also one of the first stockholders in the First National Bank at Freehold. In politics he is a democrat, but has never sought or held office, and would never accept any political position. For seven years he was an active member of the Freehold infantry militia, under Major Yard.

Mr. Bennett enjoys the distinction of being one of the three oldest citizens of Freehold. He was married on Jan. 5, 1854, to Cornelia, a daughter of Hendrick Sickles, a farmer of Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and has had two children: Anna, born Oct. 19, 1854, married to William H. Forman, an attorney and ex-mayor of Freehold, and now residing at Freehold; and Henry Hudson, born March 22, 1857, who is now practicing medicine in New York. For ancestral history refer to sketch of

Judge Charles S. Bennett, found elsewhere in this volume.

PATRICK CAMPION, ex-city collector of South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and now foreman for John Scully in the hard-coal department of his extensive coal business, is a son of Michael and Julia Campion, and was born in 1842, at Johnstown, County Kilkenny, Ireland. His paternal grandfather, David Campion, and Michael Campion, his father, were also natives and successful farmers of Erin. The latter emigrated to this country in 1858, and settled originally near Syracuse, N. Y., where at first for a time he followed the plow. He subsequently came to South Amboy, and for many years was a laborer on the freight docks of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Co. He lived a retired life for several years prior to his death, in 1890. He had been saving and frugal in habits, and he had happily accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to keep him very comfortably. In politics he was a democrat, and in religion a member of the Roman Catholic church. He was an active worker in the cause of christianity, and was esteemed a good man. He was an old-time member of St. Patrick's Society, No. 1, South Amboy, New Jersey. Julia, his wife, died in 1891, one year subsequent to his own death. They were the parents of four children: Patrick, John, deceased; Bridget, deceased; and Maggie, who subsequently became the wife of Richard Burden, of South Amboy.

Patrick Campion attended school in Ireland about six years; five of those years were spent in the parochial school, and the remaining year in a private

school of his native town. He then joined his father in America, and attended the public schools of South Amboy until he reached the age of seventeen years. He had meanwhile attracted the notice of Captain De Graw, superintendent of the Camden and South Amboy Railroad Co., who offered him employment on the docks. He accepted, and for a year he was employed in stowing freight of all kinds on the company's boats. He was then appointed boss stevedore, and held that position for two years. He was subsequently engaged in the same capacity and for a similar period by the Union Freight Co. He remained with that company until the removal of their offices to New York. He spent the ensuing seven years in the service of the Camden and Amboy; two years as a brakeman on the road and five years on the water in the capacity of stevedore. He retired from that company's employ in 1869, when he was appointed by John Scully, of South Amboy foreman of his department of soft coals. He successfully conducted that branch of Mr. Scully's extensive business during eighteen years, when he was transferred by Mr. Scully to his hard-coal department. In this position Mr. Campion still remains, and he has acquitted himself to the complete satisfaction of his employer, who regards him as a good and faithful servant. He prides himself upon these facts that he never was discharged from a position, and never was obliged to solicit one. In politics his democracy has never been questioned, nor his activity ever been relaxed. He has given good service in the township committee, of which body he has been a member for eight years. He was elected to a seat in the town council of South Amboy for a

five-years' term, and about a year prior to its expiration his friends elected him to the responsible office of borough collector for a term of three years. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and he was a member of St. Patrick's Society, No. 1, of South Amboy. He was also one of the charter members of St. Patrick's Society, No. 2, at a later period, and was elected to, and has served in the treasurership of that society for twenty-seven consecutive years. He has never in all that time been a beneficiary of the society. He is a member of the Order of Foresters and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which latter organization he is treasurer.

Mr. Campion was married Oct. 31, 1869, to Sarah Ann Conlough, a daughter of Bernard and Catherine Conlough. They have five children, all living: Katie, James, a clerk to Howell & Gordon, grocers, of South Amboy; William, Julietta, and David, all attending the parochial school.

E. A. HULTS, M.D., a prominent physician of Middlesex county, and a leading practitioner of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of John and Leah (Howell) Hults, of Plainsboro, Middlesex county, New Jersey, at which place he was born, August 26, 1861. The name Hults indicates its Teutonic origin, and is unquestionably the original name of the family, coming down to us unchanged, either through interpretation or abbreviation, as has been too frequently the case.

James Hults, the grandfather of Dr. Hults, was a native of Plainsboro, New Jersey, and a well-known and prosperous farmer. He was an old-line whig in politics, but never the subject of political preferment. He was married at an early age, and as the result of such marriage

the following progeny are inscribed upon the family record: Ellen, wife of S. Davidson; Eva Ann, wife of John Maple, deceased; Mary, Alfred, deceased; and John.

John Hults, the father of Dr. Hults, was the youngest, and was born at Plainsboro, Middlesex county. He has been a farmer all his life, highly respected and esteemed as a citizen and a man. He is an active and zealous republican in politics, and is a devout christian and communicant of the Baptist church. He also married at an early age, and he and his wife are still living in the peaceful enjoyment of a happy and healthy age. There are three children: Carrie, Jacob M., and Eugene A., the doctor.

Dr. Hults received the benefit afforded by the common school of his native place, until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he entered a store as a clerk. After spending a year in this store, at the age of eighteen years, he began teaching school and taught for a brief period, when he entered the normal school at Trenton. Upon leaving the normal school he resumed his avocation as a teacher, and taught school for the next four years. He taught school during the winter months, and during the summer months devoted himself to the study of medicine. He first studied with Dr. Skillman, of New Brunswick, and then taught school again for a while. He next studied medicine under Dr. G. M. Skillman, of Bound Brook, New Jersey, for two years. After teaching a school in Washington Valley for another year, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., from which institution he graduated in 1886. He began the practice of his profession at Perth Amboy, and by dint of close application

and skill in his profession, has succeeded in building up a very large and lucrative business. He is president of the local Building and Loan Association of Perth Amboy, a branch of the Mercantile Co-operative Bank; was a member of the board of health; now health inspector; is a member of the Junior Order U. A. M.; the Royal Arcanum, and of the examining board for teachers. He is also medical examiner for the American Life Insurance Co., the Home Life Insurance Co., the United States Industrial Life Insurance Co., and the Royal Arcanum.

Dr. Hults is an earnest and devoted christian gentleman; he is a deacon and trustee of the Baptist church, and is highly esteemed by the brethren for his devout and exemplary piety. He married, on June 16, 1886, Miss Lucy Voorhees, daughter of Mr. Charles Voorhees, by which union they have been blessed with three children, all of them sons: E. Arthur, Sidney E., and Chas. V.

ADRIAN LYON, a successful and promising member of the junior bar of Middlesex county, residing at Perth Amboy, is a representative of one of the oldest and best-known families of East Jersey. He is a son of William L. and Ursula (Sebring) Lyon, and was born July 25, 1869, at Pluckamin, Somerset county, New Jersey. His elementary education was obtained in the common schools of Somerset county. He afterwards, for a short time, attended Bedminster Academy, a college preparatory school, and also taught for a brief period. While still but a youth, he removed with his father to Perth Amboy. Here he entered the law office of James S. Wight, being registered as a student, duly served

his clerkship of four years, and was formally admitted to the bar in June, 1892. He was a hard student, devoting himself energetically to the mastery of every branch of legal information. He now desired even a better fitting for his profession, and with this end in view, although he had begun to practice, he entered the New York Law School, studied even harder than ever, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1894 with the degree of LL.B. Since then he has devoted his entire time to the practice of law, and has risen very rapidly in the ranks. He has a large and constantly-growing practice, and is a very popular man. In 1895 he was appointed city attorney of Perth Amboy for a term of three years. He is counsel for the board of health. He served one term and part of a second as superintendent of city schools of Perth Amboy, only resigning that position on account of the accumulation of his private business. His political connections are with the Republican party. At present, he is serving his third year as register of the board of East Jersey Proprietors, an organization which dates its existence back to the early part of the seventeenth century. Mr. Lyon is a member of the Royal Arcanum; is, at present, sitting past regent of the local lodge, and has passed through all the chairs. He is also a member of the board of trade of Perth Amboy. He is zealous and active in his religious duties, being one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church. He was happily married on May 8, 1895, to Miss Cornelia Post, daughter of John C. Post, of Passaic.

The Lyon family is of English origin. Stephen Lyon, the grandfather of Mr. Lyon, lived at what is now Lyon's Sta-

tion, New Jersey, where he owned a large farm. He was very active in the politics of his time. Like all of the family, he was a devout christian, and a steadfast member of the Presbyterian church. He passed away at his homestead, Lyon's Station, in 1872. His wife was Nancy Hill, daughter of Captain Hill, of Washington's army, who, during the Revolution, in company with Captain Cook, was sent upon the delicate errand to Lord Sterling, to obtain from the latter an expression of his position on the war of the colonies. They carried with them a major-general's commission, which they were authorized by Washington to tender to Lord Sterling, and which the latter ultimately accepted. By this wife, Mr. Lyon's grandfather had four sons and one daughter: David, who is now a retired clergyman of the Presbyterian church, living at Sloansville, N. Y., and who was one of the early graduates of Princeton College, graduating in 1834; John, who was for many years in the insurance business in St. Louis, now deceased; Stephen, who has retired from business, and resides at Orange, New Jersey; William L., the father of Mr. Lyon, who is still living in Perth Amboy; Mary, wife of Dr. Cornelius Suydam, of Basking Ridge, also deceased.

William L. Lyon, father of Mr. Lyon, was born on the family farm at Lyon's Station, and received his early education in the common schools of the vicinity. While still young in years he removed to Morristown, and became engaged in the general store business, going from there to Liberty Corner, and thence in 1861 to Pluckamin, Somerset county, near Somerville. Here he resided continuously until 1888, and here his children were born. He was one of the best known

men in Pluckamin; was postmaster there for several years, and carried considerable weight and influence in the local councils of the Republican party. Since 1888 he has resided in Perth Amboy, and is still interested in a general mercantile business. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church, and has always performed his religious duties faithfully and unostentatiously. His wife was Miss Ursula Sebring, who deceased Jan. 30, 1894. Their children, three in number, were: Mary, who died in infancy; Ella S., who is still living, and Adrian.

RUDOLPH FLEIDNER, a successful paper-box manufacturer, and a worthy and substantial citizen of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Frederick W. and Christiana (Rank) Fleidner, and was born at Union, Hudson county, New Jersey, Sept. 15, 1856. His grandfather, Frederick Fleidner, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and passed his entire life in his native kingdom, engaged as a minister of the Gospel. An active, earnest and zealous worker in his chosen field, he did much for the advancement and up-building of the kingdom of God. His marriage resulted in the birth of two sons, of whom Frederick, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the younger. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, and passed the early part of his life in his native kingdom of Bavaria, engaged in book-binding and paper-box manufacturing. Leaving the Fatherland in 1848, he emigrated to the United States, and settled at New York, where he died. Here he embarked in the book-binding and paper-box business, which he followed successfully during the re-

mainder of his active life. Politically he was a staunch republican, and took a lively interest not only in the political, but the military affairs of his adopted state as well. He was a member of the Sharpshooters Society, and of the vigilance committee of New York at the time of the war, 1861 to 1864. He married Christiana Rank, a daughter of Wm. Rank, and to them were born the following children: Frederick, William, deceased; Ferdinand, deceased; Rudolph, Henry, Eugene, Otto, Francis, Hugo, and Louis.

Rudolph Fleidner attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he sought and obtained employment in a stationery store. Here, however, he remained but a short time, when he was employed in the bindery with his father, with whom he remained until 1882. During that year he started the box department for the Consolidated Jar Company, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. He superintended this department for a period of six years, and then embarked in manufacturing boxes on his own account. His start was a very meagre one, but by close application and the employment of sound business methods, he has established a permanent and lucrative business. The plant is located at Nos. 16 and 18 Bartlett street, New College avenue, New Brunswick, and has an annual output of, approximately, 1,000,000 boxes, which find a ready market at the rubber and shoe factories of New Brunswick. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and religiously he is a member of the First Baptist church. Fraternally Mr. Fleidner is identified with Union Lodge, No. 111, F. and A. M., Raritan Lodge, A. O. U. W., Friendship Lodge, No. 30, K. of P., and is a

member of the Uniform Rank of the latter. His marital alliance was with Amelia Huber, who bore him two children, William and Rudolph, both of whom are deceased. The former died at the age of five, and the latter in infancy. His marriage with Amelia Huber was celebrated Nov. 25, 1883.

WILLIAM BEDMAN, JR., a large grower of seeds at Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of William and Harriet Keeler Bedman, and was born in that town July 1, 1836. The Bedman family is of English descent, originally living in England, but came to this country in 1830, settling in Woodbridge, New Jersey.

The name Bedman is said to be of German origin. William, Sr., father of William, Jr., was born in England, June 10, 1811, and died Feb. 15, 1885, aged seventy-four. He received a common-school education in England; on arriving in this country he followed the business of a seed-grower, and was very successful. He was a member of the Episcopal church of Woodbridge, and served it as a trustee and a vestryman. He took a lively interest in all church matters. In politics he was a democrat. He married Harriet Keeler at Woodbridge, 1833, who died at the age of seventy years. To his marriage there were born eight children, of whom two died after arriving at adult age; namely, Lewis and James. The others were Charles, John, Adelaide V. Kelly, and Henry and Harriet, who are now residing at San Jose, California; and William, Jr.

William Bedman, Jr., attended the public school in Woodbridge until he arrived at the age of eighteen years.

He then started to work with his father, and acquired a thorough knowledge of the business of growing flower and vegetable seeds. At the age of twenty-two years he went into the business for himself, locating on Main street, Woodbridge, on three acres of choice land, renting two acres adjoining, in connection with some six acres one mile from town, where he has grown for him, under his personal supervision, from his selected stock of seeds, named sorts of tomato and other seeds, his speciality in novelties, for which he has found remunerative markets in New York, Philadelphia, and other leading cities. He has been successful in a high degree, energetic and ambitious, and is well informed in practical seed growing. He is a republican in politics, and has been active in party work, having been elected for a term of three years, one of the trustees of Free School lands in and for the township of Woodbridge, and was secretary of the board during the term, but has never been an office-seeker. He is also a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian church, of Woodbridge.

In 1859 Mr. Bedman was married to Harriet E. Kelly, a daughter of Lewis Kelly, a well-known citizen of Woodbridge. They have one daughter, Clara.

JOHN F. VANDERVEER, a prominent farmer, living near Somerville, New Jersey, belongs to one of the oldest and most respected families in that section of the state. He was born July 8, 1840, near Somerville, and is a son of Henry and Mary Ann Frelinghuysen Vanderveer. His grandfather, Lawrence Vanderveer, was born April 28, 1741, at Roycefield, and was a noted physician

during his life. He was a democrat politically, and a prominent member of the Reformed church. He died Dec. 8, 1815, having had as issue to his marriage six children: Maria, wife of Isaac Davis; Henry, Jacob, John, Sarah, married to Elias Conover, and Henry.

Henry Vanderveer (father) was born Nov. 3, 1791, at Roycefield, and, after being educated at the Academy of Somerville, entered Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1811. He then became a student at the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania, and was given his degree of M. D. in 1815. At the age of twenty-four he began the practice of medicine at Roycefield, and during his life was regarded as one of the most skillful and successful physicians in the vicinity. His political allegiance was first given to the Democratic party, but during his later life he was an active republican. He was a prominent member of the Reformed church, and from time to time held various offices in it. He was also an influential member of the Somerset County Medical Society. His death took place Feb. 14, 1874. To his marriage there was an issue of three children: Maria, Lawrence, deceased, and John F.

John F. Vanderveer finished his education at the public schools of Somerville at the age of fifteen, when he was given employment on a farm near Somerville, belonging to his father. Upon the latter's death it came into his possession. This farm he has since cultivated contentedly and successfully, and he enjoys the reputation of being one of the most substantial and respected citizens of what may be called his native town. He is an active member of the Republican party, and of the Second Reformed church, in

which he holds the respected and influential offices of deacon and elder. Mr. Vanderveer was married June 27, 1871, to Sarah J. Tunison, daughter of the late Dr. Peter Tunison, of Somerville, and their marriage has been blessed by the birth of one son, Henry, born Jan. 8, 1874, and now living with his parents.

REV. JAMES LE FEVRE, D.D., the present pastor of the Reformed church of Middlebush, New Jersey, is a son of Nathaniel J. and Magdalene (Hornbeek) Le Fevre, and was born, Jan. 19, 1828, at New Paltz, New York. The ancestors of Mr. Le Fevre were among the original Huguenot patentees, who settled in New Paltz, Ulster county, N. Y., as early as 1760. Johannes Le Fevre, his grandfather, was very active in the life of his county, and was justice of the peace for some years. His political ideas associated him with the Whig party. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Reformed church, and married Elizabeth Du Bois, also of a distinguished Huguenot family, and became the father of the following children: Andries, Rachael, Petronella, Nathaniel, Maria, Sarah, and Cornelia.

Nathaniel J. Le Fevre (father) was one of the most honored and substantial men of the community in which he lived. He received a common-school education, and engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life; was a member of the Reformed church, in which he was a ruling elder for many years. He was a staunch whig, and was looked up to, and considered a progressive citizen, and an excellent and charitable neighbor. Mr. Le Fevre was the father of eleven children; James being the eighth born.

Rev. James Le Fevre obtained his preparatory education under the tutorage of the Rev. Baynard R. Hall, D. D., of Newburg, N. Y. He was graduated in the classical course, from Rutgers College, in 1854; taking a high stand in his class, and received the first Suydam medal, as a prize for the best composition. He afterwards completed his professional education in the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, in 1857, and was licensed and ordained the same year. He received his first charge at Raritan, New Jersey, where he remained as pastor of the Reformed Protestant Dutch church for the period of seventeen and one-half years. In 1874 he received and accepted a call from the Reformed church at Middlebush, beginning to serve his congregation on the first Sunday of January, 1875. Zealously has he labored in these charges, since the day of his installation as pastor; and has had the well-deserved pleasure of seeing them grow and prosper, and the cause of the Master flourish in his hands.

The Rev. Le Fevre early realized the incalculable importance of the work of the Sunday-school, and has for many years been an energetic promoter of that branch of church work, having served as corresponding secretary of the Somerset County Sunday-school Association for thirty-three years. Having been naturally endowed with a taste for literary work, Dr. Le Fevre has well fulfilled the promise of his youth. In connection with his numerous pastoral duties he contributes valuable and timely articles to several magazines and newspapers, has written a complete history of the old church at Middlebush, and is a prominent member of the Huguenot Society of America, having written a paper on the

"Twelve Huguenot Patentees of New Paltz," commonly called the "Duzine." Dr. Le Fevre is a perfect specimen of political evolution; the whig tendencies of his worthy ancestors having developed and matured to sturdy, staunch republican ideas.

On June 18, 1857, Dr. Le Fevre married Cornelia Hasbrouck, daughter of James Hasbrouck. Resulting from their union are the following children: Egbert Le Fevre, M. D., adjunct professor of the medical department, New York University, first assistant physician to the Bellevue Hospital, consulting physician to the Beth Israel Hospital, and author of a paper on the "Significance of Pleurisy;" Cornelia Bevier, Laura Hasbrouck, Esther De Witt, and James Hasbrouck, who is now in business at Steelton, Pa.

Dr. Le Fevre received the title of D. D. from Rutgers in 1893, of which college he is a trustee. It is with much pleasure that we note the most interesting fact, that of the young men brought up in the Middlebush congregation twelve are now engaged in the work of spreading the gospel. Who can tell where the influence emanating from Dr. Le Fevre's labors will not reach? Surely he can look upon a long professional career with the sweet pleasure that comes from work well done, and a life well spent.

DANIEL G. STUBBLEBINE, president and superintendent of Elmwood cemetery, and a well-known former storekeeper of New Brunswick, was born Sept. 15, 1833, in Berks county, Pa., and is a son of William and Mary (Garver) Stubblebine. His early education was extremely limited. His boyhood was

spent upon his father's farm until he was twelve years old, when he became a clerk in a country store at Unionville, Pa., where he remained for three years. He subsequently occupied a similar position in a store at Port Union until he was twenty years old. On April 4, 1854, he removed to New Brunswick, and was for five years clerk for Jarrard & Dilitash, who had a grocery store and canal stable. He was then in the bakery business for two years, and afterwards established a grocery and canal stables on his own account. A partnership was formed with L. D. Jarrard for the conduct of the latter business, which lasted for eight years. Mr. Stubblebine then organized a company and started Elmwood cemetery, of which he has been president and superintendent ever since. In addition he also owns an excellent farm near New Brunswick, which he works with profit. He is a well-known man in the city, is a republican, and took an active part in local politics when he was younger. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary E. Booraem, to whom he was married Dec. 30, 1857, and who died Sept. 30, 1866. By her he had one child, Henry L. On Nov. 18, 1869, he married Miss Amanda Carel, daughter of Davis Carel, and they have five children: Minnie, Ann B., Davis C., Nellie G., and Olive May.

Andrew Stubblebine (grandfather) was born in Germany, and came to the United States. He was a well-known farmer in Berks county, Pa., a prominent whig, and a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He was the father of five sons: Daniel, David, John, Moses, and William.

William Stubblebine (father) was born on the ancestral farm in Berks county, Pa., received a common-school education,

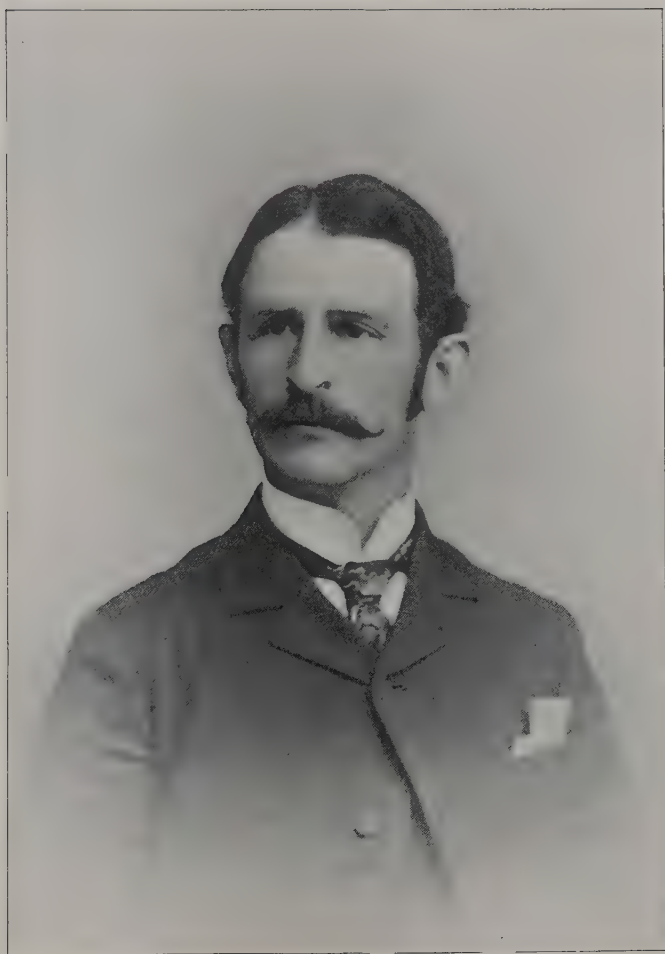
and was a farmer all his life, although he learned weaving as a trade. He was a republican, and a staunch supporter of the Dutch Reformed church. He died in Sept., 1874, having been the father of six children: Henry G., John, Hiram, Daniel G., Ann E., wife of Daniel Benner, and Mary E., wife of George Wells.

JAMES E. BOGLE, a member of the enterprising firm of Pearsall & Bogle, leading contractors and builders, at Oceanic, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a stepson of T. Watson and H. Maggie (Baird) Bogle, and was born April 20, 1861, at Harrisburg, Pa.

Joseph H. Bogle (grandfather) was a native of New York city, where he resided during the years of his active life, and his declining days were spent at the Soldiers' Home, in Norfolk, Va., within whose hospitable and sheltering walls he died in the sixties, a respected veteran of the Mexican war.

T. Watson Bogle (father) was born Aug. 29, 1833, in New York city, and deceased at San Francisco, Cal., in December, 1885. In the earlier years of his highly successful career "Thomas W. Brown," for such was his stage pseudonym, was a comedian of just pretensions to a high degree of ability, and later when he adopted heavier roles his success became no less pronounced. He attained a position of marked prominence on the stage, and at his death was one of the oldest theatrical men in this country. During the last two years of his life he was profitably engaged in the patent medicine trade at San Francisco.

James E. Bogle attended the public schools at Harrisburg until he reached his fourteenth year, and was subse-



James E. Bogle.

quently employed in the car shops of the Pennsylvania railroad in that city. In 1875 he became an attache of a theatrical company, and later in various similar companies, in which he served as advance agent and manager during the seven years that ensued. In 1882 Mr. Bogle located permanently in Oceanic, where he began the occupation of painting and house decorative work, at which he continued alone for ten years. In 1892 he entered into a partnership with William H. Pearsall, the well-known contractor and builder at Oceanic, under the firm name of Pearsall & Bogle. This combination of two separate and distinct trades, painting and carpentering, to which each partner contributed his individual knowledge, experience, skill, and capital, was a strong one, and the house at once entered upon a prosperous business. They employ on an average sixty men, whose bi-weekly pay-rolls range from \$600 to \$1800. They have erected many of the handsomest cottages in Monmouth county. In religious matters Mr. Bogle is a member of the Presbyterian church at Oceanic, New Jersey, and in politics he is a democrat. He has been a member of the board of education of Shrewsbury township for the last five years, in which position he has rendered valuable service as a faithful friend and ally of the public schools. In secret fellowship he is a member of the following societies: Narumsunk Tribe, No. 148, I. O. R. M.; Haymakers' Association, No. 148½; Degree of Pocahontas, No. 23, all of Oceanic, New Jersey, and Onward Council, No. 148, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Red Bank, in the same state. Mr. Bogle was united in marriage Oct. 8, 1883, to Hulda B. Longstreet, a daughter of Joseph W.

Longstreet, of Oceanic, and to their union have been born two daughters: Chrissy, born July 16, 1886, and Eva B., born May 23, 1888.

GEORGE DE WITT FAY, M. D., one of Monmouth county's leading homœopathic physicians, practicing at Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, is a son of James De Witt and Elizabeth Worthley Fay, and was born Nov. 10, 1858, at Eatontown, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He descends from Scotch-Irish ancestry on the paternal, and from Puritan stock on the maternal side, his American progenitor being Ethan A. Fay, who was one of the Pilgrim fathers.

Ethan Allen Fay, the grandfather, was a kinsman of Ethan Allen, one of the rebels of '76, and came from Vermont to New Jersey in 1817, located at Shrewsbury, and pursued the trade of a wheelwright for a time; subsequently removing to Eatontown. At a later period he went west, became one of the pioneer settlers at Chicago, whence after a residence of three years he returned to his Eatontown home and engaged in steamboat traffic. He was a wealthy man at the time of his death and possessed of considerable real estate. His marriage Feb. 12, 1826, to Maria Edwards, resulted in the birth of six children: Ethan A., Webley, James De Witt, Robert, Sarah M., and Lucinda.

James De Witt Fay (father), was educated in the district schools of Eatontown, and at an early age learned the trade of a wheelwright, which he carried on for a number of years as his father's successor. Later he became a merchant and a butcher, for which employment he subsequently substituted that of a real-

estate agent and promoter of shore properties. He acquired a handsome competence and is now living in retirement at Eatontown, where he is held in high estimation as a prominent citizen and as a local preacher and elder in the Methodist Episcopal church, as well as an active worker in religious and temperance matters. In politics he is a republican of strict party bias, and decidedly active in local affairs. He was married April 4, 1853, to Elizabeth Worthley, a native of Red Bank, New Jersey, and is the father of three children: George De Witt, Albert W., and Anella L., wife of Rev. W. Winfield Ridgely, of Baltimore, Md., now a member of the New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George De Witt Fay received his primary education in the district and select schools at Eatontown and in the Pennington Seminary. At the age of eighteen years he entered Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in medicine with the class of 1881. His first location for medical practice was at Asbury Park with his old preceptor, Dr. Hetrick, with whom Dr. Fay remained about six months. He removed in 1882 to Atlantic Highlands, and entered into an especially successful individual practice in an office in the old "Foster Pavilion," where he remained until 1886, when he removed to his present offices on Bay View avenue. He has during these fourteen years devoted himself exclusively to his profession, and his present large practice and medical prominence are due to this unvarying application. His reputation is that of one of the leading homœopathic physicians of Monmouth county, and his term of practice in Atlantic Highlands is concurrent with

that of Dr. Van Mater, both having located in that town on the same day. In political matters Dr. Fay is a republican, and at present is the president of the local board of health. He is a tireless worker in this capacity and takes the keenest interest in all hygienic and sanitary affairs of the town. His opinion always carries weight in such matters and business. Being a deeply respected member of the medical fraternity, he enjoys a large social popularity. Dr. Fay was united in marriage Feb. 5, 1895, with Lillie Campbell, a daughter of Anthony F. Campbell, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROBERT POTTER, one of the oldest and most successful fishermen, and a well-known citizen of Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Jesse and Katharine Morris Potter, and was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, Dec. 24, 1829.

Joel Potter (grandfather) was born in Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation. He subsequently removed to and located in New Jersey. Jesse Potter (father) was born at Manasquan, New Jersey, June 11, 1805, and in the way of education was his own teacher, having never gone to school. He followed the water for some years, and later engaged in fishing at Long Branch, after which he worked on the Jersey City ferry for seven years, and then returned to Long Branch and continued in the fish business for the remainder of his life, which ended April 4, 1863. In his early political life, Mr. Potter was an old-line whig, and, at the disruption of that party, naturally became a supporter of republican doctrines and principles. In 1828, Jesse Potter led to the altar and

married Miss Katharine Morris, a daughter of William and Katharine Morris, of Long Branch, and to them were born five sons and four daughters: Robert, Sarah (Mrs. William Manehan), James H., Benjamin, Jeane (Mrs. Nelson Joline), Amelia (Mrs. Theodore Joline), Almira (Mrs. John Wood), William, who died young; and Charles, who died in 1888. Mother Potter lived until July 12, 1895, when she passed away, aged eighty-four years.

Robert Potter obtained his early education in the common schools of Long Branch, and the public schools at Jersey City. At the early age of sixteen, he began what was to prove his life-long occupation—that of fishing on the Atlantic at Long Branch, and also in the Raritan bay. Having learned the details of this business from boyhood, Mr. Potter bent his youthful energies to this particular line of work, and has since built up one of the largest fishing establishments in that locality, at present having in his employ twenty-six men. In politics, Mr. Potter is a consistent republican, and has held several political offices in his town. He is also a member in good standing of the following orders of Long Branch: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias, No. 83. Prior to the war, Mr. Potter was connected with the state militia of New Jersey, and served as first lieutenant of the Third regiment. During the latter part of the war, Lieutenant Potter helped to raise a company of ninety-six men, and was just taking them to Trenton to be mustered into the service, when the news of Lee's surrender reached the north.

Mr. Potter has an enviable record as a church man, and for many years has been one of the pillars of the Asbury

Methodist Episcopal church at North Long Branch. He takes particular interest and concern in the welfare and affairs of his church organization, and has made a long record as class leader and as an official member of the congregation. At present he is treasurer of the board of stewards, a member of the building committee, and treasurer of the same, and has been for many years a member of the board of trustees.

On Feb. 26, 1853, Robert Potter was united in marriage to Miss Rachael B. West, daughter of George and Abigail West, of Long Branch. This happy event has resulted in the birth of three daughters and one son: Eva (Mrs. William L. Chadwick), Letitia (Mrs. Arthur J. Whiting), Ella (Mrs. George R. Hoyt), and William N., bookkeeper for Messrs. Hoyt & Francis, of North Long Branch.

Mr. Potter is a man of rare character, successful in business, an enterprising and liberal-minded citizen, and retains the friendship and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances all over Monmouth county.

H. C. TERHUNE, assistant cashier of the Navesink Bank of Red Bank, New Jersey, and a man who stands high in the confidence and esteem of the people, is the eldest son of James J. and Margaret D. Terhune, and was born in New York city, in the Ninth ward, on Perry street, April 21, 1840. Mr. Terhune is descended from a sturdy Holland Dutch ancestry, and his grandfather, William Terhune, was a prominent boot and shoe manufacturer of Newark, New Jersey. He was prosperous and successful in his business, and was regarded as one of the leading and substantial citi-

zens of his town. He married Mary Johnson, of Rockland county, N. Y., by whom he had seven children: Mary, deceased; William, of Newark; John, deceased; Daniel, of Brockton, Mass.; Catharine, of Newark, this state, the widow of John B. Thorn; Caroline, the widow of Edwin T. Ball; and Eliza, the wife of George Edwards, of Newark.

James J. Terhune (father) was a native and life-long resident of the state of New Jersey, born at Newark on Dec. 12, 1812, and passed his entire life in that city, universally loved and respected. While he had but a common-school education, he was yet a close student of men and events, possessed a logical and discriminating mind, qualities which, combined with executive ability and good organizing powers, made him one of the most potent factors in the politics of the state of New Jersey. He took an active part in the gubernatorial campaign of 1856 and was largely instrumental in securing the election of Gov. William A. Newell. In 1854 he was elected clerk of Essex county, by the Republican party, and filled that office ably and satisfactorily. He was one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Odd Fellows and Masonic lodges in the state, and was the founder of Oriental Lodge of Masons at Newark. He was for many years trustee of the South Baptist church of Newark. Public-spirited, philanthropic and liberal, he contributed both his time and means to every move which had for its object the material improvement of his county and state, and the amelioration of human suffering. He married Margaret D. Lefferts, of New York city, by whom he had five children: H. C., Adelia M., the wife of Amzi Pierson, of Newark; Theodore F., of

Milwaukee, Wis.; William L., of Waterville, N. Y.; and Laura F., of Newark.

H. C. Terhune and Josephine W. Akers were united in the bonds of matrimony on Sept. 23, 1862, and to their union two children have been born: Lillian, deceased, who was the consort of James W. Stafford, of White Plains, N. Y.; and Edgar A., who is superintendent of the electric light company of Red Bank; a natural engineer and mathematician. Mr. Terhune attended the common schools of his native town, and then took an academic course in the Newark Wesleyan Institute. Graduating in 1850, he took the honors of his class in mathematics. He afterwards attended the Bloomfield Institute three years, and then took a clerkship for two years under his father, who was then county clerk. In 1856 he entered the law office of Lewis C. Grover, of Newark, under whose preceptorship he read four years, having at the same time full charge of Mr. Grover's office work.

In 1861, when the cruel civil war burst upon the country, Mr. Terhune was among the first to enlist in defence of the nation's honor. He served as adjutant of the Twenty-sixth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, until June 10, 1863, when he was honorably discharged at Newark. He was a soldier always found at his post of duty, is now prominent and active in the work of the G. A. R., has been commander of Post No. 61, at Red Bank, and adjutant-general of the department of New Jersey. Returning from the war Mr. Terhune engaged in the banking business, first as receiving teller of the Marine Bank of New York city, next as cashier for the banking house of Northrup & Chick, of New York city, and later became cashier

of the First National Bank of Dennison, Texas. In 1883 he came to Red Bank as discount clerk of the Second National Bank, and continued in that position until 1892, when he resigned to help organize the Navesink Bank of Red Bank. Upon its organization he was made its assistant cashier, and has since been continued in that position. He is a careful and methodical official, noted for the rapidity and accuracy of his work. He is secretary of the board of trade of Red Bank, and in politics he is a republican. Liberal and generous in his views, he supports the men who are best qualified to fill the office. His tastes are for intelligent and refined society, and his chosen friends are persons of ability and culture. He is an earnest, fluent and forcible speaker, and certain to command the attention of those whom he addresses.

JAMES G. SERVISS, superintendent of Van Liew cemetery, North Brunswick township, and well known through his untiring work in connection with church and charitable affairs in that township, is a son of Richard and Ann (Norman) Serviss, and was born Dec. 16, 1828, at South River. He was educated in the district schools at Dunham's Corner. When fifteen years old he entered a blacksmith shop at George's Road, learned the trade thoroughly, and followed it for forty years, his shop being located on the road leading from New Brunswick to Milltown. He was elected superintendent of Van Liew cemetery in 1879, and has filled that position ever since. His duties comprise attention to all business matters connected with the cemetery, and he has taken extraordinary interest in beautifying and adorning the

grounds, turning them into a veritable garden spot.

Mr. Serviss has always been a staunch republican in politics, and served as township collector and treasurer of North Brunswick for seven years. He is a member of the Livingston Avenue Baptist church of New Brunswick, and has always been prominent in the conduct and advancement of church affairs. Mr. Serviss is widely known and respected throughout Middlesex county. He is especially prominent by his practical interest in charitable matters, and it is well known that he never refuses a helping hand to any deserving fellow-man in distress and never withholds aid from any philanthropic plan which promises to bear good fruit.

He is a brother of Richard Serviss, sheriff of Middlesex county, and an uncle of David Serviss, collector of Middlesex county, and the reader is referred to the sketch of the former in this volume for an account of the family's ancestry.

JOHN MOY, merchant and deputy postmaster of Stelton, New Jersey, and a man of varied business experience, and an extensive traveler, is a son of William and Mary Moy, and was born at Epsom, County of Surrey, England, July 13, 1824. His ancestry, eminently respectable and industrious, originated in the city of Norwich, Norfolk, England, and belonged to the yeoman class, which constitutes the real strength of any country. Young Moy attended the common schools until the age of ten years, and was reared in the public house (the Royal Standard) at No. 32 Stock Bridge Terrace, Pimlico, London; of which his uncle, John Moy, was proprietor. He

then became a steward on the first mail steamer, the "Australian," that sailed to Sydney, Australia, and back to England; leaving Blackwall, London, June 1, 1852, and returning, arrived at Plymouth, England, Jan. 11, 1853. This steamer, on her return trip, had on board eleven tons of gold, and the largest specimen found up to that time; weighing twenty-eight pounds, four ounces. The same year he left his native land and landed in New York city, where he immediately accepted a position with a book firm. He filled this position but a short time; and, after occupying several other positions, he became associated with the Singer Manufacturing Co., in whose employ he continued for thirteen years. At the expiration of this time he removed to Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and embarked in the grocery business. Subsequently he came to New Brunswick. Here he was elected constable, and served during the years 1882, '83, '84, and '85, and at the same time was engaged in the kerosine oil business. In 1889 he engaged in merchandising at Stelton, New Jersey; and, in the same year, he was appointed deputy-postmaster of that town by President Cleveland. Politically Mr. Moy is an active and loyal republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln; religiously, an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a member of Palestine Lodge, No. 111, F. and A. M., New Brunswick; and the Union League of Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1855 he was also a member of the volunteer fire department, New York Hook and Ladder Company, No. 11. To his marriage union have been born six children: Elizabeth Bertha, born Oct. 27, 1856, married Samuel Tolman, and re-

sides in Brooklyn; Sarah Adelia, born May 1, 1859, and died in infancy; Phoebe Augusta, born June 5, 1861, and also died in infancy; John Lincoln, born May 4, 1863, married, and resides in Brooklyn; George Washington, born August 29, 1865, married, and lives in Brooklyn; William, born Nov. 15, 1868, and died in infancy.

Mr. Moy is a man of wide and varied experience with men and affairs. In business he is found careful and methodical, and of proverbial honesty and uprightness in all his business and social relations.

WILLIAM H. CARSON and **GARRETT D. CARSON**, comprising the firm of Carson Brothers, extensive wholesale and retail butchers and dealers in live stock at Freehold, are sons of John V. and Adelia Carson.

Their grandfather, Disbrow A. Carson, was a prosperous farmer and large land-owner in Marlboro township, where he was a school trustee and an elder in the Marlboro Dutch Reformed church. One of his sons, William Carson, was at one time revenue collector at Holmdel, and another, D. A. Carson, was deputy-sheriff of Monmouth county in 1878.

John V. Carson (father) was educated in the Marlboro district schools, and was widely prominent, not only as a farmer, but more particularly as proprietor of the Hotel Belmont at Freehold, from 1861 to 1864. He is an active democrat in politics, and was a large land-owner in Monmouth county. He is the father of two sons and three daughters: Garrett D., William H., Jennie, Lizzie, and Sarah.

Garrett D. Carson, elder of the two brothers, and senior member of the firm, was born Oct. 2, 1859, at Pleasant Val-



O. B. Reynolds

ley, New Jersey, and was educated at Freehold, graduating from the Freehold Institute in 1874. His early life was spent with his father on his farm in Marlboro township, but after completing his education he became book-keeper for C. B. Ellis, a butcher doing business at the place now occupied by him and his brother. In 1885 Mr. Carson purchased the business, and entered into partnership with Job E. Emmons, and they remained together until 1889 under the firm name of Carson & Emmons. The present co-partnership of the two brothers was founded Jan. 1, 1890. Mr. Carson is a member of Lodge No. 16, F. and A. M.; K. of P.; Jr. O. U. A. M., and the local lodge of I. O. O. F., of which he was treasurer for six years. In 1890 he was married to Miss Lillian K. Johnson, daughter of P. R. Johnson, of Philadelphia. He is a staunch, industrious business man, a popular and progressive citizen, and one of the most active supporters of the First Presbyterian church, of which he is a leading member.

William H. Carson, junior member of the firm, was born March 25, 1862, at Freehold, and graduated from Freehold Institute in 1881. He assisted his brother Garrett in his business until 1890, when he became a member of the firm. In 1890 he was married to Miss Annie D. Rue, daughter of Matthew Rue, of Red Bank. He is a popular and respected citizen of Freehold, and an energetic business man. Carson Brothers are the leading buyers and sellers of cattle, sheep and other live stock in Monmouth county, in addition to conducting an extensive wholesale and retail butcher trade. They receive and ship cattle in car-load lots, and buy from all the surrounding country. They own considerable property, includ-

ing large slaughter houses at Freehold, where they have six employees, and from whence they run both local and country delivery wagons. Both of the brothers are noted horse-fanciers, and were prominent in the organization of the Freehold Driving Association. The firm has a wide reputation as a prosperous and enterprising one.

O. B. REYNOLDS, president of the Bound Brook Water Company, the Bound Brook Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, and vice-president of the First National Bank of Bound Brook, a retired railway contractor of unusual experience, is a son of William and Elizabeth Bowen Reynolds, and was born Feb. 13, 1823, at North Kingston, R. I. The family is of English origin. The paternal grandfather, Jabez Reynolds, was a native of North Kingston, R. I. He was a farmer all his days and reared but one son, William, father of the subject of this sketch.

William Reynolds (father) was born and raised at North Kingston, R. I., where he received a good education, and later became a surveyor of lands. He became a man of considerable prominence in the state, and a man who possessed the entire confidence of the people. His services were in frequent demand in settling of estates. He owned a farm of four hundred acres near Kingston, the old homestead farm, and he operated for many years in Warwick township, R. I., one of the first cotton mills established in Rhode Island. From 1840 to 60 he was president of the East Greenwich National Bank. He was an ardent advocate of the cause of temperance, and he organized one of the earliest temperance socie-

ties in his state. He was a whig and an abolitionist in politics, and an admirer of the late Horace Greeley. He was a member of the Society of Friends, likewise his first wife, Sarah Bowen. They had eight children: Jabez, deceased, at Cincinnati; James, deceased, at Providence, R. I.; William K., also deceased, at Cincinnati; Thomas A., an ex-senator from Rhode Island; Richard, deceased in Michigan; O. B., and Lydia B.

O. B. Reynolds attended the district schools at North Kingston, but owing to an attack of lung-fever, which he suffered in early boyhood and from which he did not entirely recover for seven years, his education was quite limited. He quit school and entered the service of Sewall Belknap, a railroad contractor and builder, whose foreman he soon became and with whom he remained until the death of that gentleman. He assisted Mr. Belknap in the construction of the Fitchburg railroad, and subsequently was appointed road master. After two years he entered upon an extensive career as a railroad contractor and builder. He built the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad, between those two Ohio cities. He was superintendent of construction of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern from Erie to Pennsville, at Girard, and of the filling of Boston bay, Boston. He carried out a successful contract with the Union Pacific which extended from the Summit, thirty-six miles from Cheyenne, Wyoming, to Ogden, Utah. From there he returned to the East and secured a contract at Danbury, Conn., and built what is now the New England road. He went thence to New Orleans and entered upon the construction of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad, to Donaldsonville, which he finished in 1870.

He subsequently built fourteen miles of the Lehigh Valley road from Bound Brook, west, completed the New England railroad, and built the Delaware and Lackawanna extension from Binghamton to Buffalo. After he completed this last undertaking he sold out his entire outfit of apparatus and machinery with a view of retiring from that business. He subsequently, however, was engaged in work for a time on the railroad between Halifax and Montreal. He retired from business in 1883 and settled permanently at Bound Brook, where he is interested in some of its most substantial institutions. He is president of the Bound Brook Water Company, vice-president of the First National Bank, and president of the Bound Brook Electric Light and Heat Company.

Mr. Reynolds is a republican in politics, and was for many years one of the commissioners of Bound Brook. He was married in 1845 to Cynthia White. She died three weeks after the marriage ceremony was performed. For his second wife Mr. Reynolds married Mary J. Lampman, a daughter of John Lampman, in 1852. She also has passed to the other world. Her death occurred in 1888, at the age of sixty-two years. She was the mother of two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Reynolds has reached and passed the scriptural seventy years allotted to human life, and on his scroll there is traced during the greater number of those years the record of a busy, eventful and prosperous life. He has without doubt contributed more time and a greater experience to the cause of successful railroad building in this country than any other one man, for the field of his operations cover every state in the Union.

BENJAMIN E. GRIGGS, a successful grocer of Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Stillwell) Griggs, and was born Sept. 15, 1847, in that town. The family is originally of Scotch descent. The paternal grandfather, also named Benjamin, was a successful farmer and resided near Freehold, New Jersey, all his life. His political faith was that of a democrat, and in religious creed he was a baptist. He was married to Mary Whitlock, and he deceased in 1846. His wife died in 1858, after bearing him six children: John, William, Benjamin E., Edmund, Lydia, and Mary.

Benjamin E. Griggs (father) was born near Freehold in 1810. He there received a common-school education, and later removed to Matawan, then Middletown Point, where, after clerking several years in a store, he entered into business for himself by forming a partnership with Conover Whitlock, under the firm name and style of Griggs & Whitlock, dealers in general merchandise. He carried on a prosperous business in that line for a number of years, and at a later period he engaged in the business of milling at Matawan. He was subsequently employed in the custom house at New York city for a time, and still later was engaged in the grocery business with his son at Matawan. In this latter occupation he remained until his death, which occurred in 1887. He was an active democrat in politics, was an efficient toiler in the party ranks, and was assessor for his township for a period of twenty years. In the Presbyterian church at Matawan, of which he was an earnest and devoted member, he occupied the position of elder for many years. He was the father of six children: Sarah,

married to Garret Hendrickson, of Matawan; William, in business with the subject; John, in mercantile business at New Haven, Conn.; Louisa, deceased in 1876; Benjamin E., the subject, and Elizabeth, living with her brother, Benjamin E.

Benjamin E. Griggs (subject) received his earlier education in the public schools of Matawan, but subsequently he attended the Glenwood Institute, from which he was graduated. After a series of clerkships in various stores at Matawan he opened a grocery business of his own on Main street, in the same town, in 1876. In this enterprise, to which he added the business of dealing in hay and feed, he soon built up a very successful and profitable trade, and one that is constantly increasing. Mr. Griggs is a democrat politically; in religious matters is an active member and a trustee of the Matawan Presbyterian church, and is interested in the Sunday school. He is a member of three secret societies, the Royal Arcanum, the I. O. O. F., and the Jr. O. U. A. M.

HON. WILLIAM F. HARKINS, ex-member of the New Jersey state legislature, a prominent figure and leader in the political affairs of New Brunswick and Middlesex county, New Jersey, now the assistant postmaster of that city, is a son of James and Catharine (Lannon) Harkins, and was born at New Brunswick, Middlesex county, Sept. 22, 1863.

John Harkins (grandfather) was a native of New Brunswick, and was connected with a distillery at that place. He was a democrat, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. John Harkins and his estimable wife, formerly Miss

Margaret Lynch, had a family of seven children: Mrs. Mary Trainor, Charles, James, Elizabeth (Mrs. Elizabeth Lynch), John, Edward, and Robert. Grandfather and grandmother Harkins died respectively in 1865 and 1894, and are both buried in the St. Peter's Roman Catholic cemetery, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

James Harkins (father) was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he received his education in the common schools, learned the trade of a mason, and sustained a high reputation as a bricklayer. Mr. Harkins, Sr., followed his chosen calling for many years, and finally relinquished it, and became a traveling representative for a Philadelphia company, in whose employ he remained until his death, which occurred Dec. 24, 1893. He was an unfaltering believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and in church doctrine and holdings was a catholic. On Nov. 23, 1856, James Harkins married Miss Katharine Lannon, daughter of Catherine and James Lannon, and their family of children are as follows: Margaret, John J., Mary (Mrs. James Maher), William F., James and Charles, deceased; Anna S., died young; Teresa Anglea, Charles, and Loretta.

William F. Harkins (subject) obtained his preliminary instruction in the parochial schools, and then attended the Rutgers College Grammar School. He read law for one year in the office of Messrs. Riley & Stone, but being obliged to give up the prospect of completing a law course Mr. Harkins connected himself with the New Brunswick button factory, where he remained eight years. In the meantime he learned telegraphy, and for eight years was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. at Metuchen, New

Jersey, and held some responsible positions in the service of that corporation.

In the spring of 1890 Mr. Harkins was nominated by the Democratic party for the office of city recorder, and was elected by a majority of one hundred and eighty-nine votes. In 1893 he was again a candidate for the same office, and received seven hundred and sixty-four majority over his opponent. In 1893 he became the recipient of still higher honors, this time being elected to a seat in the assembly of his state. He served his term, but was defeated at the next election in 1894. Mr. Harkins has also been justice of the peace in the Sixth ward of his city, and also commissioner of deeds. His political and public life has been one of great activity and devotion to the interests of the general public and to a well-satisfied constituency, and he has gained an enviable reputation as an able, courteous, and popular official. He is a member of the St. Peter's Roman Catholic church of New Brunswick, and actively supports the same. He is also connected with a brass band, organized in 1888, and at one time was leader of that organization.

On Sept. 25, 1896, William F. Harkins married Miss Mary A. Norton, daughter of John and Catherine Norton, of New Brunswick, New Jersey; and this happy union has resulted in a family of three children: Katharine, James, and John.

Mr. Harkins was appointed, April 1, 1896, to the position of assistant postmaster of New Brunswick, which office he continues to occupy and discharges its duties in a manner extremely gratifying to the people of that city. In his social and domestic relations Mr. Harkins occupies a happy medium, and is regarded with the highest esteem and affection.

ADONIS NELSON, M. D., an eminent practitioner of Neshanic Station, New Jersey, is a son of Alexander and Abigail Thorp Nelson, of Middletown township, Bucks county, Pa., and was born at Washington Crossing, Pa., June 4, 1856. His father, during the early part of his life, was engaged in the shoe business at Bristol, Pa. Subsequently he entered the hotel business and was proprietor of the Washington House, Washington Crossing, New Jersey. The last forty years of his life he passed at Washington Crossing, New Jersey, where he died July 22, 1893, at the age of eighty-one. He was a republican in politics, and a member of the masonic order. The mother of Dr. Nelson died June 1, 1889, at the age of seventy-five. Their children were: Ada B., married to W. H. Fisher, of St. Paul, Minn.; Anna C., married to John Farley, of Sioux Falls, Dak.; Alonzo, now in the insurance business at Chicago; Alexowna, Abby L., Achilles, Alice and Adonis.

Dr. Nelson received his early education at the public schools of his native town, and then attended the Model School of Trenton Normal, and afterwards took the normal course, graduating in 1874. He then taught school for two years at Cedarville, and Point Pleasant, New Jersey, and in 1876 entered the University of Pennsylvania. Here he took the regular three years' course, and graduated in 1879, with degrees in both medicine and surgery. He first entered upon the practice of his profession at Baptisttown, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he remained about one year, and from thence removed to Trenton Junction, where he remained two years. He then removed to Neshanic Station, where he now resides. Here he

has built up a large and lucrative practice, and enjoys a high reputation as an exceptionally skillful physician and surgeon. He belongs to the Republican party, is one of the Somerset county coroners, and a member of the Somerset County Medical Society. He married Retta Polhemus, daughter of Peter Polhemus, Esq., of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, June 7, 1882, and two children have been born to them, Ada Byron, born May 4, 1883, and Don A., born Dec. 22, 1886.

HENRY L. ZOBEL, who is a prosperous and successful dealer in shoes and gents' furnishings at Sea Bright, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is the youngest son of Henry and Anna Hassel Zobel, and was born at Oceanport, this county, May 15, 1869.

His father, Henry Zobel, is a native of Germany, born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, June 3, 1831, but emigrated to America in 1851, when he was between the age of twenty and twenty-one years. He had learned the trade of a shoemaker in his native country, and soon found employment at his trade after landing in the city of New York. He worked at his trade there four years, and then migrated to Monmouth county, New Jersey. Since then he has resided in various parts of the county, and, finally, in 1892, came to Sea Bright, where he has since resided, engaged in his trade. Loyal to the flag of his adopted country, and in perfect sympathy with the Union, he volunteered his services to maintain the honor of that flag and the preservation of the Union. He accordingly enlisted on Aug. 28, 1863, at Freehold, in Company H, Thirty-fifth regiment, New

Jersey Volunteer infantry, and served until the close of that conflict, having been honorably discharged at Trenton, June 6, 1865. His regiment was connected with the Army of the Tennessee, under the command of Gen. William T. Sherman. He participated in a number of regular battles, some skirmishes, and with Sherman in the celebrated march to the sea. On July 12, 1857, Mr. Zobel and Miss Anna Hassel were united in marriage, and to their union six children were born: John, deceased; William, deceased; Emma, the wife of Daniel Cranmer, of Rahway, Union county, New Jersey; Mary, at home with her parents; one that died in infancy, and Henry L., the subject of this biography.

Henry L. Zobel obtained his education in the public schools of Monmouth county, and at the early age of thirteen entered the general mercantile establishment of J. Goldstein, of Long Branch, in the capacity of a clerk. He occupied this position for years, and then took charge of the shoe department of Steinbach Brothers, general merchants of Long Branch. He managed this department successfully until 1891. Carefully husbanding his earnings during this time, he opened, in October of that year, a shoe and gents' furnishing store at Lakewood; which, however, he operated there but a short time, transferring his business to Sea Bright in June, 1892. Here he has, by careful and conscientious dealing, built up a good and profitable trade. Politically he is a democrat, and takes a lively interest in local politics, but has never sought political preferment. Fraternally he is a member of Ashland Lodge, No. 28, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Sea Bright. Mr. Zobel is an energetic and progressive young business man, and

from the energy and ability already displayed, we predict that he will become a prominent and potent factor in the business circles of Monmouth county.

REV. CHARLES E. HILL, an eloquent and popular minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, who for nearly a half century has labored faithfully in the cause of christianity and for the spiritual welfare of humanity, is a son of Hon. Charles and Jeane Hill, and was born at Georgetown, Sept. 7, 1824, the year Marquis De La Fayette visited America.

Hon. Charles Hill, a refined gentleman, scholar and statesman, was of English birth and parentage; possessed of a college training, and close studious habits, he was a man of superior education and intellectual attainments, and spoke with ease and fluency seven different languages. He was a democrat in political texture, and served a term in the United States Congress.

Rev. Hill attended in early life the common schools and Lewistown Academy; but the greater part of his education was obtained, however, by self study, and association with people of refinement and culture. Naturally of a religious bent of mind, he early in life was converted, studied for the ministry, and was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal church, in the New Jersey Conference. Since then he has traveled many times over the state of New Jersey, preaching in every city, town and hamlet of the state. In 1862 he enlisted in the civil war as chaplain of the One Hundred and Eighteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, but owing to declining health he was soon obliged to resign. He is

now serving for the eighth year as department chaplain of the New Jersey G. A. R. He is also treasurer of the Camden State Mutual Loan Association. He is a republican in politics, and takes an intelligent interest in local, state and national politics, but never sought political preferment.

Rev. Hill is a man of strong intellectual parts, an eloquent and powerful speaker, a man of marked individuality, deep religious convictions, and leads the masses by his personality as well as by his teachings. The blending of such forces under the guidance of an uncommon generosity and humanity has endeared him to the people of his state, and especially to the people of Red Bank, who are proud to claim him as their fellow-citizen.

JOSEPH NEW, a successful grocer, and an old resident of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Joseph and Sarah Dillon New. He was born Feb. 19, 1818, in the County Wicklow, Ireland.

The family is originally of German descent. The paternal great-great-grandfather was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to England and settled in Manchester. Here was born William New, great-grandfather of Mr. New. William, after marrying, carried his family to Dublin, Ireland, and there located. His son, also William (born in England), was educated at a boarding school in the County Wicklow, near the town of Bray, and at a later period connected himself in business with his father, who was a manufacturer of hats in Dublin. William (grandfather of Mr. New) subsequently removed to, and

resided on, Myrtle Hill, near Dungsantown church, his home being known as "The Fly." His half-brothers, meanwhile, had immigrated to this country, and settled at New Castle on the Delaware.

Joseph New, son of the preceding and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Ireland, probably at "The Fly." He was a farmer and dairyman. One of his daughters having lived in America, and returned to Ireland, induced her family to turn their eyes toward these shores. This was the more easily done, as the neighboring mill owners, who were the family bankers, failed about this time.

Joseph New (father) came to America about 1844. He died Jan. 10, 1847, in his seventy-eighth year. His wife survived till Jan. 10, 1856, she, too, dying in her seventy-eighth year. Their children were: Garret, John, William, Margery, Margaret, and Joseph.

Joseph New, the last named and the subject of this sketch, came to America about 1835 or 1836, bringing his mother and two sisters, and settled at Newark, New Jersey. They embarked at Liverpool on the "Rothschild," a sailing vessel of about five hundred tons, which was considered a large ship in those days. The voyage lasted sixty-six days. As a boy in Ireland, Mr. New attended a pay-school conducted by Daniel Doyle. Subsequently he went to work on a farm during the planting and reaping seasons, attending school during the winter months. On reaching Newark, he found employment on the street car line, after which he became a brakeman on the New Jersey railroad. He continued in this position seven years, and then moved to New Brunswick, some time in the

'40s, and then opened a grocery store on the corner of Easton avenue and Somerset street. He was evidently a pioneer in that locality, inasmuch as there were but few buildings west of him at that time where now is a large portion of the city. About 1846 he was employed by the New Jersey Railroad Co., and assumed charge of the baggage department at its New Brunswick depot, where he remained thirty-four years. About 1853 he bought the site now occupied by his present store. Politically Mr. New is an independent. He votes for men whom he considers the best, and advocates and supports those principles that appeal to his best judgment, regardless of party. He was a staunch Unionist during the Civil War, and evinced his faith in the stability of the existing government by parting with his cash hoard of gold and accepting United States bonds in lieu thereof.

He was an ardent admirer of Ulysses S. Grant, and faithfully supported that chieftain during his successive and successful candidacies for the presidency. Several of Mr. New's nephews served in the northern army during the Civil War, and one, his sister's son, was killed on the battle-field.

In religion, Mr. New is a Catholic and a member of St. Peter's church, New Brunswick. He is also one of its lay trustees. He was married Feb. 17, 1844, to Rosanna Haggerty of New Brunswick, New Jersey. Their six surviving children are: Joseph, Jr., James G., William A., Harriet C., Mary A., and Francis D.

HON. WILLIAM SCOTT JACKSON, a leading pharmacist, and the present mayor of Belmar, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of J. Morris and

Eleanor J. (Scott) Jackson, and was born Nov. 13, 1845, in Fulton township, Lancaster county, Pa. He comes of English ancestors of the quaker persuasion, which he traces for two hundred and fifty years.

Anthony Jackson, born at Eccleston, Lancashire, England, moved to Lurgan, County Cavan, Armagh, Ireland, in 1649, for better privileges of civil and religious liberty; but even here, in 1681, and prior thereto, suffered imprisonment on account of his religious principles. He was a devout Friend, and with his brother organized, in 1654, the first Friend's meeting in Ireland.

Isaac Jackson, son of Anthony, was born in 1665; married Feb. 29, 1696, to Ann Evans, daughter of Rowland Evans, of county Wicklow, Ireland, and resided at Ballitore. Isaac and Ann, with their surviving children, emigrated to the United States in 1725, settled at London Grove, Chester county, Pa., and became members of New Garden monthly meeting. Isaac deceased in 1732.

William Jackson, son of Isaac, was born Feb. 24, 1705; married Sept. 9, 1733, to Katherine, a daughter of James and Katherine Miller, devout quakers, and deceased Nov. 24, 1785.

John Jackson, son of William, was born Nov. 9, 1748; married Mary, a daughter of Joel and Hannah Harlan, and deceased Dec. 20, 1821, leaving seven children. He was a scientific man and a botanist of prominence. He resided in London Grove township, Chester county, Pa.

Joel Jackson, son of John, was born Oct. 20, 1776; married Alice, a daughter of Dr. Jonathan and Alice Morris, of Delaware county, on Sept. 8, 1802, and had eight children. Joel Jackson in-

herited his father's love of nature, was a man of highest intellectual endowments, and noted for probity and correctness in all business transactions. He lived at Little Britain, now Fulton, Lancaster county, Pa., locating there in 1812, and there deceased Sept. 21, 1857. He was a farmer during life and owned "Homestead farm," a domain of five hundred and thirty-two acres; was a literary man of local distinction, and prominent in all affairs of the society of Friends.

Jonathan Morris Jackson, son of Joel and father of the subject, was born Sept. 13, 1810, on the homestead farm; married Nov. 23, 1834, to Eleanor Jane Scott, who deceased Sept. 20, 1853, after bearing six children: Alice Mary, who married Thomas Grubb; Hannah R., who wedded Albert Haines; Joel, who deceased in 1862; William Scott, our subject; John M., and Walter Davis, who deceased in infancy, 1853. Jonathan was again married in 1858, to Margaret Wright, by whom he became the father of three children: Ida May, Henry E., and Eva E. He was educated in the Friends' school; was a devout member of the Friends' meeting, and owner of the Jackson homestead farm.

William S. Jackson passed the early years of his life on his father's farm, and after attending the public schools entered Millersville Normal school at the opening of the rebellion. He threw down his books in July, 1862, when scarcely seventeen years of age; joined Company B, First Maryland Light artillery, under command of Captain Alonzo Snow, and was attached to the Sixth corps, army of the Potomac; in the spring of 1864 the battery was sent into the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, taking part in "Hunter's raid," during which he was cap-

tured near Salem, Va., June 21, 1864, and sent to Andersonville. He remained as prisoner of war for ten months, five days, during which time his weight was reduced from one hundred and fifty pounds to seventy-four pounds, and he received disabilities from which he has never recovered. At the close of the war private Jackson returned to his home, and resumed his studies at the Millersville Normal school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1868. He sold out his interest in the Lancaster county farm, upon which he was engaged in farming, and lived in retirement until 1885, when he removed to Belmar, New Jersey. He subsequently became engaged by H. H. Yard, Esq., as superintendent of all outside work in the conduct of his real-estate improvements, and remained in such service until the winter of 1894. On June 26, 1895, Mr. Jackson purchased the pharmacy of F. P. Philbrick, at the corner of Ninth avenue and F. street, Belmar, which he there conducts during the whole year, operating another store during the summer season at the Hotel Columbia. In religious matters he is a member of the Penn Hill Friends' meeting of Lancaster county, Pa., and in politics an ardent republican, and an active, influential worker for his party. He has served during the past seven years on the board of education of the borough of Belmar, and has been district clerk of the board during that time. He was assessor of Fulton township, Lancaster county, Pa., for seven years, was one of the incorporators of Belmar, served as borough commissioner from 1890 to 1895, and in the latter year was elected mayor of Belmar, without opposition, for a term of two years. In this position Mayor Jackson is

serving his townsmen with efficiency and well-directed intelligence and zeal, and is always interested in matters of borough improvement. In fraternal fellowship he is a member of the following societies : Captain Snow Post, No. 461, G. A. R., at Pleasant Grove, Lancaster county, Pa.; Washington Lodge, No. 156, F. and A. M., at Quarryville, Pa.; Chapter No. 43, R. A. M.; Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar, Lancaster, Pa., and Silver Lake Council No. 92, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Belmar. Mr. Jackson was married Nov. 13, 1877, to Hannah R., a daughter of Andrew Stewart, of Christiana, Lancaster county, Pa.

COLONEL E. S. GREEN, a prominent and successful real-estate dealer of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a descendant of one of the oldest and most illustrious families in American history. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Murphy) Green, and was born in 1834, together with his five brothers and sisters, in the same room in which his father was born, at the old mansion house of the old Green estate, adjoining Hollywood, New Jersey, which place was a part of the original Green property, and belonged to Maj.-Gen. James Green (grandfather). In 1812 Gen. Green was driven from his property by the British blockade of the forts at Sandy Hook. Gen. Green and his brother William came to New Jersey from Rhode Island, which, as far as can be learned, was the original home of all the American branch of this distinguished family. His grandfather was engaged in managing his large landed estate, and was deeply interested in agricultural affairs. He was a member of the episcopal church, and reared a family of three children : William, Emeline, and James.

James Green (father) was engaged chiefly in farming at Long Branch. In 1834 he was appointed and served for a number of years as a wreck commissioner for the district. At the time the ship "Garreck" was wrecked Mr. E. K. Collins appointed Mr. Green, Sr., agent of the New York board of underwriters. Leaving his farm in 1840, Mr. Green ran the Bath Hotel at Long Branch up to the time of his decease in 1862. He was a staunch democrat, and was for eight years township collector. James Green married Elizabeth Murphy Oct. 24, 1892. She was born Dec. 9, 1807, and died July 12, 1840. To this marriage were born the following children : Charles H., on whose property the life-saving station was built, and who became its keeper up to the time of his death, in 1872; E. S., Louis E., and Walter, who took charge of the above station after the death of Charles Green, and was keeper until his death. Both these brothers were famous for their great courage and skill in manipulating both the motor boats and the life-lines, and Charles was presented with a gold medal by the life-saving association of New York for the heroic work in rescuing the crew of the ship "Adonis." The entire family was educated under the direction of a private tutor at Freehold, New Jersey, where they were prepared to enter the sophomore class of Princeton College. But owing to the return of a part of the old estate to the heirs the eldest brother returned to take charge of that interest, while E. S. Green took charge of the Bath Hotel.

Mr. E. S. Green (subject) continued as manager of the hotel up to 1867, when it was destroyed by fire, a memorable conflagration, incurring a heavy loss of prop-

erty and \$57,000 worth of improvements. Mr. Green then went to St. Augustine, Fla., and there opened the Magnolia House, which he conducted until 1871, when he returned to Long Branch, and has since been engaged in extensive real-estate operations. He is a democrat in political faith, takes an active part in local affairs, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Green is a member in good standing of the Lodge of Masons, and is past high priest of Standard Chapter. Mr. Green has also for a number of years past been connected with the New Jersey state militia, and finally reached the rank of lieutenant-colonel, having enlisted as a private in Company A, Twenty-ninth regiment. In 1862, at the earnest solicitation of Gen. Haight, Col. Green went to Freehold and assumed charge of the commissary department of Camp Freehold until the regiment moved south. On June 15, 1860, E. S. Green married Miss Jane Ann Thompson, daughter of William S. and Maria Thompson, of New York city, and this union has resulted in the birth of six children, three of whom are living.

HENRY FIELD, a prominent farmer, surveyor, and owner of a marble and granite works at Red Bank, was born in Middletown township, near Middletown, New Jersey, August 2, 1844, and belongs to one of the old and respected families in that section. He is a son of Thomas S. and Martha Taylor Field. His grandfather, Thomas Field, was a native of the same township and passed all his life there; following the occupation of a farmer. He was an old-line whig in politics, and of Quaker descent. To his marriage were born five

children, as follows: Joseph, who is now living at the age of one hundred and four years; Mary, who married Daniel West, and died at the age of ninety-two; Rebecca, married to Elnathan Field, and deceased; Caroline, who married James Wilson, and Thomas S., father of the subject of this sketch.

Thomas S. Field was born on the old homestead in Middletown township, and after receiving a common-school education entered upon the occupation of a farmer, which he followed successfully all his life, acquiring the reputation of being one of the most intelligent and thrifty farmers in the county. In his later life he also carried on extensive marble and granite works at Red Bank. He was an old-line whig, and took an active interest in politics. He was not a professor of christianity, but attended the Baptist church for many years, and was always a liberal contributor to its necessities. He died Feb. 13, 1891. His wife, who was Martha Taylor, died March 23, 1895. To their married life were born seven children, as follows; Eleanor, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Joseph, Henry, Susan, Edwin, now a practicing physician and surgeon at Red Bank, and Martha, married to Dr. Van Marter, and since deceased.

Henry Field, after his graduation from the public schools, attended the Freehold Institute for three and one-half years, and then pursued a course of study in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, from which he graduated in 1866. He then carried on the management of his father's farming interest, and in connection carried on the practice of civil engineering and surveying until the year 1886, when he became a partner in his father's monumental business, and

continued as such until his father's death, Feb. 13, 1891, when he bought from the other heirs their interest, and still carries on the same successfully, together with the farming interest, and owns the homestead farm aforesaid. Mr. Field is a republican, but has never taken any special interest in politics and has never sought for office. He is a member of no church. He married Ada Brook, daughter of Peter Brook, Esq., of New York city, and their marriage has been blessed with six children: Edwin, Frank, deceased; Thomas and Joseph, deceased, twins; Henry and Chester Arthur.

W. R. OSBORNE, a well-known and successful well-driller, of Perth Amboy, is a son of Samuel and Adaline (Sourbeck) Osborne, and was born, May 24, 1854, at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa. His grandfather, Joseph Osborne, was a shoemaker in Perry county, Pa., where he died in 1859. His father, Samuel Osborne, was a school teacher in early life, at New Brighton, and was subsequently a successful merchant at New Brighton. For eight years, during the height of the oil excitement in Western Virginia and Pennsylvania, he was a contractor for drilling wells, and attained great success in striking oil. For some years before railroads were introduced he ran a packet-boat between New Brighton and New Castle, Pa., and afterwards between New Castle, Pa., and Youngstown, O.; and he had charge of the packet that made the last trip between those points, railroads destroying canal business. He is at present a well-known citizen of Fort Worth, Texas, where he is engaged in the plumbing business. He is a staunch republican in

politics. His children are: John R., Winnie, wife of William Pittenger, one of the surviving members of the famous Andrews railroad raiders during the war; David, Elizabeth, wife of Henry Brooks, of Columbus, O.; William R., Louise, wife of Quinton Anderson, of White Hall, Ill.; Joseph, George, and Carrie, deceased.

William R. Osborne received a public-school education at New Brighton, which he afterwards supplemented by personal studies. During late years he has written a number of highly complimented articles for various papers and periodicals, especially the *Clay Worker*, a journal devoted to the clay-working industry of Indianapolis, Ind. After leaving school he was clerk in a store at Volcano, W. Va., for three years, and was subsequently employed at Parker City, Pa., for ten years as manager for A. P. Tanner, an extensive oil producer. In 1883 he became associated with his brother, David, in the manufacture of red brick at New Castle, Pa., and in 1884 he built potteries and established a business at New Brighton, which he conducted successfully for three years. In 1888 he entered the oil business in Butler county, Pa., in company with his brothers, David and George A., and they remained associated for four years. In 1892 our subject removed to Bridgeport, Conn., and established himself in the well-drilling business, which he transferred to Perth Amboy in 1894. He has been remarkably successful, and has three drilling machines at work all the time; having bored more wells than any other man in this section of the county. Mr. Osborne is a republican in politics, and takes an active interest in local matters. On Oct. 16, 1877, he was married to Miss Anna Gray, daughter of

James Gray, of Franklin, Pa., who died Jan. 2, 1884, having born him three children: Ada, Fannie, and Paul. As a business man Mr. Osborne is enterprising and industrious, and of untiring energy; while as a citizen he is faithful and steadfast to all the demands of good citizenship.

GARRETT H. WHITE, a well-known fisherman, formerly prominently identified with the United States life-saving service at North Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Jesse and Rebecca Morris White, daughter of Catharine Morris, of Holland, and was born Feb. 28, 1837, at Monmouth Beach, Monmouth county, New Jersey.

The grandfather of Garrett H. White, named Jesse, was by occupation a fisherman at Logantown, Ocean county, New Jersey, where he lived and died.

Jesse White (father) was born at Logantown, N. J., where he attended the common schools and acquired a limited education. He subsequently removed to Monmouth Beach and engaged in the fishing business in the offing, which he carried on until his death in 1852, at the age of forty-four years. His wife, Rebecca Morris, deceased at Monmouth Beach in 1894, on Christmas Day, after passing her ninety-first birthday. They were the parents of eight children: Anthony P., Garrett H., our subject; Isaac P., Jesse, Katharine, who married Theodore Davis; Martha, married to Louis Boulton; Hannah, who wedded Louis Morris, and Mary Ann, wife of William Werts.

Garrett H. White attended the common schools until he was fourteen years old, and from that time until he was twenty-one was employed in the service

of Capt. C. H. Valentine, engaged in fishing. The next four years of his life were spent on a whaler operating in the Atlantic and Pacific seas, and his occupation has been that of a successful fisherman. Ever since, except during fourteen winters, from 1877 to 1891, he was a surfman at No. 1 Life-saving Station, at North Long Branch. During this period Mr. White was a hero in many exploits and effected the rescue of many human lives from the angry billows at the imminent risk of his own. One of these, the rescue of the brig "Augustina" in particular, in which he was engaged on the morning of Feb. 3, 1880, evoked for himself and companions complimentary resolutions adopted by the legislature of New Jersey and a gold medal voted by congress, with an accompanying highly-eulogistic letter from John Sherman, secretary of the treasury at the time. On the morning named, and but a few hours after, surfman White had been engaged in a splendid rescue at the wreck of the schooner "E. C. Babcock" and the Spanish brig "Augustina," in the face of one of the severest storms ever experienced on the Jersey coast. Surfman White, boldly running down behind a receding sea, cast a line on board with vigorous throw of the heavy stick. The sailors, regardless of the danger of being dashed to pieces by the thick wreckage from the "Babcock," hurled hither and thither by the furious breakers, undertook to come ashore, hand-over-hand, by the ship-line. The first sailor thus venturing was caught by the neck between the two parts of the whip-line and was being strangled when, we quote again from Sherman's letter: "He was rescued by surfman White, who gallantly rushed into the sea, holding by the line, succeeded in disengaging the

sailor, whom he held on to though swept away, and clinging to a piece of drift-wood finally by desperate exertion brought to land. Surfman White again plunged into the breakers with another man and rescued surfman Van Boeme. There were eight men, including the captain, who had meanwhile shot himself, and was found dangerously wounded lying in the hold of the brig, rescued by the intrepid White and his brave fellow-surfmén on this memorable occasion." For a more complete account of the event the reader is referred to another page of this work on which appears a sketch of Nelson Lockwood.

Mr. White was married May 6, 1858, to Elizabeth West, of Monmouth Beach. To their marriage were born ten children: Garrett H., Tucker, Anna Amelia, Anna Rebecca, and Alonzo, all deceased; John H., born Feb. 5, 1865, married to Jennie Jorolemon; George S., born Sept. 17, 1871; Dora F., born Oct. 29, 1867, married to Hugh Thomas; Rosella, born June 6, 1868, married to Augustus J. Wilson, and Lizzie, born Sept. 22, 1874.

BERNARD JAQUART, the affable and popular superintendent of the American Enameled Brick and Tile Co., a man of sturdy physique, clear mind, and unquestioned force and probity of character, has made his way to the front rank in the business life of New Jersey by honorable business methods, coupled with an unconquerable determination to succeed. He is of German birth and parentage, born May 1, 1859, in Luxemburg, bordering on Belgium and France, and emigrated to America in 1882. His scholastic training was limited to a few years' study in public schools of his na-

tive country, and at the early age of twelve years he was apprenticed to learn the potter trade. As a boy he was attentive, learned rapidly, and soon became quite proficient as a moulder of clay. In order to prepare himself to pursue the business on broader lines, he took special courses in draughting and designing in pottery. Being a thorough potter he engaged in the City Pottery of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1882. Three years later he went to Matawan, New Jersey, and held a position as superintendent of a pottery there. In 1892 he was engaged by William Galloway, of Philadelphia, to make goods of Grecian and Egyptian art for the World's Fair, Chicago. While with Mr. Galloway he made the acquaintance of the late W. A. Phingsthorn, of New York. This acquaintance led to the incorporation of the present company, with a capital of \$20,000. Arrangements were then made with B. Kreischer & Son, of Kreischerville, Staten Island, N. Y., for the use of kilns, etc. In order to prove that Mr. Jaquart understood the art of enameling brick, one year's time was determined upon as a limit. Before the time expired the samples were so fair that the stockholders concluded to increase the capital stock to \$100,000, and erect a plant to carry on the business. South River, New Jersey, was chosen on account of being near the clay deposits. The plant contains all modern improvements, and is said to be the finest of its class in the country.

A large addition is now being built to the factory for track room, in order to give the presses more space. A switch enters the work on a trestle to allow of clay being dumped into the sheds near the pans. Another switch, on the opposite side of the works, allow of loading

finished material. A dock will also be built on South river, perhaps one hundred yards away, to allow of shipping by water. The works are supplied with water from an artesian well, eighty-five feet deep. This well has a flow of 50,000 to 60,000 gallons per twenty-four hours, and the water is of excellent quality. The president of this new enterprise is Mr. Julius A. Stursberg; vice-president, Mr. J. V. V. Booream; secretary and treasurer, Mr. J. Francis Booream. Mr. Jaquart is remarkably energetic, and the establishment and the success of the new plant is largely due to his energy and foresight. He is a careful and methodical business man, possesses in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of all who are brought either into business or social relations with him, and is popular alike with employers and employees. On Thanksgiving-day, in 1878, he married Margaret Dietz, of Philadelphia, and to their union have been born one child, Charles, a son.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ROLFE, one of the most prominent and successful farmers in the state of New Jersey, was born in the city of New Brunswick Aug. 14, 1842. He is the son of Isaiah Rolfe and Charlotte M. (Meade) Rolfe. His early education was obtained at a private school, which he left at the age of nine years to attend the first public school erected at New Brunswick, situated on Bayard street. Upon his graduation from this school he accepted employment in his father's saw-mill, and remained there until he had reached the age of seventeen. He then followed the carpenter trade two years. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the military service of the United States as a private in

Company M, Ninth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, and continued in this service for the entire period of his enlistment, three years. His regiment was sent to North Carolina, and he participated with it in the battles of Roanoke Island, Newberne, and Trenton, in that state, as well as in a number of inferior engagements. Subsequently his regiment was stationed for a period of six months at Newberne, N. C. Upon the expiration of the term of his enlistment he returned to New Brunswick and again entered his father's employ, and continued therein until the year 1875, when he purchased the Garret Van Sickle farm of one hundred and twenty acres, situated in South Brunswick township, two miles from New Brunswick.

Mr. Rolfe is a republican, and, although not a politician, has served on the board of school commissioners, and in 1895 was elected a member of the board of commissioners of appeals for a term of three years. He takes an active interest in religious work, and is a member of the Dutch Reformed church. Mr. Rolfe was married Nov. 20, 1867, to Catherine A., daughter of Garret G. Van Sickle, Esq. They have the following children: G. Van Sickle, Bertha J., and Garretta J.

CHARLES P. McFADDIN, the efficient and popular general ticket-agent of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Co. of New York city, residing at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Col. Jackson and Catharine McFaddin, and was born, August 31, 1842, at Lewisburg, Union county, Pa.

Col. Jackson McFaddin was born, Oct. 14. 1803, at Lewisburg, Pa. He was an extensive and well-known rail-

road contractor in his day, and operated for many years a large stove and general castings foundry at Lewisburg, Pa. He attended the Presbyterian church, and was past worshipful master of the masonic fraternity. In politics he was a democrat; was always interested in the affairs of his party, and held a number of local offices in his town. He was a useful member of society; a producer, not merely a consumer of wealth, and was a large employer of labor; to whose interests he was ever beneficent and kind. His death, which occurred at Lewisburg, Pa., on June 18, 1851, was deeply deplored by the people of his community, by whom he was held in high estimation, and his burial was attended with military honors. His wife, Catharine McLaughlin, born at Lewisburg, Pa., May 20, 1799, to whom he was married Jan. 5, 1828, died, Oct. 15, 1845, after becoming the mother of ten children: Nancy, Ellen Mary, Margaret, William Cameron, Hugh, Andrew Jackson, Theodore H., all deceased; Malcolm, Catherine E., and Charles P., still living. His son, Hugh, having enlisted in Company C, Second Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. McFaddin presented to the company an American flag, and by that company it was carried through the Mexican war, and at the close of the war the survivors returned the flag to the colonel, with their regrets that his son, Hugh, had lost his life in the service. The remnants of the flag are now under the supervision of the G. A. R. Post of Lewisburg, Pa.

Charles P. McFaddin received his primary education in the common schools at Lewisburg, Pa., and subsequently attended the academy in that town, now known as Bucknell University, until he was fifteen years of age. After this

period he quitted school-life, and clerked for a time in a drug store; later in a grocery store, remaining in the latter business until 1861, when, his patriotism breaking forth with the opening of hostilities between the north and the south, he went forth to battle for the cause of the North, enlisting in the Fifty-first regiment of infantry, Pennsylvania volunteers. In October, 1864, he was mustered out of service, after achieving a splendid record as a brave and gallant soldier. He was wounded at the memorable battle of Cold Harbor, and participated in the engagements of Major-General Burnside's expedition, capturing Roanoke Island and Newberne, in North Carolina; Pope's retreat from Rapidan river, second battle of Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, where the Fifty-first Pennsylvania volunteers led the charge, capturing the bridge, and ending the heavy engagements of the year of 1862 with Fredericksburg. Detached to re-inforce Major-General Grant at the siege of Vicksburg, also siege of Jackson, Miss.; thence to Campbell's Station and the siege of Knoxville, East Tennessee in 1863; thence with General Grant's last campaign, from the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburg, Va., in the year 1864, where he received an honorable discharge, on account of the expiration of his three years' volunteer service.

At the expiration of his term of service, Oct. 15, 1864, Mr. McFaddin resumed civil and business life by engaging himself as a bookkeeper for T. G. Evans in the grocery business, at the old home in Lewisburg. He was subsequently a salesman for Rowe, Euston & Co., Third street, Philadelphia, a wholesale wood and willow establishment. From this



W. H. Demarest

time on his rise was rapid; and, engaging in the railroad and transportation business, he first became freight clerk for the New Jersey Southern railroad; then way bill clerk on the steamboat "Old Wyoming," plying between New York city and Port Monmouth, New Jersey; then as cashier at the railroad dock in New York city; thence as purser of the passenger steamboat "Jesse Hoyt," on the Long Branch route; from that to chief clerk of the superintendent's department of the New Jersey Southern railroad; having charge also, for three months subsequently, of the clerical part of the general ticket and general freight department in addition, until 1872, when he was promoted to the position of general passenger agent of the New Jersey Southern railroad, which he retained until the consolidation of the Southern railroad with the Central railroad of New Jersey in the fall of 1879, resigning in preference to accepting a subordinate position in the same branch, as naturally followed with all the officers under the circumstances.

In November, 1879, he was offered and accepted the post of general ticket agent of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Co. of New York city, which position of dignity and responsibility he is filling now. Mr. McFaddin worships in the Episcopal church, and in politics is a republican. In secret order affiliations he is a past worshipful master of Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. and A. M.; past high priest of Standard Chapter, No. 35, Royal Arch Masons, of Long Branch; past eminent commander of Manhattan Commandery, No. 31, Knights Templar, of New York city; a member of Mecca Temple, No. 1, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at New York; and a comrade of E. D. Mor-

gan Post, No. 307, G. A. R., of New York. He was chairman of the finance committee of the Long Branch commission for three years, president of the Long Branch board of trade, chairman of the committee on paving the streets of the city, and was chief promoter of the efficient system of electric lighting which now illuminates the city at nightfall.

Mr. McFaddin was united in marriage, Nov. 30, 1869, to Melissa, daughter of Abraham and Eliza Geoutchus, of Newburg, N. Y. To their union were born two children: Helen Pauline, born Dec. 29, 1872; and Frances W., born July 16, 1877.

WILLIAM H. DEMAREST, a successful coal merchant of Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of H. N. and S. E. Brewster Demarest, and was born in that town Dec. 23, 1846. His ancestors came to this country from Holland in the seventeenth century and settled at Hackensack, New Jersey. It is a family tradition that they crossed the Atlantic in the "Mayflower," a name identified so closely with the Pilgrim Fathers and Plymouth Rock.

Mr. Demarest attended, at an early age, the high school in Woodbridge, and pursued his studies until the age of sixteen years. He then engaged as clerk in the hardware store of G. W. Hall at Rahway, New Jersey, where he remained but a brief while. He went thence to New York city where he was employed for two years, in the service of Brokaw Brothers, clothiers. He then returned to his native town and opened up a business of his own in coal and building material. This trade he still carries on with marked success and ability. He was for a long time the express agent of

the New Jersey Company at Woodbridge, New Jersey, before it was merged with the Adams Express Company, and is still in the service of the latter company. He was appointed station agent of the New Jersey Railroad & Transportation Co. at Woodbridge in July, 1867, succeeding to the place left vacant by the death of his grandfather. Mr. Demarest is a republican in politics, and has served two terms as town committeeman. He was elected treasurer of the town committee in 1882-83, without solicitation or effort. He has never been an office-seeker, but takes an active and abiding interest in the municipal affairs of Woodbridge. He is a deeply religious man, and a member of the Congregational church of his town. He was one of the projectors of that edifice and largely instrumental in its erection. He has been one of the trustees ever since its organization, and was the first assistant superintendent of its Sunday-school. Mr. Demarest was married Dec. 16, 1869, to Agnes B. Van Derveer, daughter of Matthias Van Derveer, of Woodbridge, New Jersey. They had eight children: Charles J., W. Harry, M. Irving, Eugene, deceased; Leon, deceased; Hattie C., Earnest W., and May Brewster, deceased. Mrs. Demarest died May 18, 1889, at Woodbridge. Mr. Demarest was again married April 16, 1890, his second wife being Fannie J. (Cutter) Moore.

The paternal grandfather, David N. Demarest, migrated from Hackensack, N. Y., where he followed his trade, a tailor, to Woodbridge and purchased a farm in that vicinity. He became a miner of clay, a projector and a large stockholder and director of the Perth Amboy & Woodbridge railroad. He be-

came its station agent at Woodbridge, and had the distinction of selling the first ticket used on that road. In connection with his other interests he engaged in the coal business, and in all his undertakings was eminently successful. He was one of the leading men of his county and a public-spirited citizen. He was originally a whig in politics, but later he became a republican, always taking an active part in political affairs. He was a member and an elder of the Presbyterian church at Woodbridge for twenty-five years and a large contributor to its support. His patriotism was evinced at the outbreak of the war by forming a company of volunteers and thoroughly drilling them before they were sent to the front. He died Jan. 21, 1867, his widow, Hannah Wyckoff, in her ninety-second year, still survives and resides at Woodbridge. They had two children: H. N. Demarest and Elizabeth.

H. N. Demarest (father of subject) was born May 27, 1822, in New York city. He received a common-school education at Columbia grammar school, New York city, and then went to work on his father's farm and assisted him in operating the clay mines. After a few years he purchased a farm near Woodbridge on which he still resides. He is a staunch republican in politics, and has always been an important factor in township affairs, but refusing to accept office of any kind. He is an elder and deacon in the Presbyterian church of Woodbridge, and is zealously devoted to its interests and welfare over forty years. At the beginning of the war he was a member of the Home Guard of Woodbridge. He has had born to him four children: Charles S., Walter B., William H., and David N., deceased.

HUGH McCLAREN, a well-known and popular engineer on the Central railroad of New Jersey, is a son of Andrew and Mary (Cummings) McClaren, and was born April 29, 1836, at Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey.

His father, Andrew McClaren, was born at Plainfield, New Jersey. He was possessed of a common-school education, and cultivated a farm all his life near Evona Station, in Union county, New Jersey. He was a staunch democrat and a man of considerable influence in his section during his life. His children were: Elizabeth, married to William Seuter; Sarah Ann, deceased at an early age; Mary, deceased; Sarah Ann, named in memory of her deceased sister; William, a Union soldier during the civil war; Andrew, also a soldier, captured while fighting under Sherman, carried to Andersonville prison, where he died; Hugh, John, and Thomas, deceased.

Hugh McClaren received his education at the public schools of Plainfield, and was then taught the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for three years and nine months. He then secured a position as fireman with the Central railroad of New Jersey, and from August, 1853, until January, 1859, faithfully fulfilled the duties of this position. He was then promoted to engineer, first on freight, and later on passenger trains. This position he occupies at the present time, and has charge of the engine of a passenger train running between Somerville, New Jersey, and New York city. Mr. McClaren has an exceptional reputation as a careful, conscientious engineer, and during his long connection with the Central railroad there has never been a single charge brought against him for any dereliction of duty. He is a mem-

ber of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of the Masonic Order, and of the Republican party, but the duties of his position are too arduous to permit his giving much attention to politics. Mr. McClaren married Mary E. Moore, daughter of Charles E. Moore, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, Oct. 15, 1859, and the issue of that marriage was three children: William, a fireman in the employ of the Central railroad of New Jersey, and run over and killed by his engine; Charles, now a fireman in the employ of the same railroad, and Benjamin, a machinist. Mrs. McClaren died Feb. 28, 1875, and Mr. McClaren married June 24, 1879, Mrs. Elizabeth Emmons, *nee* Hoff. The children born to this marriage were Anna and Harry, deceased.

CHARLES A. HOUSTON, who holds the record of the fastest engineer on the Central railroad of New Jersey, and is a popular and respected citizen of Somerville, is a son of Rodney and Margaret Pacely Houston, and was born April 23, 1843, at Baltimore, Md.

His father, Rodney Houston, was a native of New Hampshire, where he received a common-school education. The active portion of his life was spent at Mount Savage, Md., in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, and he acquired the reputation of being one of the best railroad men in the country. He began as a carpenter for the company; was successively made mail agent and conductor, and finally attained the position of chief dispatcher on the Mount Savage division, which he filled with ability and credit until his death in 1873. Mr. Houston possessed

a wide reputation in railroad circles for uprightness and integrity, and was extremely popular among all men with whom he came in contact. His wife was Miss Margaret Pacely, of Frederick county, Md., by whom he had five children, Charles A. Houston being the eldest.

Charles A. Houston attended the private schools at Mount Savage, Md., for only eighteen months in his boyhood, but subsequently educated himself whenever opportunity offered, and is well informed. When ten years of age, he was employed in a fire-brick yard at Mount Savage, Md., where he remained for four years and a half. He then entered the employ of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, and was first a brakeman, and subsequently conductor of a coal train until the outbreak of the civil war.

Owing to the doubtful loyalty of Maryland at the breaking out of hostilities, the government refused to accept defenders from that state. Mr. Houston, however, after several enlistments and futile attempts to enter the service, on June 11, 1861, found admission to the Eleventh Indiana Zouave regiment, under Gen. Lew Wallace, which had appeared at Cumberland from West Virginia, and were the first Union troops to enter that state. He served under the command of Captain Darnall, in Company K, for the remainder of the three months, and was mustered out at Indianapolis at the expiration of that time. Here he soon re-enlisted in a new regiment raised by General Wallace, but before he was mustered in contracted bilious fever, with which he was confined to the hospital there for several weeks, while his regiment was winning laurels at Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing and Vicksburg. After sufficient recovery he returned home, but

re-enlisted for three years in the Second Maryland regiment, and served up to Oct. 31, 1864. Mr. Houston bears an enviable record on the battle-field, and enjoys the distinction of having been the first Union soldier in the active service for the defence of his country from Alleghany county, Md. He was an active participant in all the battles in West Virginia, his last engagement being with McCausland, the confederate leader, who invaded Pennsylvania in 1863 and burned Chambersburg. At the close of the war, Mr. Houston returned to Mount Savage, and was employed as a freight conductor, and subsequently as a fireman on three divisions of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He was promoted to the right side of the cab in 1866, and was an engineer on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad for four years. In 1870 he entered the employ of the Central railroad of New Jersey, and has remained with that company ever since. He was engineer of a freight train for two years, and in 1873 was transferred to the passenger department. When the new Bound Brook line was completed between New York and Philadelphia in 1876, Mr. Houston was honored by appointment as one of the express engineers, and has continued to run one of these famous fast trains until the present day. He has made many wonderful runs, and is the holder of the fastest record in the world up to that time—a mile in thirty-nine and one-half seconds, a rate of over ninety miles an hour.

On Sept. 18, 1867, Mr. Houston was married to Miss Salome Wack, daughter of Rev. C. P. Wack, of Lebanon, New Jersey, by whom he had eight children: Edwin, deceased in 1877; Addie, a teacher at Skillman, New Jersey; Mar-

garet, deceased; Rodney, Erie E., William Clark, Muriel and Gladys.

Mr. Houston is a straight republican in politics, takes an active interest in all matters of public advancement, and has exerted a most beneficial influence in the progress of Somerset county. On March 24, 1896, he was elected by the legislature a member of the state board of arbitration. He is warm-hearted and genial in disposition, and of wide personal popularity among railroad men throughout the state. He is recognized as one of Somerville's best-known and most useful citizens.

DR. L. S. BLACKWELL, a prominent and successful physician and surgeon, who has been in the active practice of his profession for more than a quarter of a century, is a son of Henry and Rebecca Titus Blackwell, and was born near Pennington, in Mercer county, New Jersey, Jan. 23, 1833. Benjamin Blackwell, his paternal grandfather, was engaged during his lifetime in the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, and in the seventy-sixth year of his age died at Hopewell, the village of his birth. His marital union with Pamela Drake resulted in the birth of eleven children: Jacob, Jonathan, Peter, John, Henry, David, Thomas, Andrew, Mrs. Hannah Drake, Mary Perrine and Uri Polhemus.

Henry Blackwell (father) was born at Hopewell on the fourth day of Nov., 1793, and died near his native hamlet March 27, 1854, having lived a useful and successful life. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church at Harbourton, in which organization he was a deacon for many years. He married Rebecca Titus, who bore him eight children: Woolsey P., Enoch H., Charles

F., Enos F., Pamela, Almena E., Lewis S. and Mary M., the wife of David B. Phillips. Dr. Enos F. and the subject of the sketch are the only offspring living.

Dr. Blackwell obtained a preliminary education in the academy at Pennington and the New Jersey Conference Seminary, and then entered the office of his brother, Dr. Enos F. Blackwell, of Stephensburg, New Jersey, under whose preceptorship he read medicine three and a half years. During this time he took one course of lectures in Vermont Medical College, at Woodstock, Vt., and subsequently took two courses of lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in 1857. In 1869 and '70 he did practical and clinical work in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York city. He first began to practice in 1857 at Wertsville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Here he remained but a short time when he removed to Pennington in this state. In 1872 he located at Bound Brook, and in 1874 settled at Perth Amboy, where he has since been in active and successful practice. On April 28, 1859, the nuptials were celebrated which made Dr. Blackwell and Miss Charlotte O. Waters husband and wife. For two terms he was represented in the board of freeholders of Mercer county. Personally Dr. Blackwell is a man of strong character and great versatility of mind. He is clear in his conceptions of right and wrong, and inflexible of purpose under such convictions. Professionally he is a careful, conscientious and skillful physician, well-read in the most advanced literature of his profession, and further fortified for his professional duty by long years of experience in an extensive and varied practice.

EDWARD V. PATTERSON, the present popular mayor of Spring Lake, and station agent of the New York and Long Branch railroad at that place, is a son of Kortenius and Rebecca Vernon Patterson, and was born at Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, October 20, 1856.

At the age of two years his parents removed to Farmingdale, where he completed his education at the public schools of that town. He entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. in 1877, at Farmingdale and began to learn the railroading business. He afterwards came into the employ of the Jersey Southern railroad, where he remained until 1879, when he entered the employ of the New York and Long Branch railroad, and located at Spring Lake station as its agent at that point, for both passengers and freight. He is the representative of the Adams Express Co. at this station. He is also owner of the local express. He is identified also with numerous real-estate and building operations in and about Spring Lake, and has shown himself a thoroughly active and pushing man of business. He owns and occupies a comfortable residence on Monmouth avenue, Spring Lake. He is an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Spring Lake, and is a member of its board of trustees. He is greatly interested in the public schools, and is an active member of the board of education. He is a charter member of the fire department, treasurer of its relief fund and a trustee of the department board. He is a democrat and active as a politician. He was chairman of the township executive Committee of Wall township for six years. He was one of the incorporators

of the borough of Spring Lake, and was elected its first mayor, in which position he has served to the present time, having been re-elected on a citizens' ticket, formed regardless of party interests.

Mayor Patterson was married to Miss Anna Buckalew, daughter of Enoch and Lydia Buckalew, of Howell township, Monmouth county, on April 16, 1878, and the following children have been born to them: Arden Vernon, Benjamin Yard, Edna, Leon Buckalew, Edward V., Jr., and one infant unnamed.

William C. Patterson, grandfather of Mayor Patterson, was a carpenter and builder by occupation, and a life-long resident of near Lower Squankum, Howell township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He was a quiet, unostentatious citizen, and withal a man of considerable prominence and popularity in his community. He was a democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He resided here all his life.

Kortenius Patterson, one of his sons, and father of Edward B., was educated in the public schools of Howell township, after which he learned the carpenter trade. After following that pursuit as apprentice and as journeyman for several years, he established himself in bridge building and contracting on his own account, operating in Monmouth county, until early in the fifties, when he located at Dayton, O., for a short time, but in 1854 returned to Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he has carried on a successful and profitable business in bridge-building and construction work and resides at the present time. Politically he is a staunch democrat. His marriage with Rebecca Vernon has resulted in the birth of the following children: Sarah, Matilda, Louise, Susan, Edward V., and Ada.

JOHN AMERMAN, vice-president of the First National Bank of Somerville, and for many years one of the most enterprising business men of Somerset county, is a son of Henry and Mary (Sutphen) Amerman, and was born at North Branch, Somerset county, New Jersey, in 1823. The Amerman family are of Dutch lineage, and emigrated from Holland in the early days of this country's settlement. The paternal grandfather, Abram Amerman, settled at North Branch, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life. He was an active and influential member of the Reformed church at that place, and gave liberal financial and moral support to this cause. To him were born six children: Daniel, Cornelius, Abraham, Henry, and Catharine, all deceased.

Henry Amerman (father of subject) was born Dec. 1, 1789. He received a common-school education, and followed the calling of his father as an agriculturist all his life. Being the possessor of a very fine estate of one hundred and thirty acres, his skill as a farmer, and his devotion to his profession as such, were always a subject of remark. The political opinions of our subject's father identified him very closely with the Whig party, and he earnestly upheld the principles advocated by the great leader, Henry Clay. Reared under the religious influences, and being early imbued with the doctrines and tenets of the Reformed church, he early in life became actively identified with the workings and interests of the Reformed church at Readington, and filled with honor the important offices of deacon, elder, etc., and to the day of his death was one of the most highly respected and substantial mem-

bers of the congregation. Henry Amerman married Mary Sutphen, daughter of Gilbert Sutphen, and reared a family of nine children: Abraham, deceased; Gilbert S., deceased; George V., deceased; Daniel, deceased; John, our subject; Mary E., deceased; Mary E., wife of D. K. Craig; Wm. H., and Cornelius. Mr. Amerman died Oct. 29, 1871, at the age of eighty-two years, and Mrs. Amerman passed away Dec. 13, 1851, in the sixtieth year of her age.

John Amerman received his education in the common schools of his native place, and at the age of seventeen started out to fight the battle of life. He first obtained a situation with a mercantile house in New York city, and remained there for five years, diligently mastering the details of the trade, and laying the foundation for the success that was to crown his future career. In 1846 he engaged in the mercantile business at South Branch, and carried on the same for a period of forty successive years. Among other interests our subject was also engaged in extensive milling operations, and after many years of constant and energetic devotion to both of the above interests, he retired from further business affairs, but is still an active and influential citizen, and fills several honorable and trustworthy positions, among which are the vice-presidency of the First National Bank of Somerville, and the vice-presidency of the Dime Savings Bank. He has always been an earnest republican. Following the traditions of the family, Mr. Amerman identified himself with the church of his forefathers, and in the earlier days of his connection with the church work, took an active part in the very important work of the Sunday-school. That he is

considered honorable and trustworthy by his fellow church members is clearly evinced by the fact of his being elected to the various offices of deacon, elder, etc.

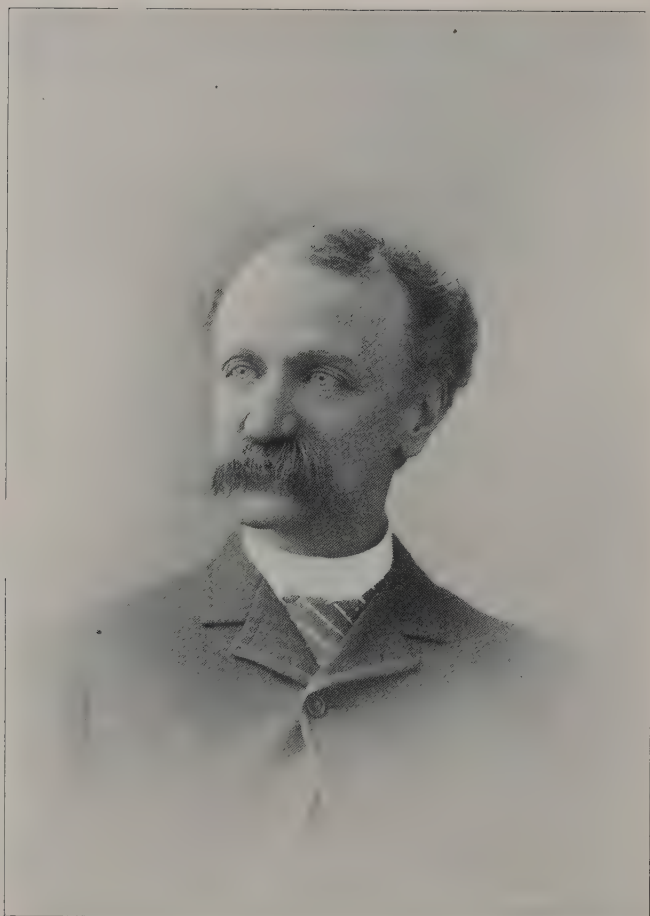
Mr. Amerman has been twice married. His first wife was Hettie Morehead, daughter of John Morehead. This estimable and highly-respected lady died Nov. 5, 1871. Some years later he was joined in marriage to Miss Jennie Lewis, daughter of Mr. Lewis. Our subject was again unfortunate in the death of his second wife, who died Aug. 11, 1883. The children of the first marriage, two in number, were: May E., deceased, and Joanna, deceased. The second marriage was blessed with one child, Elizabeth, deceased. Mr. Amerman has long been recognized as a man of marked ability, is broad and liberal in his views, and to-day commands the hearty respect of all who know him.

JAMES WAIT, doing business at No. 23 Smith street, is one of the oldest and most progressive and successful citizens of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where he was born July 6, 1824. He is the son of John O. and Elizabeth Crow Wait. His paternal grandfather, David Wait, was a native of Scotland. He was born in 1754 and came to the colonies a pressed soldier at the time of the Revolutionary war, being then just twenty-one years of age. He took part in an engagement at Manhattan Island, New York, was taken prisoner by the Americans, and retained as a prisoner of war at Jamestown, Va., until peace was proclaimed. He then went to Sussex, Essex county, New Jersey, and finally to Perth Amboy. Here he worked for James Parker as carpenter

in the building known as the "Old Castle" on Water street, said to be the most ancient building now in Perth Amboy. Later he began business on his own account and was successful. David Wait was a man of good education, and held in high esteem by all who came into social or other relations with him. Politically he was an old-line whig, and both he and his wife, who was a Miss Irene Bell, were actively engaged in the work of the Presbyterian church, which church he built. They reared a family of eleven children: David, Margaret, Agnes, Matilda, Katharine, Joseph, John, Isaac, James, William and Philip. David Wait, Sr., died Nov. 11, 1810, and his wife May 31, 1804. They are both buried at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

John O. Wait (father) was born at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, Jan. 10, 1787, and upon leaving school worked with his father as carpenter. In 1834 he engaged in the baking business, and continued successfully in it until his death. He was democratic in his political views and paid considerable attention to party affairs and public matters. Among the various offices he held were overseer of the poor and of roads. He was a believer in the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, and on Nov. 28, 1810, married Miss Elizabeth Crow, daughter of Ellis Crow, of Woodbridge, New Jersey, who was a son of Colonel Crow, of the Revolutionary war. They had seven sons and four daughters: Thompson, Marguerett, Matilda, Francis, Samuel, James, Philip, Mary Amanda, Martha and John O. John O. Wait, Sr., died Nov. 23, 1876, and his wife, Elizabeth, passed away in May, 1863, both being interred at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

James Wait was enrolled as a pupil in



W. J. Dorcey D. A. S.

the common schools of Perth Amboy until he reached the age of twelve years. He then began to learn the baking-business with his father, and at the age of twenty-one was given an interest in the establishment. He continued with his father until three years had passed, and then withdrew and established himself at No. 24 Smith street, where he remained until 1852; and then erected his present place of business at No. 23 Smith street. Mr. Wait's career as a manufacturer of bread, fine cakes, ice-cream and confections has been successful, and during the course of his successful and well-managed life as a business man he has accumulated a competence, and takes much pleasure in looking over his fine farm of one hundred and thirty acres, situated in Woodbridge township, a rich agricultural district. Mr. Wait is a democrat, and has served his community as constable and as a member of council. On Sept. 21, 1848, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hughes, daughter of James and Hannah Hughes, of North Truro, Mass. Eight children were born to this union: Emma (Mrs. Edward Best), James, Bessie, deceased; Anna Francis, George, Leon and Jennie, the latter three deceased; and Frank.

DR. RICHARD F. BORDEN, a leading and successful dentist at Red Bank, Monmouth county, is a son of Richard and Alice (White) Borden, and was born March 13, 1844, at Little Silver, Monmouth county. The name is of English origin, and the American branch of the Borden family trace their ancestry to four brothers, Benjamin, John, Andrew, and Richard, who came from England about 1600, and settled on Long Island.

Richard Borden, the paternal great-grandfather, was a captain of a vessel plying between New York and Philadelphia, which occupation was also followed by his son, Richard Borden, the grandfather. The latter was a quaker, and was the first of the family to reside at Little Silver. His children were: John, who was captain of a vessel on the Navesink river; Richard, William, Sarah, wife of Seth White, of Rumson; Caroline, wife of Joseph Hance; and Joseph.

Richard Borden (father) received a common-school education at Little Silver, but subsequently acquired a good stock of general learning by pursuing studies on his own account. For many years he was captain of a coasting vessel between New York and Philadelphia. Later in life he gave up the sea, and became an architect of considerable repute at Little Silver, where he resided upon the farm where he was born. He was an old-line whig in politics, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Little Silver. He died in 1845. He was married to Miss Alice White, daughter of Timothy White, of Little Silver, by whom he had four children: Francis, deceased at twelve years of age; Sarah E., wife of George W. Van Derveer, of Jersey City; William, and Richard F.

Dr. Richard F. Borden received a common-school education at Little Silver, and afterwards prepared for college at Freehold, New Jersey. He then took a partial course at the Cincinnati Dental College. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Red Bank, and has been the leading dentist of this section of Monmouth county for over a quarter of a century. He has been highly successful, and has built up

a wide clientage. In addition to his handsome residence at Red Bank he also owns the homestead at Little Silver, previously operated by his father and grandfather. Dr. Borden is a strong republican in politics, but is independent in the matter of voting at local elections. He was educated in the tenets of the Presbyterian church, but is at present not attached to any religious faith. He is a member of Lodge No. 73, Knights of Pythias.

On May 13, 1874, Dr. Borden was married to Miss Emma Butler, daughter of William Butler, of New York, and they have one child, Marion R. Dr. Borden is a hard and conscientious worker in his profession, is genial and courteous in his manners, and is popular and respected. He is a man of wide learning and a close student of his profession.

WILLIAM J. McCURDY, treasurer of the Neverslip Manufacturing Co., and ex-president of the board of trade, is one of the most successful and substantial business men of New Brunswick and Middlesex county. He is a son of Daniel and Jane (Dunbar) McCurdy and was born July 30, 1862, at New Brunswick. He received his education in various institutions. He graduated from the public schools of New Brunswick in 1878, Rutgers College grammar school in 1879, and then entered upon the regular college course, pursuing the same into the freshman year. He left college to prepare for business, and in 1880 graduated from the New Jersey Business College at Newark. He then became associated with his father as a clerk until 1889 in his store at New Brunswick, at which time he was admitted to partnership under the style

of D. McCurdy & Son, wholesale and retail dealers in cigars, and soon built up in the latter branch of their business the largest trade in the state. Meanwhile he became a director in the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company and president of the board of trade. To this latter position Mr. McCurdy was elected in 1890, and during his term, which lasted five years, many new and substantial enterprises were added to the town under his skillful leadership. In the spring of 1893, two years after he purchased his father's interest in the store at No. 10 Somerset street, he sold out and removed to the corner of George and Washington streets. He increased his volume of business \$35,000 during the first year, and during the next two years their increases aggregated \$45,000 per annum. Mr. McCurdy continued this successful business until Feb., 1896, when he was offered and accepted the position of treasurer of the Neverslip Manufacturing Co., of New Brunswick, one of the companies controlled by the Johnson & Johnson corporation, organized in 1896 for the manufacture of metal specialties, and is a consolidation of various companies hitherto engaged in the same business. The company occupies a large plant employing sixty-five men, and their sales, showing a large annual increase, extended all over the United States and also throughout Europe. Mr. McCurdy has entire charge of this department of the business in his capacity of treasurer, the other officers being R. W. Johnson, president; J. W. Johnson, secretary; and Richard Whittaker, superintendent. Mr. McCurdy is a member of the following named societies: Union Lodge, No. 11, F. and A. Masons; New Brunswick Lodge, No. 324, B. P. O. E.; Adelpia

Council, No. 1105, Royal Arcanum; and the New Brunswick Boat Club. He is also a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian church and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was united in marriage April 25, 1889, to May H., daughter of Arnold F. and Augusta (Boyd) Farmer, who resided at George's Road, a suburb of New Brunswick. To their union have been born two children: Ogden Ralston, aged six years, and Doretha Howard, aged four. The maternal grandfather, Robert Dunbar, was a native of Scotland, where he resided all his life, engaged in agriculture.

From the foregoing epitome of the life of Mr. McCurdy, it will be seen that he has attained a prominent position in the business and social circles of New Brunswick; that he has been a successful man of indomitable energy in his own business and is now ably putting forth his strong mental resources in a business chiefly owned by others, and that as a public-spirited and progressive citizen he has contributed a large share to the thrift of that city.

Daniel McCurdy (father) was a son of John McCurdy, and was born in Scotland, in 1821. He came to America twenty years later, with Robert, an older brother, and located in Philadelphia for three years. He afterwards came to New Brunswick to accept a responsible position as superintendent of a new enterprise just starting. He remained in that service for a score of years, when he engaged in the grocery business for himself, which he conducted alone until 1888. In that year he admitted his son, William J., into the business, and the house of D. McCurdy & Son continued until 1891. He sold out to his son in that year; re-

tired from business with a handsome competence and with the reputation of being the most successful merchant of New Brunswick. His enjoyment of the fruits of his labor was of brief duration, however, for he deceased in 1892 at the venerable age of seventy-one years. In political associations he was a member of the Democratic party, and in religious devotion he worshiped at the First Presbyterian church of New Brunswick. His marriage, May 23, 1856, to Jane Dunbar, who is surviving and residing with her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Lippincott, at Newark, New Jersey, resulted in the birth of three daughters and one son: Mary, wife of N. D. Runyon, residing at Stelton, New Jersey; Catharine, married to Frederick Weigle, an attorney-at-law and at present city attorney of New Brunswick; William J., our subject; and Emma D., wife of Dr. J. D. Lippincott, who is connected with St. Michael's Hospital, of Newark, New Jersey.

WILLIAM A. SEAMANS, an enterprising boat and yacht builder of Long Branch, is a typical self-made man. He was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, December 2, 1854, and is a son of Walter A. and Mary A. (Corstor) Seamans.

The grandfather of our subject, Isaac Seamans, was a native of Jersey City, New Jersey, and was a large land-holder, having owned the greater part of the present site of that city. He was engaged in boating and shad-fishing, and in both of these lines of business was very successful. Politically he was an active democrat, and was one of the leading public-spirited citizens of Jersey City, in his day. He was also deeply interested

in the building of racing-boats, and on one occasion, while going to Boston, to enter his boat in a \$5000-a-side contest, was caught between the cars and killed. Isaac Seamans married Miss Sara Crane, daughter of Daniel Crane, of Jersey City, and they reared a family of six children: Sarah Jane (Mrs. McLeehan); Mary (Mrs. Hicks); Hannah (Mrs. Lear); Adelia (Mrs. Horner); Alfred, and Walter A.

Walter A. Seamans (father) was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, and attended the common schools of that place. His occupations were respectively those of a carpenter, surfman, and fisherman. He was captain of the old Excelsior Guards of Long Branch, and when the civil war was in progress served during the entire four years, and was a member of General Banks' expedition in the southwest. He was a member of the Democratic party, and married Miss Mary A. Corstor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Corstor, of Jersey City, and to them were born seven children, all of whom are deceased, except the subject of this sketch. They were as follows: Isaac, Alfred, Sarah A., Adelia, Elmira, Joanna Ede, and William A. The mother of the above family died in 1861, and the father died at Trenton, New Jersey, July 18, 1896.

William A. Seamans (subject) attended school but two years at odd times, as chance permitted, and when eight or nine years of age was engaged in selling papers and blacking boots around the Courtland street ferry, Jersey City. He then worked two years for Messrs. Richard & Seamans, sash, door and blind manufacturers, at Jersey City; while here he learned the trade of pattern-making. His next employment was for one year with Charles H. Hall & Dr. Walker, manufacturers of vinegar bitters. During

the next few years he was engaged in fishing at Long Branch, and employed by R. V. Breese, of Carpenter, as a carpenter, and worked at his trade for six or seven years during the winter and fishing in summer. In 1879 Mr. Seamans located permanently in Long Branch, and there married Miss Elizabeth Brindley, daughter of John P. and Margaret Brindley. He then followed fishing during the most profitable seasons of the year, and devoted the remainder of his time to carpentering and building boats; and to the latter business gives his entire attention, and does a thriving trade as a boat and yacht designer and builder. With no capital Mr. Seamans built his house on leased ground, and to-day by thrift, industry, and rare business ability has not only secured his home, but has accumulated a goodly amount of stocks and real estate. In political views he is a democrat. Mr. Seamans is a bright, thrifty business man, and has one son, Howard Leon Seamans.

CORNELIUS D. TAYLOR, the gentlemanly manager of Taylor's Hotel, at Dunellen, New Jersey, is a son of William H. and Mary (Doremus) Taylor, formerly of Morris county, New Jersey, but latterly of Dunellen, where the father has established himself as the popular and well-known proprietor of the hotel which bears his name. Mr. Taylor was born in Morris county, New Jersey, June 26, 1861; and when his parents removed to Dunellen came with them, and has ever since been engaged in assisting his father in the management of the hotel at the latter place. Calvin Taylor (grandfather) was a native of Montclair, in Essex county, New Jersey, where he re-

sided for many years. He was by occupation a shoemaker, and pursued this calling industriously and with much success until a short time prior to his death, in 1893, when he retired from active business. He left the following descendants: George W., Wesley, Alfred, Louise B., Susan, and William H.

William H. Taylor (father) was born at Newark, Essex county, on April 12, 1833, and received his education in the common schools of the vicinity. He learned the father's trade, that of shoemaking, and for a time followed that occupation in his native place. He subsequently entered into the livery business at Boonton, Morris county, and from there to Metuchen in the same business, in which he continued until 1882. He then removed to Dunellen, New Jersey, and became the proprietor of the hotel now known as Taylor's Hotel, and has remained at its head continuously since. He is most ably assisted in it by his son (the subject), and the hotel enjoys an excellent reputation with the traveling public, as well as with the resident community. Connected with the hotel may be found all the appliances for recreation and exercise, usually appertaining to a first-class hostelry, such as bowling alleys, and pool and billiard tables, and these are well patronized and appreciated by the lovers of athletics and sports. The father of Mr. Taylor is an ardent democrat in politics, and a somewhat active party worker. He married Mary Doremus, daughter of Hon. C. B. Doremus, of Morris county, on May 30, 1855, and as the fruit of said union has three children: George W., Edward P., and Cornelius D.

Cornelius D. Taylor attended the common schools of Boonton, New Jersey,

until he attained the age of twelve years, after which he entered the office of his father, at that time engaged in the livery business at Boonton, and assisted him therein up to the time his father disposed of the same. He then came to Dunellen with his father, and has since assisted him in the management of the hotel at the latter place. He is also an ardent democrat in politics, and is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He married, in 1885, Miss Sarah B. Demarest, daughter of William Demarest, of Paterson, New Jersey, and they have had one child, Eliza.

DAVID C. ENGLISH, M. D., a leading practitioner of New Brunswick, and one of the foremost physicians in the state of New Jersey, comes from a family of medical men; his father and grandfather having been physicians before him. He is the son of Dr. David C. English, and was born in New Brunswick in 1842. His grandfather was Dr. James English, whose ancestors were among the first settlers of the state.

Dr. David C. English studied medicine with the eminent Dr. Clifford T. Morrogh, who was also one of the oldest as well as ablest surgeons in the state. In 1868 he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York city (Columbia College), after a three years' course of study. Upon the final completion of his studies he settled in New Brunswick, and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has achieved an enviably eminent position. He has been the treasurer of the Middlesex County Medical Society since 1876, and has served as president of that organization. He is a member of the State Medi-

cal Society, and was on the standing committee of that society for four years; three years of which time he served as chairman. In 1894 he was elected third vice-president of the State Medical Society, in the following year, second vice-president, and this year, in June, 1896, was elected to the first vice-presidency. Following the usual custom, this will bring him to the presidency in 1897.

Dr. English is a prominent member of the American Medical Association, at the annual meetings of which he has often represented the State Medical Society. In 1893 he was elected a delegate to the Pan-American Medical Congress. He has been successively secretary, chairman of the executive council, and vice-president of the New Jersey State Sanitary Association, and was president of that body in 1895-6. He served for two years as a member of the executive council of the American Public Health Association. He is secretary of the medical staff of the Wells Memorial Hospital, at New Brunswick. He has served his native city as an alderman for a term of two years, 1866-8, and his influence and votes were so strongly in favor of reform and against the open saloon, that, greatly to his relief, the politicians did not urge a re-election. He has held no other important public office.

Dr. English has been equally active in religious matters. In 1871 and again in 1881, he was president of the New Jersey State Young Men's Christian Association Convention. From 1870 to 1894, he was continuously a member of the state executive committee, and for many years was president of the New Brunswick Young Men's Christian Association. In 1873 he was elected an elder in the First Presbyterian church of New Brun-

wick, and has been re-elected four times since. He was twice elected by the Presbytery of New Brunswick as commissioner to the general assembly of the church. Dr. English has labored untiringly and zealously for the advancement of the medical profession, and the uplifting of mankind through religious and benevolent organizations. He is a gentleman of marked ability and high character. As a physician he is recognized by the medical profession as being one of the foremost practitioners in the state. He was married in 1870, to Susan C. Blake, daughter of Hon. Harrison Blake, of Maine, and has one son, Grenfill H., who resides in New Brunswick.

CHARLES FISHER, a prosperous wholesale and retail coal-dealer at New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Joseph and Adeline (Hockmon) Fisher, and was born in the above city Oct. 6, 1846.

Charles Fisher acquired an average education in the grammar school of his native city, and started out in the battle of life while yet a lad. He was compelled by force of circumstances to fight his way unaided and alone, but by dint of energy, courage, and ambition, and withal a high sense of honor, with strict adherence to principle, ever hewing to the line, letting the chips fall where they may, he won and has taken a prominent place in the commercial life of New Brunswick. After leaving school his first employment was a ten years' engagement as a clerk in a dry-goods store. At the expiration of this time he spent two years in the soap business in Brooklyn, New York, six years in the clothing trade, and two years as clerk in the office

of a surrogate. His varied experience afforded him an excellent training for mercantile life and thoroughly equipped him to enter into business for himself. He accordingly opened his present large establishment in New Brunswick, where he conducts an extensive trade as a wholesale and retail dealer in coal. This undertaking prospered from its inception until now, his coal yard being one of the best known in the city. Mr. Fisher evinces just pride in his satisfactory and growing business, as well as in the numerous friendships he has created and maintained. He takes an active interest in religious, social, and public affairs. He is an honored member of the Second Reformed church of New Brunswick, takes a leading part in all philanthropic and charitable work, and in political affairs is a devotee of Republican principles. In secret societies he holds membership as follows: Union Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M.; Scott Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Scott Council, No. 1, Royal Arcanum, and the Legion of Honor, all of New Brunswick.

Mr. Fisher was married July 2, 1877, to Ella De Hart, a daughter of Gen. Uriah De Hart, of New Brunswick, and their marriage has been blessed with four children: Mary Louise, Bessie Madeline, Clara N., and Eloise.

T. D. BAZLEY, ex-chief of the fire department, and senior member of the firm of Bazley & Burns, plumbers, of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Harman and Frelove Bazley, and was born in New York city, Oct. 5, 1848. He attended the public schools of New York until he was thirteen years of age, when he was employed in a candy store

one year, and then in the office of S. S. Shortland. Some time later he became interested in the plumbing business, and worked at that for eight years in the employ of Martin Laloe, at No. 387 Bowery, and two years on Sixth avenue. In 1873, Mr. Bazley removed to Long Branch, and continued in the same business, taking into partnership with himself Mr. Joseph Burns, and since that time they have been doing a very successful trade under the firm name of Bazley & Burns. In political affairs and public concerns, he takes a keen and active interest and labors hard for the success of his party and the common welfare and progress of his city. He is a democrat and has held the following offices: commissioner of Long Branch for two years, and chief of the fire department for a like term.

Mr. Bazley is well known in secret society circles, being a member of Masonic Lodge, No. 78; Standard Chapter, No. 35; Knights of Pythias, Ocean Lodge, No. 83; Empire Lodge, No. 174, I. O. O. F.; and Long Branch Council, No. 429, Royal Arcanum; all of Long Branch. In religious belief and holdings, Mr. Bazley is a staunch Presbyterian, and is actively engaged in managing the official concerns of the church, being a member of the board of trustees. On May 7, 1874, Mr. Bazley wedded Miss Mary Herbert, daughter of John and Catherine Herbert, of Long Branch, and to them have been born a family of eight children: Mary Isabel, Elizabeth, Albert, Raymond, Forrest, Helen, Paul, and Thomas Dixon, deceased.

Thomas D. Bazley (grandfather) was born in New York city, and for some years attended the public schools at that place. He then learned the meat busi-

ness, established a trade for himself, and was thus engaged in the city of New York up to the time of his death, which occurred Feb. 22, 1842. Politically, grandfather Bazley was an old-line whig, and an earnest member of the Baptist church, in which he was an energetic worker. Thomas D. Bazley's wife's maiden name was Elizabeth, and their marriage was blessed by the birth of nine children, four sons and five daughters: Thomas D., Harman, John, Mrs. David M. Tier, William, Henrietta, Mrs. Jacob Reed, Charlotte and Ellen.

Harman Bazley (father) was born in New York city, Aug. 13, 1816, and after attending the public schools of that place, learned the trade of his father, and followed that business at Clinton market, New York city, all his life. He was a man of good judgment and full of energy, a combination of qualities well fitting him for the successful business career he realized. He was an adherent of the Democratic party in his day, and an attendant of the Baptist church. Fraternally, Mr. Bazley, Sr., was connected with the order of Free Masons and the I. O. O. F. On Dec. 31, 1840, he married Miss Frelove Benedict, daughter of Stephen and Abigail Benedict, and they reared the following family of children: T. D., the subject; John, William, Stephen, Mrs. John E. Pardee, and Elizabeth. The father died in New York, on Sept. 6, 1855, aged thirty-seven years. The mother still survives at the age of seventy-seven years, and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

W C. MARTIN is a son of Jacob W. and Katherin Deyeo Martin, and was born in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, March 20, 1859. He comes from French

ancestry; his ancestors coming to America at an early period and were known as Martins. In course of time the name was slightly abbreviated by the dropping of the final letter. Zariah Martin, his grandfather, was a native of Raritan, New Jersey, where he lived as a thrifty farmer all his life. He was a democrat in politics and a communicant of the Baptist church. He had two children, a son and a daughter: Rachel and Jacob W.

Jacob W. Martin (father) received but a common-school education, and was early put to work on a farm. He devoted his nights to study, however, and thus acquired a fair education, which stood him well in after years. Upon leaving the farm he started the carting of clay, and continued in the business for five years. He next clerked in a grocery store in Perth Amboy for three years, after which he started a grocery of his own, and continued therein until 1888, when he sold out the business to his son. He was a democrat in politics; was a freeholder in Perth Amboy, and for twelve years an overseer of the poor. He had four children: W. C., A. D., Annie, wife of Philip Wood, and Ella, wife of O. Wood. He was also an active and zealous member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having served on its building committee and as trustee and treasurer.

W. C. Martin received a common-school education, and in 1876 attended a private school at Rahway, New Jersey, for nine months. He then entered his father's store as a clerk, and for twelve years he remained and assisted in conducting his father's business. In 1888 he purchased his father's interest, and since then, in connection with his partner, under the firm name of Martin &

Voorhees, has continued to do a very successful and lucrative business. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Mr. Martin has been conspicuously active in the fire department of Perth Amboy since Dec. 29, 1881, and materially aided in the organization of that department. He was a member for three years when he was elected first assistant foreman. The ensuing year he was elected foreman and president. After this he became assistant-chief, and in May, 1895, was elected chief. He is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, which was organized March 19, 1889; has served two years as president of the organization, and at present is its treasurer. He is also an active member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and was a trustee of his council for two years.

On April 30, 1884, Mr. Martin married Miss Jennie Foster, a daughter of the late George Foster, and by this union has two children: Kenneth and Gertrude. In his social and domestic relations Mr. Martin is greatly esteemed for his affability, geniality and kindness of heart. In business circles he ranks preeminently high and commands the respect of the entire community. As a citizen he is exemplary and earnestly devoted to the interests and welfare of his native heath.

DR. HENRY G. WAGONER, one of the most prominent physicians of Somerset county, New Jersey, now associate judge of the inferior court of common pleas of that county, residing at Somerville, New Jersey, is a son of William and Elizabeth (Gatzmer) Wagoner, and was born Aug. 16, 1829, in

Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Both parents were natives of New Jersey, and were of German and Holland-Dutch ancestry. They were among the early pioneers who effected a settlement in New Jersey.

William Wagoner was a farmer, also a harness-maker and saddler at Stanton. He was a plain, unassuming man, and an able and influential person in his community, in which he could have received any office for the asking. He passed away in May, 1870, aged sixty-nine years, and his relict followed him in April, 1877, in her seventy-fifth year. They were the parents of four children: Peter, who died in infancy; Dr. Henry G., William G., and John A. G.

Dr. Henry Wagoner attended the common schools and academies of New Jersey until he was nineteen years of age, and afterwards taught school one and a half years. He studied medicine with Dr. John Manners, a noted physician of those days in Hunterdon county. Remaining with Dr. Manners three years, Mr. Wagoner entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1850, and was graduated therefrom in the spring of 1853. He entered into active practice at once in Stanton, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, remaining until 1859, when he removed to Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, where he began a successful career as a physician, that has in no wise abated after the lapse of thirty-six years. Dr. Wagoner is now the oldest medical practitioner in his county. He is an ex-member of the Hunterdon, and a member of the Somerset county medical societies, served as president of the latter society, and for the past four years has been a delegate to the State Medical Society of New Jersey. Dr. Wagoner was

a member of the board of pension examiners during President Arthur's administration. He has also served as a member of the state board of medical examiners for two terms, by appointment of Gov. Abbett, and was its president for one year. He was at one time local surgeon for the Jersey Central railroad, and for several years has been medical examiner for the Washington Life Insurance Company; the New York Life; the New York Mutual Life; the Equitable Life of New York city; the Germania of New York; the Ætna of Hartford, Conn.; the Mutual Benefit of Neward; the Provident and the Penn Mutual, both of Philadelphia; the Northwestern of Minnesota, and for the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association of Chicago. He is also medical nominator for the Equitable Life, and is medical referee for the Mutual Benefit, above named. Dr. Wagoner has frequently acted as coroner in Somerset county, and served three terms of three years each as county physician of his county, and is now an incumbent of that office, and a term of two years on the board of street commissioners. He has been identified with the Somerville Water Company as vice-president ever since it was projected. The doctor is a member of the Somerville Cemetery Association; is now its secretary and treasurer, also has been its president; he is a director in the Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of New Jersey, its principal office being at Somerville, and he is a member of the board of education of that town. In 1894 Dr. Wagoner was appointed by Gov. Werts one of the associate judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, his term expiring in 1899. Judge Wagoner is a prominent

man in secret society circles, and is a member of these various orders: Solomon's Lodge, No. 46, F. and A. M., of which he was worshipful master from 1862 to 1864 inclusive, and again in 1867; ex-member of Scott Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., of New Brunswick; one of the charter members of Keystone Chapter, No. 25, organized at Somerville in 1870, and was its first high priest, serving several years; again elected in 1893 and again in 1894; created a Knight Templar, 1869, in Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 8, New Brunswick, from which he dimitted and became a charter member of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, of Plainfield, New Jersey, where his membership remains; member of Mecca Temple, No. 1, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for North America, at New York city. Judge Wagoner is the present grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of New Jersey. He has visited officially all the subordinate chapters in the state during his official career as an officer of the grand body, and consummated a most remarkable and an unusual undertaking.

Judge Wagoner was united in marriage Sept. 7, 1854, to Rachael L., a daughter of Dr. Philip R. and Sarah L. Vail Dakin, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and to their union were born six children, three of whom, Willie D., Elizabeth A., and Sarah C., died in infancy. The other children were named in order as follows: Henry V., a salesman for Marcus Ward & Co., in New York; William D., deceased in 1886, aged eighteen years; and P. Dakin, a student at the Stevens Institute, Hoboken, New Jersey, now graduated as mechanical engineer. Their mother deceased July 25, 1876. Our subject was married subsequently



Calvin Cook

Aug. 14, 1878, to Achsah C., daughter of Elijah T. and Rebecca (Walton) Mott, of Chicago, and to their marriage were born, Aug. 20, 1883, one child, a daughter named Helen A. Judge Wagoner was a second time bereaved of the mistress of his hearth and home, his second wife deceasing March 6, 1895. Both women are sleeping peacefully in the family cemetery at Somerville, New Jersey. Judge Wagoner is a member of the First Reformed church of Somerville, enrolled in 1876. He has performed for several years the functions of deacon and elder, and takes a deep and abiding interest in all church work.

HON. CALVIN CORLE, ex-member of the senate of New Jersey, and one of the most progressive farmers and substantial business men of Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Charles and Hannah (Hoagland) Corle, and was born at Neshanic, Somerset county, Jan. 22, 1830. Inheriting the proverbial thrift and business tact of the Holland Dutch, the Corle family has maintained its position among the foremost families of Somerset county, where they have resided for four or more generations.

Benjamin Corle (paternal grandfather) began life in Hunterdon county, and with the advantage of a common-school education established himself upon a farm at Mt. Airy, and followed that as a life-long occupation. His agricultural interests grew large, and he accumulated a large tract of excellent and highly fertile farm land. Politically he was a democrat. His wife's maiden name was Miss Elizabeth Lambert, daughter of John Lambert, and four children were born to them, as follows: Katherine (Mrs. William Barber);

Charles, Samuel, and Elizabeth (Mrs. William K. Oat), all of whom are now dead. Benjamin Corle departed this life some years prior to his wife, who passed away in April, 1847, aged seventy-two years.

Charles Corle (father) was born at Mt. Airy, New Jersey, May 2, 1798, and was reared on his father's farm, in the meantime receiving his elementary training in the common schools of his native district. He chose farming for his occupation, and continued to follow this to the end of his days. However, he became proprietor of other business interests, namely, a store and a grist mill at Neshanic. Mr. Corle was a public-spirited citizen and an active political leader in the Democratic party in his district, and held the office of justice of the peace for the remarkable term of twenty years. He attended the Dutch Reformed church, and married Miss Hannah Hoagland, daughter of Derrick Hoagland, of Mt. Airy, Hunterdon county. This union resulted in the birth of three children, two sons and one daughter: Calvin, Benjamin, deceased, and Ellen E., deceased. Charles Corle died Nov. 5, 1855, and Hannah, his wife, Nov. 1, 1857.

Calvin Corle, subject of this sketch, received only a common-school education, but is naturally endowed with a taste for extended observation and a master mind for details, so that he is well informed and able to grasp the problems of the day in an intelligent and comprehensive manner. He first began business as a farmer near Neshanic, Somerset county, New Jersey, and has to-day one of the finest tracts of cultivated land in the state. Mr. Corle has demonstrated the fact that he possesses a large amount of business ability, and has filled many positions of

trust and responsibility during his lifetime. He has paid considerable attention to settling up of estates, in which he has proved himself entirely capable and satisfactory. He was for fourteen years president of the Somerset County Bank, of Somerville, from 1879 to 1893. Mr. Corle has had an active and honorable career in the political affairs of his county and state. His ability as an organizer, his tireless energy, and comprehension of the needs of timely and wise legislation led to his selection by the Democratic party as a member of the state senate of New Jersey in 1870-72, during which time he did his utmost to further the welfare of both his constituents and the commonwealth. From his youth up he attended the Dutch Reformed church at Neshanic, Somerset county, New Jersey.

On Oct. 20, 1852, Calvin Corle married Miss Hannah Van Camp, daughter of Gilbert Van Camp, of Somerset county. This estimable lady died March 21, 1869. Mr. Corle has since re-married, his second wife being Miss Anna Hankins, daughter of James Hankins, of Allentown, New Jersey. Mr. Cole is a man of unassailable integrity and probity, and has always made many friends in his business transactions. And throughout a large circle of acquaintances and friends he is held up as an example of honest and true manhood.

CAROLINE HEMPSTEAD MARSH, a physician and surgeon of New Brunswick, is the daughter of Riverius and Julia Douglas Hempstead Marsh, and was born in Litchfield, Conn., July 27, 1866.

Dr. Marsh comes from two illustrious New England families. Her mother is

a lineal descendant of Sir Robert Hempstead (legal adviser of John Winthrop), to whom was given the grant of land where New London, Conn., now stands, and the old Hempstead homestead, which was first built in 1640 by Sir Robert, and afterwards rebuilt by his son, Joshua, in 1678, is one of the old landmarks still remaining in New London, and very much honored by the descendants of the Hempstead family, and residents of the town.

On the paternal side she is a descendant of John Marsh, of Hartford, Conn., who came to this country in the "Plain John," in 1635, and married Anne, daughter of Governor John Webster, settling in Hartford, 1636.

Riverius Marsh, the father of Miss Marsh, was the son of a farmer, Chauncey Marsh. His early education was obtained in the district schools of his native town, supplemented by a term at a boarding-school. He started in business in Litchfield, Conn., later receiving the appointment of postmaster, which office he held until two years after his marriage with Julia Hempstead, of Litchfield, when he accepted a position with the uncle of his wife, Richard Douglas, in his large wholesale lamp and glass house in New York city. Later he became a member of the Ives Patent Lamp Co., New York city, which position he held until the failure of the firm in 1876. In October, 1879, he moved with his family to New Brunswick, for the purpose of establishing the Bronze works. Later he obtained a more lucrative position with the American Encaustic Tiling Co., and is now traveling salesman for Gleason & Co., New York. Mr. Marsh is quite an inventor, and has a number of inventions in the market, among which is a patent frame for tiles,

several styles of faucets for oil cans and tops for chimneys and globes. The Marsh Manufacturing Co., of New Brunswick, make several of Mr. Marsh's patents, and nothing else.

Caroline Hempstead Marsh attended the New Brunswick high school, and afterwards studied under private tutors for three years. In the fall of 1886, she entered the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, graduating in 1890. She spent the following year in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and Lying-in-Charity Hospitals. In the fall of 1891, she passed a very successful examination before the State Medical Examining Board of New Jersey, and opened her office soon after at 363 George street, New Brunswick. The following winter she took another hospital course in the post-graduate, of New York city.

In the spring of 1894 she went to Colorado, remaining until the fall of 1895, when she returned to New Brunswick and resumed her practice. While in Pueblo, Col., Dr. Marsh was appointed obstetrician to the Pueblo Hospital, and also made one of the board of directors.

In New Brunswick she was physician in charge of the Children's Home for six months.

She is a member of the New Jersey State Microscopical Society, and the Daughters of the Eastern Star, which is an order of the freemasons, to which organization her father belongs.

In addition to her school and college education, Dr. Marsh has had a thorough course in vocal and instrumental music, as well as in art. Next to her professional work she is interested in art.

Dr. Marsh is thoroughly practical and industrious in all of woman's employments. She does not agree that higher

education should interfere with woman's interest in domestic and household duties, and she is familiar with and takes pride in all of the same.

HARVEY B. GROVE, a prominent retired citizen of New Brunswick, and the late popular head of the general grocery and meat market at 274 Suydam street, is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Hughes) Grove, of Dayton, New Jersey, and was born, Oct. 13, 1851, at that place. Charles Grove was born at Dayton, Middlesex county, New Jersey, in 1829, and lived in that town all his life, dying in 1889. He received the advantage of an education in the common schools of that period, adopted the life of a farmer, and devoted himself actively to the cultivation and management of the farm upon which he resided for so many years. He was a communicant of the Presbyterian church at Dayton, and an active church member. In politics he was an affiliate of the Republican party, but not an active partisan. He married early in life Miss Elizabeth Hughes, and they had the following children: Mary Louise, married to Isaac B. Rowland; Charles Calvin; Harvey B.; and N. Edgar.

Harvey B. Grove spent his early life upon his father's farm at Dayton, receiving his education in the common schools, until he reached the age of sixteen, when he attended the Brainerd Institute at Cranberry for one year, and next the Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey, for one year and six months. After abandoning school he returned home and assisted his father on the farm until he had attained his majority, when he went to New York city and engaged

in the express business, remaining there three years. After this he came to Monmouth Junction, New Jersey, where he opened a general mercantile business, which he continued for the next four years. Disposing of this, he engaged, at Chester, Pa., in the grocery business for the next three years, when he sold out his interest and went to Reading, Pa., where he entered into the wholesale trade with two partners, under the firm name of Kurtz, Grove & Mayer, and continued for the ensuing four years. Disposing of his interest in this firm, he returned to Chester, Pa., and opened a wholesale grocery establishment in that city, and continued the same for three years and a half. He then went to New Brunswick, where he entered into the wholesale grocery business with the Runyon Brothers, with whom he remained until 1894, when he sold his interest. Subsequently he became engaged in the manufacture of flavoring extracts at New York city, in which he continued for one year; then sold out and returned to New Brunswick once more, where he opened the grocery and provision store at No. 274 Suydam street. This he carried on until the spring of 1896, when he transferred the stock and the business to his two sons, Charles Andrew and Harvey Raymond, who now conduct the establishment under the firm name of Grove Brothers. The frequent business changes of Mr. Grove were caused by the precarious health which attended his later years, compelling him to seek rest at different times in retirement. Recuperation following each time to a certain extent, his energetic, impatient temperament would not permit him to remain long inactive, and hence he would return again to business, only to find himself

after a time once more a sufferer in bodily health. These experiences at length convinced him of the absolute necessity of freedom from all pressing and depressing cares of business, and led him to place these upon the shoulders of younger and more robust men, his active and enterprising sons.

Mr. Grove married Miss S. Libbie Rowland, daughter of Andrew Rowland, of Dayton, New Jersey, Jan. 25, 1873, and has had the following children: Charles Andrew; Harvey Raymond; Addie May, who died in infancy; and Clarence. He is a member of the Livingston Baptist church of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and a liberal supporter of the various divisions of church work. He is a republican, but has never taken an active part in politics. He never sought or held office, except when a resident of Chester, Pa., when he served a term as an alderman. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and the Independent Order of American Mechanics, of New Brunswick, in both of which organizations he is greatly esteemed and highly respected.

WILLITT DENIKE, dealer in agricultural implements at Woodbridge, New Jersey, is a son of Willitt and Annie B. (Melick) Denike, and was born in Woodbridge, Oct. 30, 1874. The ancestry from the paternal side is of Dutch extraction, being a direct descendant of Coerties Denike, while upon the maternal side it emanates from the English; descent being claimed from the respective houses of Sir General Carteret and Lord Berckley, two of the most noted families of England. Willitt Denike (grandfather) was a native of New York city. He married Miss Emma

L. Gwyer, daughter of Chas. H. Gwyer, of Birmingham, England, in 1841, and they had born to them the following children: Emma, Willitt H., Chas. R., Willitt, Jr., Van Alstyne, Ellen, Margaret, Frederick, and Annie.

Willitt Denike (father) was born at Peekskill, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1848, and received his education first in the common schools of his native place, and then at Rutgers College, from which he graduated with honors in the class of 1872. He then entered upon the study of law in the office of Alfred Ely, Esq., of New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1872. He soon attained prominence in his profession, and in 1873 was appointed assistant district attorney for the southern district of New York. This position he filled with great credit to himself for one year, when death removed him in 1874, in the twenty-sixth year of his age. He was a strong republican, and took a very active part in politics, being among the number of eloquent speakers that stumped the state of New York for General Grant. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal church at Rahway, New Jersey, through his lifetime, and was ever actively interested in all church affairs. He was a vestryman of said church, and much esteemed for his liberality and kindness of heart by all who intimately knew him. He was married in 1873 to Miss Annie B. Melick, daughter of J. Mattison Melick, Esq., of Woodbridge, New Jersey, and to them was born one child—Willitt.

Willitt Denike attended the private schools of Woodbridge, and of Dr. Pingrey's, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and subsequently went to the Davis Business College at Toledo, O. Later, he spent one year at the State Agricultural Col-

lege at Lake City, Fla. After leaving school, he entered a law office in Woodbridge, but in a short time abandoned the idea of entering the profession of his father. He then engaged as a salesman for about three months, after which he resolved to start in business for himself. On March 30, 1896, he opened out in Woodbridge with a full line of agricultural implements. He is devoting strict attention to every detail of his business, and has already established a fair trade. He is an active young republican in politics, and is an attendant of the Episcopal church. He is a single man, with good, steady habits, of courtly and gentle deportment, and in spirit, active and energetic.

THEODORE R. D. LESTER, a well-known wall-paper hand printer of New Brunswick, and an influential and respected citizen of that city, is a son of William and Sarah Moffet Lester, and was born March 5, 1833, at Millstone, Somerset county, New Jersey.

His father, William Lester, was a prosperous tailor and well-known citizen of New Brunswick for a number of years. He was a leading member of the Presbyterian church there, and a prominent figure in local politics on the whig side. His wife was Miss Sarah Moffet, of Martinville, New Jersey, and they had nine children: four of whom are deceased, Mrs. Louise Letts, Mrs. Harriet La Forge, Mrs. Charolotte Kirk and Mrs. Emma French. The surviving members are Mrs. Jane Letts, Mrs. Susan Hollenbeck, John H., who was a member of Company F., First New Jersey volunteers, wounded in the battle of Gaines' Mills, and lost his left leg; William and Theodore. Mr.

Lester's father died in 1834, his mother in 1847.

Theodore R. D. Lester enjoyed the benefits of a good common-school education at New Brunswick. Upon the completion of his studies he entered the employ of Martin A. Howell, at New Brunswick, and spent five years with him learning the printer's trade.

His wife was Miss Annie Boens, of New Brunswick, and they had ten children: George D., Sarah M., John H., Annie E., Emma A., Theodore R., Mary L., William A., Agnes E., deceased, and Walter E.

In 1892 he retired from business, and has since resided at New Brunswick, where he has a pleasant home and an interesting family.

He is a democrat in politics, but independent in his suffrages, casting his ballot for the best interest of the county. He is an active attendant of the First Methodist Episcopal church of New Brunswick, is an exemplary and consistent christian, and a liberal and cheerful supporter of that organization.

Mr. Lester was one of the charter members of Engine Company, No. 6, of the New Brunswick Fire Department, and a member of the Exempt Fireman's Association.

Mr. Lester is a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, and has done much to advance the interests of New Brunswick. He has always taken especial interest in the fire department affairs, and has contributed very largely to the success of that important branch of the municipality. He possesses wide popularity, is well known and respected, and has utilized the fruits of a long and successful business career in aiding the progress of his adopted city.

J. N. HARRIS, who since 1884 has been one of New Brunswick's dentists, and one of her citizens, was born at Hudson, Mass., on June 15, 1844, and is a son of Benjamin M. and Lucy Brown Harris. He descended from good old American ancestry, and came from a family noted for its loyalty to American institutions. His paternal grandsire was the Rev. Benjamin Harris, a Baptist preacher. This good man had but one son, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Benjamin M. Harris (father) was given a good common-school education. Then he entered a medical college in Boston, from which he graduated with honor. He located in Boston, where he practiced for some time. In later years he gave almost his whole attention to dentistry, and moved to Maine, where he enjoyed a large practice. He also owned and worked a large farm. He married Lucy A. Brown in 1835, and the following children were born to them: Mary B., deceased; Susan P., who married Seldon K. Fuller; John N., the subject; Sarah W., wife of John Fry; Charles S., deceased; William J., Benjamin F., deceased, and Lucy B., wife of W. Frank Brown. He died in Feb., 1892, and his wife in 1857.

J. N. Harris received a common-school education. He took a course in the Philadelphia Dental College, graduating in 1883. His studies were interrupted by the civil war, and he took an active part in the closing scenes of that bloody strife. He entered the service as a volunteer in the Eleventh Maine Infantry, and served eighteen months. His regiment was attached to the Army of the James river, and took part in many battles, notably that of Petersburg and the

capture and surrender of Lee. Returning to Richmond, Va., he was discharged on June 3d, when he returned to Maine, where he resumed his studies as an assistant to his father, and afterward to Dr. W. M. Bates, of Salem, Mass. He started in to practice for himself in 1872, in Waldo county, Me.

In 1884 Dr. Harris came to New Brunswick, where he has remained ever since in active business. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare and progress of the community. He is a member of the board of trade and is ever ready to do his share of the work of that important adjunct to good government and enterprise. Politically he is a firm believer in the principles of prohibition, but at general elections he takes pride in selecting the best men for his vote.

Dr. Harris is also prominent in the fraternal world. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of Temperance and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Central Dental Society. As a member of Livingston Avenue Baptist church Dr. Harris is a consistent and active christian worker, and has for several years been an officer of that congregation. Dr. Harris has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Maria J. Lloyd, who died in 1887. Two children, Jennie F. and Harry L., were born to this union. On April 3, 1889, he married Anna M., daughter of Thomas Greenwood.

GEORGE A. WOOLF, postmaster of Kingston, New Jersey, under the administration of Benjamin Harrison, is a son of Jacob S. and Eliza Burd Woolf,

and was born, Dec., 1849, in that town. The paternal grandfather, John Woolf, came to New Jersey from the neighboring state of Maryland, and carried on the trade of a harness-maker at Dean's Station. In religion he was of the Baptist persuasion. He was married to Catharine Spurling.

Jacob S. Woolf (father) is a shoemaker, and still carries on that trade at Kingston. His opportunities for acquiring an education were extremely limited, but he was more than compensated for this lack of early training by nature, which gave him a thirst for reading and study. He is a presbyterian in religious belief, and was trustee of the church of that denomination in Kingston during many years. Politically he is a republican. He belonged to the Home Guards of Kingston for a number of years, and was one of the most active members of that organization. He and his wife are still living; he being seventy-six years of age and she in her eighty-second year. They are the parents of six children: Catharine, married to William Hart, of Monmouth Junction; Jerry D., living in Princeton, New Jersey; Eurydice, wife of Frederick Farr, of Philadelphia; George A., Charles B., and Mary, now Mrs. Edward Stout, of Princeton.

George A. Woolf received his education in the public schools of Kingston; after quitting school he, for a short time, worked on a farm. At the age of fifteen years he engaged himself to learn the trade of a shoemaker with his father. He has worked at that trade ever since with occasional variations in other pursuits. He is at present a very successful meat dealer in his native town. He is a member and one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church of Kingston.

Politically, he is an exceedingly active member of the Republican party and is constantly working for its success. His popularity and party prominence in Kingston require no further proof than to here repeat the record of the fact that he served as the postmaster of that town during the entire administration of Benjamin Harrison. He has been one of the overseers of the poor at Kingston and served ten consecutive years as justice of the peace in that town. Mr. Woolf was married in 1872 to Margaret Farr, a daughter of Reuben Farr, who resides in Princeton. They are the parents of four children: William, Eliza, Charles and Francis.

RALPH W. BOOTH, the competent manager of the New Jersey Lamp and Bronze Works, of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Ralph W. and Julia Dailey Booth, and was born Feb. 26, 1848, at Cincinnati, O. The emigrant ancestor of this family left England about the year 1750, and settled at New Britain, Conn.

George Booth, the paternal grandfather, was a native of New Britain, Conn., where he was born, received a common-school education, became and remained a farmer all his life, and deceased in 1851. He and his wife, Olive Wilcox, whom he married in 1798, were devout members of the Presbyterian church, and exceedingly active in christian work and enterprise. Grandmother Booth deceased in 1849, after rearing two sons and one daughter: Ralph W., father of our subject, Horace L., and Leucetta B. Phelps.

Ralph W. Booth, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1811, at New Britain, Conn., and, after acquiring a common English education, engaged at

quite an early age in the hardware business at New York and Cincinnati, O., which he conducted successfully despite the mutations of half a century, from 1829 to 1879, and, from the condition of a pioneer in that trade at Cincinnati, O., he assumed eventually the role of a veteran. By his contemporaries he was regarded as a shrewd, sagacious business man, as well as a man of unusual general ability. He served as president of the Consolidated Fruit Jar Co. for ten years, and was largely interested in the American Hoe Co. at Winsted, Conn. In political matters he was a whig, during the existence of that party, and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the democracy. In religion his belief in the divinity only of God, the Father, caused him to seek fellowship in the Unitarian church, of which he became a zealous member. He was married in 1843 to Julia Dailey, and deceased in 1884. They were the parents of eight children: Lucy D., Ralph W., our subject; Julia, married to Robert Hay, of New York city; Dr. J. Arthur, Lizzie A., Thomas. Charlton, Olive and Louise, who married George Fairchild, of New York city.

Ralph W. Booth attended Anthon's private school of New York for several years, and subsequently took a course of three years at Columbia College mining school. After completing his education he engaged in the hardware business at New York city for several years; after which he changed the scene of his operations, in the same line, to Cincinnati, O., where he remained until 1880. In that year he returned to the east and located at New Brunswick, New Jersey. He was there but a short while when he was asked to take charge of the New Jersey Lamp and Bronze Works, one of the

leading industrial establishments of the town. He accepted the proffered trust, and for sixteen years he has remained in the successful management of the affairs of that company. His qualities of head and heart, a happy combination of good business ability and sound judgment, with those sterling traits of honesty and loyal devotion to the company's interests, have made him an invaluable contributor to its prosperity; and that he is successful in concealing his true force of character behind a modest and unassuming demeanor in no wise detracts from his merit. Mr. Booth is a democrat in political faith; in fraternity he is a member of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 324, B. P. O. Elks, of New Brunswick, and in spiritual matters he worships at the Christ's Episcopal church, in that city. He was married Nov. 26, 1876, to Mary J. Conklin, a daughter of Alfred Conklin, of New York city. Their marriage has been blessed with one son, Ralph W., Jr., born in New York city, 1878.

SAMUEL C. CORIELL, proprietor of one of the most extensive retail and wholesale boot and shoe houses in New Brunswick, and a prominent business man of that city, is a son of Abner and Margaret Giles Coriell, and was born Sept. 18, 1844, near New Market, Piscataway township, Middlesex county. He received a good common-school education at New Market. When eighteen years old he removed to New Brunswick, and worked in the grocery store of Peter Coriell for eight years. In 1871 he entered the wholesale shoe business at New York city, remaining there until 1884, when he returned to New Brunswick, and established his present wholesale and

retail shoe business. He has an elegantly furnished and well-equipped store on George street, caters to the best class of trade, and has been highly successful.

Mr. Coriell is a republican in politics, but has never taken an active part in public affairs. He is a member of the First Baptist church of New Brunswick; is church clerk, and also trustee for several years, and was the first president of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church. He is a progressive member of the New Brunswick Board of Trade, of the Merchants' Protective Association, the Royal Arcanum, and has been shareholder and director in several building and loan associations. In 1875 he was married to Miss Mary E. Vail, daughter of Daniel M. Vail, president of the New Brunswick Savings Bank of New Brunswick, and they have two sons: William A. and Charles V.

Mr. Coriell is regarded as one of New Brunswick's most progressive and influential business men. He is possessed of the energy and tact that bring success, is cultivated in his tastes, indefatigable in church work, and equable in his business relations.

Mr. Coriell's family is of French descent, and the original American ancestors settled near Lambertville, New Jersey. His paternal grandfather, Richard Coriell, was a prosperous farmer, an old-line whig in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church at Bound Brook. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Smalley, by whom he had four children: Ira, Andrew, Richard, and Abner.

Abner S. Coriell (father) was born on the family homestead, near New Market, was a farmer in Piscataway township during early life, and subsequently kept a thriving general store at New Market.

He was a republican in politics, and was postmaster at Newmarket for twenty-one years, being first appointed by President Lincoln, and subsequently re-appointed by President Harrison. He was elected assessor of Piscataway township in 1877, and served for eighteen years continuously. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at New Market. He was twice married. By his first wife, Miss Margaret Giles, he had two children: Andrew S. and Samuel G. By his second wife, Miss Catherine Blue, he had four children: Charles A., George W., Abner S. J., and William. Mr. Coriell's father is still living, but his mother died in 1848.

C. S. ATKINSON, one of the proprietors of the *Daily and Weekly Fredonian*, a leading New Brunswick, New Jersey, paper, was born at Springfield, Mass., Sept. 10, 1865. At the age of two years he went with his parents to White Plains, N. Y., and later removed to Philadelphia.

When eleven years of age he made his home with an uncle, Robert Atkinson, manager of the Bloomfield Mills Co., near Spotswood, Middlesex county, New Jersey. He entered a school conducted by the Rev. Ralph Willis, and finished his schooling at the Rutgers College Preparatory School, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. When fourteen years of age Mr. Atkinson entered the employ of the Bloomfield Mills Co., and soon mastered the details of the drug manufacturing business. At the youthful age of eighteen years he was entrusted with the responsible duties of the assistant superintendent of this establishment upon the death of his uncle. He remained with the above company until Oct. 18, 1887, when he resigned to accept a position as assistant

superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Co., of Newark, New Jersey, in charge of the New Brunswick district, with whom he remained until May 15, 1888, and thereafter became bookkeeper for the National Iron Works, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. On Jan. 5, 1889, Mr. Atkinson accepted the position of cashier with Messrs. Weaver & Storry, limited, importers, No. 79 Pine street, New York city, and filled said position until Oct. 1, 1892, when he became assistant superintendent of the Raritan River Railroad Co. He began to develop a taste for newspaper work at an early age, and became a regular correspondent for the *New Brunswick Times* from Old Bridge and Spotswood, Middlesex county, New Jersey, for more than a year. After coming to New Brunswick he did both reportorial and editorial work for two of the local papers, adding greatly to his experience and knowledge in journalism. While at Asbury Park in the summer of 1891 Mr. Atkinson corresponded regularly for the *New Brunswick Home News*, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. In 1892 he began to report for New York papers, and for some of the Philadelphia journals in 1893. Mr. Atkinson's proprietary interest in the *Fredonian* dates from Oct. 5, 1895, when, in company with E. P. Massonneau, a New York newspaper man, the paper was purchased by them on equal terms of ownership. This progressive journal is one of the leading newspapers of eastern New Jersey, and its influence and popularity have been greatly enhanced under the management of its new owners. The *Weekly Fredonian* was founded in 1811, and the *Daily* in the early fifties. When the paper was purchased by Messrs. Atkinson and Massonneau it



James F. Ackerman

had lost much of its influence, and was not well supported by the reading public. Since they have had it the paper has been enlarged to eight pages, and its circulation has more than trebled, while it is now the recognized leading republican paper in the county. In political faith Mr. Atkinson is a republican and an energetic party worker in Raritan township, where he resides. Mr. Atkinson is a member of the republican county executive committee of Middlesex county. In December, 1895, he accepted a position as private secretary to Congressman Benjamin F. Howell, of the Third Congressional district of New Jersey, and served in that capacity during the first term of the Fifty-fourth Congress. While in Washington Mr. Atkinson continued his connection with the *Fredonian*, and supplied the paper with daily gossip from the capital. He is an attendant of the Baptist church, and in April, 1891, was elected clerk of the Livingston Avenue Baptist church, and served for four years. In fraternal circles Mr. Atkinson is one of the best-known men in the state, and in this relation is connected with the following orders: Palestine Lodge, F. and A. M., of New Brunswick; Goodwill Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of New Brunswick; Adelphic Council, Royal Arcanum, of New Brunswick, and Osage Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Spotswood, New Jersey. In connection with other important services in fraternal affairs Mr. Atkinson was secretary to National Councilor H. A. Kibbe, Jr. O. U. A. M., in the years 1894-95. He is also a member of Company D, Third regiment, National Guards of New Jersey. On Sept. 10, 1889, Mr. Atkinson was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Morris, of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

JAMES FRANKLIN ACKERMAN, M.D., a leading physician of Asbury Park, is a son of Joseph and Susan Reed Ackerman, and was born Dec. 29, 1864, at Nashua, N. H. The name is of English origin, and the family was famous in New England throughout the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, some members of it participating in the famous Boston tea-party in 1774.

Dr. Ackerman received his early education at Franchestown Academy, N. H., and subsequently attended school at Shelburne Falls, Mass., after which he took the classical course at Amherst College. He entered upon the study of medicine at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, New York city, in 1887, and graduated in the class of 1890. After a short course of post-graduate work in the Flower Hospital at New York city, he removed to Asbury Park in the winter of 1890, and entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1892 he built his present handsome residence and office at No. 905 Grand avenue, since which time he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, of the New York Materia Medica Society, the Hahnemann Club and Monmouth Club, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In politics he is a republican, but is too deeply engrossed in his professional work to devote active attention to public affairs. He is a prominent member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, and takes a deep interest in Sunday-school work. He is a member of Asbury Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M., and is president of the local Republic Savings, Building and Loan Association. In 1892 he was married to Adeline A. Hadden, who died in the same year. In

1896 he was married to Miss Anna Rouse, daughter of Martin Rouse, of Jersey City. Dr. Ackerman has had a remarkably successful career, and is now considered one of the leading practitioners of Monmouth county. He is thoroughly versed in all the elements of his profession, and keeps himself constantly in touch with every advance in the theory and practice of medicine. He has cultivated literary tastes, has acquired a large and well-selected library, and is universally esteemed for his high intellectual as well as fine social qualities.

REV. WILLIAM MANSFIELD TRUMBOWER, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and an orator of more than local distinction, is a son of Henry and Sophia (Lott) Trumbower, and was born, May 12, 1855, at Mays Landing, this state. He is of Dutch extraction, and an offshoot from an ancestral tree planted hundreds of years ago in Holland. At an early age he attended the public schools of the towns to which his father was appointed as minister of the gospel, according to the polity of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was known as an apt and a more than ordinarily bright pupil. He then took a preparatory course of training at Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, in 1872, and from there went to the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown, New Jersey, graduating in the first class, where he prepared for Syracuse University, which he entered in 1877, where he pursued a classical course. He was ordained to the ministry in 1883, and joined the Newark conference, with which he is still connected. His itiner-

acy as a pastor and his term of service in the several churches which he has had charge of, are as follows: Phillipsburg, New Jersey, two years; Denville, Morris county, New Jersey, three years; Somerville, New Jersey, three years; Rutherford, New Jersey, one year; Dover, New Jersey, two years. From the latter place he came to Perth Amboy in the spring-time of 1896, where he assumed charge of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of the largest and most influential in the city. His administrations in these different churches have been greatly blessed, and his eloquent preaching, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, has wrought increased spirituality among his parishioners, and has brought a higher degree of prosperity to their churches. He has already endeared himself to the members and congregation of his charge in Perth Amboy, and his ministerial career there is destined, beyond a doubt, to be crowned with success. He is fluent and pleasing in delivery, and a born orator. His reputation has traveled beyond the scenes of his pastorates, and he is in frequent demand as a lecturer and orator, especially on Memorial and other national holidays. Rev. Trumbower is a member of the Sons of Temperance and also a member of Montana Lodge, No. 23, Knights of Pythias, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey; at college he received an election to Psi Upsilon fraternity. He was joined in the bonds of matrimony, May 12, 1885, with Armina Creveling, a daughter of P. G. Creveling, M. D. To their union have been born three children: William C., Helen S., and Donald M.

The paternal grandfather, Jacob Trumbower, was born in 1780. After receiving a common-school education he be-

came a farmer, and followed that occupation in Bucks county, Pa., during his entire life. He was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and died in 1828. His wife was Sarah Maria Hinkle, who died at seventy-five years of age.

Rev. Henry Trumbower (father) was born, in 1822, at Quakertown, Bucks county, Pa. His early education was derived from the common schools. He subsequently entered a Lutheran seminary with the view to preparation for the ministry in the church of that denomination. He changed his religious opinions before completing his course in that institution, and thenceforth devoted his mind to the doctrines taught by the church of which Wesley was founder. He joined the New Jersey conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1844, and was ordained a deacon and elder by Bishop Janes. Several church edifices are now standing as monuments of his industry and skill, and in every charge where he labored souls may be found claiming him as their spiritual father. He died at Glen Gardner, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, Jan. 2, 1870. His wife, Sophia Trumbower (*nee* Lott) is still living. There were five children: Annie R., married to Amos McLean, of Hackensack, New Jersey; Frederick B., deceased; Mary E., now Mrs. John H. Fergusson, and residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ella C., deceased; and Rev. William M.

JAMES T. KEENAHAN, ESQ., a practicing young lawyer at South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Patrick and Mary Mullvane Keenahan, and was born July 7, 1860, in New York city. John Keenahan, the

paternal great-grandfather, was born at Clara, Kings county, Leinster province, Ireland, in 1750, and occupied for a great many years the position under the British Crown of territorial commissioner of Kings county, Ireland. His wife, Jane Murphy, who he married in 1775, bore him two children, James and Margaret, and died in 1790. He deceased in 1792.

James Keenahan (grandfather) was also a native of Kings county, where he was born March 9, 1780. He was an extensive contractor and builder in his day, and erected many costly public buildings in various parts of Europe. For a decade he was engaged also in the manufacture of carriages at Dublin, and eventually retired to Clara to enjoy the fruits of his labor. In 1835 he deceased. His union in 1820 to Margaret Stone, who survived him until 1872, resulted in the birth of two children, Patrick and William.

Patrick Keenahan (father) was born March 14, 1824, in Kings county, Ireland. After receiving a sound English education he took up his father's business upon the latter's retirement, which he conducted successfully for fourteen years. In 1846 he left the home of his birth, crossed the Atlantic, settled in New York city, and resumed business as an extensive builder and contractor. While thus engaged he constructed many handsome church edifices and other public and private buildings; among them may be mentioned: St. Mary's church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; St. Bridget's church, New York city; the frame-work of the noted Have-meyer building in Brooklyn. He subsequently purchased a farm on Long Island, where he resided a short time, and then removed to Huntingdon, where he resided one year, at the expiration of which time

he returned to Brooklyn and resumed his building operations. These he carried on until 1868, when he removed to Madison township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm he had purchased. He died in 1891 after a successful career. In politics he was a democrat, and in religion a member of the Roman Catholic church. He was also a member of St. Vincent's Aid Association, of Brooklyn, and the Sixty-ninth regiment of the New York State National Guards. His wife died in 1890. Their children were four in number: Margaret and William, both deceased; Father John Keenahan, assistant rector of St. Michael's church, at Newark, and James T.

James T. Keenahan, upon arriving at the eligible age, was sent to the public schools in New York city. At eight years of age he removed with his parents to Madison township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and there attended the public schools until his thirteenth year. His subsequent five years were passed at Glenwood Institute, from which he was graduated in 1878. Two years of college life at St. Francis Xavier's College, New York city, completed his classical education. This was followed by a course of two years in Columbia College, same city, where he was grounded in the principles of law. After leaving Columbia College he was engaged in the profession of school teaching for two years at South Amboy. In 1886 he entered the office of Aaron E. Johnson, Esq., a well-known legal practitioner at Freehold, New Jersey, under whom he was engaged in reading law for four years. On Feb. 20, 1890, he was admitted to the bar, and entered upon active practice with offices at South Amboy. He was appointed master in chan-

cery, April 8, 1890; commissioned a notary public by Governor Abbett on March 5, 1890, and was appointed foreign commissioner of deeds for the state of New Jersey in 1890. His practice is a successful one, and he enjoys a large and influential clientage. To his real-estate business he gives special attention. He is a shrewd, keen and versatile lawyer, and of genial and accommodating disposition. In religious matters Mr. Keenahan is a Roman Catholic and a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. In party affairs he is a democrat, an active worker, a pleasing political speaker, resourceful in argument and of strong indiction. During the campaigns of the last seven years he has mounted the stump and the rostrum, ably expounding the doctrine and principles of sound democracy.

ESEK WHITE, collector of Shrewsbury township, Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Henry and Sarah Ann (Borden) White, and was born April 1, 1825, near that town.

Henry White (father) was born near Red Bank. He received his education in the public schools of that place, and he subsequently became a clerk in a store at New York. After acquiring a good knowledge of business he opened a store of his own in Elmtown, New Jersey, and continued there the greater part of his life. Politically he was a whig, and in religion he was a quaker. There were born to him and his wife, Sarah, two children: Esek, the subject, and John, deceased. He died in 1835.

Esek White, after receiving a common education in the county schools of Mon-

mouth county, took up a trade at the age of fifteen years. He learned the business of making lead sash and blinds with his uncle, and continued in that employment until 1856. In that year his friends elected him collector of Shrewsbury township, and he has held that responsible office ever since. He is not engaged in any other pursuit or business, and he devotes his entire time to the public service. In politics Mr. White is an active and prominent republican. He was a member of the Navesink Rifle Company, of New Jersey, in which he became an excellent marksman. He is in affiliation with several secret societies: a member of the Lodge of F. and A. M.; the Lodge of I. O. O. F.; and the Lodge of K. of P.; all of Red Bank.

Mr. White was united in marriage to Henrietta Conroe. To this union were born nine children: John B. and Margaretta, both deceased; Henry, Sarah Ann, Caroline; James, Emily and May Etta, all three deceased; and Adaline. Mr. White is a highly respected citizen of Red Bank, and his services of forty years as collector furnish all the testimony to the fact that he is a capable business man, and a public official of strict integrity.

WILLIAM H. POTTER, proprietor of a large general store at North Spring Lake, Monmouth county, and one of the leading citizens of that town, is a son of Jonathan and Caroline (Crater) Potter, and was born July 3, 1859; at Pottersville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. The Potter family were among the pioneer settlers of Hunterdon county, and for generations have been born and flourished in Tewkesbury township; Pottersville being named for them.

Sering Potter, the paternal grandfather, was a large land-owner in Hunterdon county; also proprietor of extensive flour and feed mills and machine shops at Pottersville. His son, Jonathan Potter (father), has been a merchant and expert bookkeeper all his life; first at Pottersville and subsequently at Asbury Park. In 1891 he became manager of the subject's store at North Spring Lake, and still occupies that position. He is an active presbyterian in his religious affiliations, and was an elder in the First Presbyterian church at Asbury Park for five years. In politics he is a staunch democrat, and has served as township officer of Pottersville. His wife was Miss Caroline Crater, of Peapack, Somerset county, and they reared a family of four children: Allie C., wife of Rev. D. W. Skelenger, of Washington, D. C.; William H., Annie E., and M. Ella, wife of W. D. Bachelor, of Nutley, New Jersey.

William H. Potter, subject of this sketch, passed his early life at Pottersville, and was educated in the public schools there. He subsequently attended the Somerville preparatory school from 1875 to 1877. His first entry into mercantile life was made at the age of eighteen years, when he became clerk in a general store at Pottersville. In the spring of 1878 he accepted a position with Steinbach Brothers, general merchants at Asbury Park, and remained with them six years, finally becoming cashier for the firm, and manager of a branch store. In the spring of 1884 Mr. Potter removed to North Spring Lake, and established his present general store on Third avenue. Under his skillful management the business developed very rapidly. In the summer of 1885 he added a prosperous real-estate business

to his other interests, and in 1887 established an insurance agency, with fire insurance as a specialty. In all of these various enterprises he has been singularly successful. Mr. Potter is a democrat in politics, and is a patriotic and enterprising citizen. He is a member of the borough council, and invariably has the best interests of the community at heart. He was borough collector for five years, from 1884 to 1889. He was one of the organizers of the North Spring Lake water works, and is a leading stockholder in that corporation. He took an active part in the introduction of an improved sewerage system into the town in 1893. He has also been very influential in the advancement of local school interests, and has effected many notable improvements in the town. He has been a trustee of the Presbyterian church of Spring Lake since 1894, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school at Asbury Park for two years, while living there. Mr. Potter is possessed with unbounded energy, perseverance and determination. His increasing labors for the progress of North Spring Lake have made him well known, and he ranks as one of the leading business men and enterprising citizens of this county.

HON. A. H. SLOVER, a prominent grocer of South Amboy, and ex-chairman of the ways and means committee of the New Jersey legislature, is a son of Samuel and Rebecca Hoff Slover, and was born Oct. 13, 1851, at Sayreville, township of South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey. He attended the common schools of Sayreville until he arrived at the age of thirteen years, when he became a cabin boy on his father's vessel, plying between Sayreville

and New York city. He continued a maritime occupation for six years, and then became a clerk for Ward C. Perrine, a grocer in South Amboy, New Jersey, with whom he remained ten years. In 1879 Mr. Slover embarked in the grocery trade on his own account at South Amboy. He has continued for seventeen years, and enjoys a large and remunerative business. He has also been engaged for the past three years in brick manufacturing at South Amboy, which has developed into a very profitable enterprise. He has been no less successful in his political career. He was thrice elected to the state legislature from the Third District, Middlesex county, and served three years with distinction to himself and in an acceptable manner to his constituents. He occupied the foremost rank in that body, and was a member of several of its most important committees, such as "municipal corporations," "town and township treasurers' accounts," "reformed school for boys," "unfinished business," and "ways and means." Of some of these committees he was the chairman. Mr. Slover is a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 52, Knights of Pythias, of South Amboy, and to Joel Parker Council, No. 69, Jr. O. U. A. M. He at one time was a member of the I. O. O. F., but has dimitted from that order.

Mr. Slover was married, Feb. 14, 1874, to Margaret Ann McDowell, of South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey. They have had nine children: Irvin and Walter, both of whom are engaged in business with their father; Bertha, deceased; Lula, residing at home; Katharine, deceased; Lillie, Clarence, Maggie and Andrew H., all residing at home.

The paternal grandfather, Andrew H. Slover, was born near South Amboy, and devoted the greater part of his life to farming. He ran a steamboat packet from South River to New York city for several years, and became a prosperous man. He was a member of the Methodist church, and in politics was a democrat. His death was occasioned by a boom knocking him overboard while he was making one of his periodical trips on his steamer, and he was drowned. His widow, who was Ann Slover, of South River, New Jersey, survived him until 1866. Their children were Sarah Ann, Mary and Samuel.

Samuel Slover (father) was born at South River, New Jersey, and received his education in the public schools of that town. He became captain of a ship carrying freight between Sayreville, South River, and New York city. He was also a carter in Sayreville, and was very successful in both these occupations. He acquired large possessions of real estate. In politics he became a republican in his latter days, and in spiritual concerns was an active methodist. His death, which occurred in 1892, was the result of a fall from his wagon. His widow is yet living, and resides at South Amboy. Their children were Andrew H. and William.

ROBERT N. SENTER, vice-principal of the Freehold public school, and a citizen of the progressive town of Freehold, is a splendid example of the possibilities open to industry, energy, perseverance and ability. Mr. Senter is of Scotch descent, a fact which accounts to some extent for the vigor and thrift which his life story reveals. He is a son

of Alexander and Abigail (Nelligar) Senter, and was born Sept. 18, 1850, in New York city. He received his early education, partly in the public schools of Brooklyn, where he lived during his boyhood, and partly in Monmouth county, New Jersey. He then proceeded to better qualify himself for the profession of teaching, and accordingly entered the State Normal School at Trenton. His first school was near Blawenburg, New Jersey, where he remained two years, after which one year was spent at North Farmingdale. He then took charge of a school at West Freehold, and during eight years of arduous service there, so developed himself that his reputation as a man of progressive ideas became widespread, and in Sept., 1882, he was elected vice-principal of the Freehold public school. Mr. Senter is a republican in politics, takes an active interest in the affairs of the party, and has been appointed to the position of assessor of Freehold annually for five years. He is a man who stands high in public estimation. He is a member of the Freehold Baptist church, the county board of examiners, Tennent Lodge, No. 69, Knights of Pythias; Monmouth Council, No. 25, Junior Order of American Mechanics; Freehold Lodge, No. 41, Ancient Order United Workmen; and the Freehold Camp, No. 41, Grand Fraternity.

ABRAHAM FEIHLE, an active and prominent freeholder of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Stephen and Catherine Feihle, and was born in Rottenacker-on-the-Ehingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, April 23, 1856. His grandfather, Andrew Feihle, was born and died there. His father, Stephen

Feihle, was born there also, and died in 1861. He was a weaver by trade and followed that occupation all his life.

Abraham Feihle was educated in the public schools of his native town, and when yet a mere youth, being an orphan and without brother or sister, determined to go to the United States, and in pursuance of that determination crossed the ocean and landed in New York in 1869. Without tarrying in that city long, he removed to Sayreville, New Jersey, and immediately entered into the employ of the Sayre & Fisher Brick Manufacturing Co. He remained with this concern for several years, and then spent three years in the occupation of farming. For the next three years he was in charge of Sarah T. Martin's farm at South River. He then re-entered the employ of the Sayre & Fisher Brick Manufacturing Co., remaining with it on this occasion for two years. Leaving their employ once more, he accepted a position with George Such, Sayreville, with whom he remained for four years. Mr. Feihle then removed his residence to New Brunswick and entered the employ of Joseph Schneider, brewer, with whom he continued five years. In 1889 he entered into the business of bottling beer on his own account, which he has since carried on successfully.

Mr. Feihle is a very active member of the Republican party, and in 1895 was elected to represent the Third ward of New Brunswick in the board of freeholders for a term of two years. The energy and ability which he has shown in fulfilling the duties of his office prove that the confidence placed in him by his party associates was a wise one. He is a member of Helvetia Lodge, No. 71, I.O.O. F., and is a past district deputy, a past grand patriarch of the encampment, and a past

grand in the Rebecca degree. He belongs to the Aurora Singing Society, the New Brunswick Turn Verein, and is a member of the Reformed church. Mr. Feihle married Maria Anna Allgeier, daughter of Alois Allgeier, of Sayreville, New Jersey, Sept. 23, 1877, and to their marriage have been born seven children: Catherine Henrietta, Theresia, Maria Anna, Alois, May, Herold, and Leonora, who died at the age of two years.

JACOB KLINE, JR., a prominent furniture dealer and influential citizen of Somerville, Somerset county, is a son of Jacob and Mary I. Kline, and was born June 19, 1853, at Kline's Mills, Somerset county. The name is of German origin, and the family has been well-known in this country for several generations.

Jacob Kline (the grandfather) was state treasurer of New Jersey for a number of years, and was president of the State Bank, of Trenton. He was an active democrat in politics. His children were: Nevius, Alletta, Tunis Q., Phoebe B., and Jacob.

Jacob Kline (father) was a clerk in a store at Trenton in early life, and subsequently conducted a profitable general store at Kline's Mills for several years. But the greater part of his active career was passed as a miller and farmer at Kline's Mills, where he amassed a comfortable fortune. He was a staunch democrat in politics, and was influential to a large degree in local affairs, his judgment being consulted upon all important occasions. He died in 1895, having been the father of six children: Jacob, Jr., Elizabeth I., deceased; Orion, Eric B., Theodore B., deceased; and Mary I.

Jacob Kline, Jr., subject of this sketch,

received his early education at Kline's Mills, and attended the Lawrenceville high school for one year. Upon completing his studies he went to New York city and became a clerk in the dry-goods store of James McCreery & Co., for two years. He then returned home and spent five years as clerk in a country store near Kline's Mills. In 1877 he entered mercantile business at Bound Brook, where he remained three years. Upon retiring from this he spent a short time in Philadelphia, and then returned to Kline's Mills and entered into partnership with his father in the milling business and continued with him there for three years. In 1884 Mr. Kline removed to Somerville, and entered the employ of John Maxwell, proprietor of an old-established and prosperous furniture store in that place, and upon the latter's death in 1889, succeeded him in the business. He has a handsome and well-equipped store on Main street, and has built up a large trade throughout the surrounding country. Mr. Kline is a democrat in politics, and is a staunch churchman; being one of the building committee, a deacon and the treasurer of the First Reformed church of Somerville, as also the librarian of its Sunday-school. He is a staunch member of Castle No. 82, Knights of Pythias, and Martinique Lodge No. 3653, Knights of Honor, both of Somerville. He was married on Feb. 6, 1878, to Miss Isabella B. Van Arsdale, daughter of Abram and Jane Van Arsdale, of Somerset county, by whom he has had three children: Chauncey F., deceased; Bessie, deceased; and Jennie V. A.

Mr. Kline is popular and influential. He is an active, progressive business man, an enterprising citizen and a staunch

supporter of the best interests of the community in which his ancestors have been prominent for so many years.

JOHN S. HINDS, a prominent hotel-keeper and a dealer in wagons in the city of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, is a son of George and Eva (Spoore) Hinds, and was born Sept. 21, 1833, in Scoharie county, N. Y. The name is of German origin. Henry Hinds, the pioneer settler of the family in this country, was a native of Germany, and came to this country in 1766. He was a blacksmith by trade, and set up his shop at Hindsville, N. Y., where he lived and prospered for many years. He served with gallantry in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and was a sturdy patriot. In politics he was an old-line whig.

George Hinds, only son of the foregoing, and father of subject, was born and educated in Scoharie county, New York, and was a thriving farmer near there during early manhood. In 1839 he removed to Pennsylvania, and located on a farm in Susquehanna county, which he operated for five years. In 1844 he settled in Conyngham township, Luzerne county, Pa., where he resided until his death, in 1864. He was a man of exemplary character and was universally respected. In early life he was a Jacksonian democrat, but subsequently became a whig, and was a republican during his later years. In 1824 he married Miss Eva Spoore, a daughter of Henry Spoore, of Scoharie county, by whom he had ten children: Alanson, William M., deceased; William, deceased; Isaac, Susan, widow of Edward Spencer, of Scranton, Pa.; Elizabeth, widow of Elonzo Ellis, of Dunmore, Pa.; John S., Anna

M., deceased; Henry M., and Sarah Jane, wife of James Masters, of Dunmore, Pa.

John S. Hinds, subject of this sketch, received a brief elementary education in the public schools of Pennsylvania. While still a lad he engaged in the running of a saw-mill on Raritan Brook, and remained there for five years. He then spent two industrious years as a carpenter at Dunmore, Pa. In 1856 he removed to Perth Amboy, and since 1882 was a well-known and prosperous boarding-house and hotel proprietor in that city. In 1896 he retired from the business of hotel-keeping and rented a farm near the city of Perth Amboy, where he has since spent most of his time in its cultivation. He is also agent for the Lansing Wagon Co., and does an extensive trade. Mr. Hinds has been a staunch republican ever since the organization of the party in 1856. From 1875 to 1890 he was commissioner of appeals at Perth Amboy. He is a popular society man, has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1854; of the Knights of Pythias since 1876, and of the Masons since 1890.

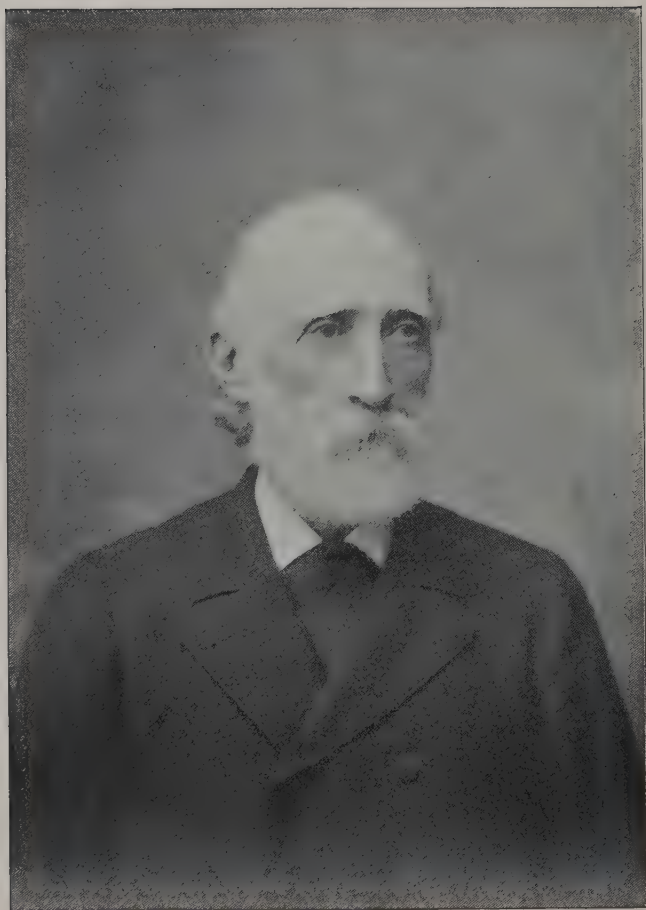
Mr. Hinds married Sept. 8, 1855, Miss Elizabeth Musgrove, daughter of Andrew and Isabella Musgrove, of Sterling, Wayne county, Pa., by whom he has had three children: Warren W., Charles B., deceased, and Martha L.

Mr. Hinds is warm-hearted and genial in disposition, and has a wide circle of friends throughout Middlesex county. He is energetic and thrifty in business, and has been successful in nearly every important venture of his life. His public life has been honorable and upright, and his private career in all respects consistent and exemplary.

A. B. ROHN, JR., a well-known druggist of Raritan, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Amos B. and Mary A. (Searfoss) Rohn, and was born Jan. 22, 1848, in Easton, Pennsylvania.

His father was a native of Pennsylvania, where he received a common-school education. He followed the business of a contractor and builder, which he carried on in an extensive way at Easton, Pa. In politics he was originally a whig, and upon the dissolution of that party in 1856 he joined the Republican ranks. He was an active and a devout christian, and occupied a leading position in the Reformed church at Easton, Pa., of which he was a member. He was a member of but one secret society: the Senior O. U. A. M. He was one of the old land-marks of Easton, and was beloved and respected by all men. He was offered repeatedly during his life-time various positions of a responsible nature, but he declined them all, preferring the quiet conduct of his own affairs to becoming engrossed with the affairs of others. He died Dec. 31, 1884, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. His consort died Oct. 24, 1884. They were the parents of six children: Caroline, married to Rev. J. G. Penney, of New York state; Alice, now Mrs. B. F. Wyker, residing in Easton; M. W. Albert, Amos B., Jr., and Olive.

A. B. Rohn, Jr., attended the public schools at Easton for several years, and subsequently derived a classical education from the Easton high school. He attended the College of Pharmacy at Philadelphia in 1872 and 1873, from which he graduated in 1873. After spending several years in a drug store in New York city and Philadelphia he went to



Woodbridge Strong

Somerville, Somerset county, this state, where he engaged in the drug business, and remained from 1876 to 1882. In the latter year he came to Raritan and opened a drug store and pharmacy, where he still remains in the enjoyment of a large trade. Mr. Rohn is an affiliated Mason in Somerville, and is a member of Solomon's Lodge, No. 46. He is also a member and ex-chief of the Somerville fire department. In politics he is a republican, and is conspicuous as an active worker for his party in Raritan. He was united in marriage Sept. 2, 1874, to Helen M. Seip, a daughter of Henry S. Seip, at Easton, Pa. Their only son, Paul, died in infancy.

HON. WOODBRIDGE STRONG, judge of the Middlesex county courts, and a resident of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Theodore and Lucy Dix Strong, and was born Feb. 21, 1827, at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y.

Theodore Strong, his father, was a native of South Hadley, Mass., where he was born July 26, 1790. He was a graduate of Yale College, and subsequently became a tutor in Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., from 1812 to 1816. In 1816 he accepted the chair of mathematics in Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., which he occupied until 1827, when he removed to New Brunswick, New Jersey, and held the position of professor of mathematics in Rutgers College for thirty-five years (1827 to 1862). He was a man of marked literary and scientific attainments, and one of the original members of the National Academy of Arts and Sciences, and was the author of several works on mathematical subjects, among which one was known as Strong's "Algebra," and another as Strong's "Dif-

ferential and Integral Calculus." He was a prominent member of various scientific societies in this country and in Europe. In politics he was a whig; subsequently a republican, and although not a communicant of any church, he was a christian. He deceased in 1869, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife died in 1875 in the seventy-seventh year of her age. They were the parents of six children: Mary, married to Judge John Van Dyke, at one time judge of the supreme court of New Jersey; Sophia, wife of Richard Hasluck, a hardware importer of New York city and Birmingham, England; Sarah, deceased in her sixteenth year; Theodore, deceased in the Union army in the late civil war; Judge Woodbridge, and Lucy, the latter deceased in infancy.

Judge Woodbridge Strong received his elementary education in the grammar schools of New Brunswick. His collegiate training was acquired at Rutgers College, from which he was graduated in 1847, and for two years thereafter studied law in the offices of Judge Van Dyke and Abraham V. Schenck. In 1849 he joined an expedition to California, by way of Cape Horn, on the ship "Pacific." He remained in that country two years prospecting and mining for gold, at the expiration of which time he returned to New Brunswick, where he accepted the position of deputy clerk of Middlesex county, and in two years thereafter became teller and discount clerk in the Bank of New Jersey at New Brunswick. Upon the failure of the bank in 1857, he devoted himself to the practice of his profession, and also held the office, for a short time, of clerk of the common council of New Brunswick. He was licensed as an attorney-at-law and a solicitor in

chancery, Nov. 4, 1852, and admitted as a counsellor-at-law, Nov. 25, 1872. Judge Strong received his first appointment as law judge of the Middlesex county courts, from joint meeting of the legislature, his commission being signed by Joel Parker, then governor of New Jersey, on April 17, 1874. His five years occupation of the bench was marked by his thorough knowledge of the law, by his superior judgment, and by his fidelity to the people. His re-appointment to the same office by Governor Griggs, on April 1, 1896, for a like term of five years, is a fitting testimonial to Judge Strong's eminent capabilities as a jurist. On Feb. 14, 1881, he was appointed special master in chancery, and his commission as a notary public dates from Jan. 1, 1864. During the period of the war, he was a member of the Middlesex county board of freeholders, and was in active service on the finance committee of that body. He was for several years the solicitor of the common council, an office now known as city attorney, and he has been the counsel for the National Bank of New Jersey since its organization in 1864. Judge Strong owns a farm of one hundred and thirty acres near Dayton, Middlesex county, as well as considerable valuable land near New Brunswick. On these properties he makes horticulture a diversion from his mental and legal operations. He cultivates a variety of fruits, and has originated several new and valuable varieties of pears. He also farms generally, and derives no inconsiderable pleasure from these recreations. In religious faith, Judge Strong is a presbyterian of a very liberal cast; a member, and formerly a trustee, of the Second church of that denomination in New Brunswick. In

political matters he is an active adherent to Republican principles, and ever evinces the liveliest interest in the welfare of his party. In his college days at Rutgers, he was a useful member of the old-time fraternity, the Phi Sigma, and the Peithessophian Literary Society. Judge Strong, as a lawyer, as well as a jurist, has been eminently successful, and he has been engaged in many important cases before the bar. Until his recent return to the bench of Middlesex county, he has been in a law partnership with his two sons, Alan H., and Theodore Strong, for a number of years, under the style of Woodbridge Strong & Sons. Their business will henceforth be conducted under the name of Alan H. & Theodore Strong, with offices at 268 George street. Judge Strong's office is in the Free Library building, and he practiced in the courts of which he is now judge.

He was united in marriage, Aug. 4, 1852, to Harriet A. Hartwell, a daughter of Hon. Jonathan Hartwell, a prominent farmer, Democratic politician, and state legislator, of Littleton, Mass. To this union were born five children: Edward Woodbridge, educated at Rutgers College, studied law, and was for a time associated in practice with his father, and later located in Cincinnati, O., where he makes a specialty of corporation law, and is counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad; Alan H., a graduate of Rutgers College, a practicing lawyer at New Brunswick, and counsel for the Pennsylvania railroad in that city; Elizabeth B., residing at home; Theodore, in the practice of law as hitherto stated, and counsel for the freeholders of Middlesex county; and Joseph M., who was deceased in infancy.

PROF. JOHN S. HAYNES, supervising principal of the public schools of Somerville, New Jersey, belongs to one of the oldest families in this country, his ancestors having landed in Boston in 1638. For five generations they have resided in Rensselaer county, N. Y., and he was born in that county Sept. 16, 1832. He is a son of Helan and Jane (Shields) Haynes. His mother was of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian ancestry.

The father of Prof. Haynes was a lifelong farmer in Rensselaer county, and an officer in the national guard, state of New York, for many years. To his marriage were born six children: John S.; William L.; Jane S., married to Warren Eldred, of Grafton, and since deceased; Adam S.; Charles E.; and Francis D. The father and mother of Prof. Haynes died in 1870, and are buried at Potter Hill, New York.

Prof. Haynes attended the common schools of his native place during his early youth, and, at the age of seventeen, entered Ball Seminary at Hoosick Falls. He afterward taught school for a few months, and then became a student in the State Normal School at Albany, N. Y., and graduated therefrom Feb. 10, 1853. For a short time he taught school in the towns of Grafton and Pittstown, and then removed to the state of New Jersey. He first located at Harmony Plains, and taught there for ten and a half years. In the spring of 1864 he removed to Millstone, and was a teacher in that town for three and a half years. Removing to Raritan in the fall of 1867, he continued there as principal of the Raritan public schools for eighteen years. At the close of this long term of successful teaching he was presented, by his friends in Raritan, with a beautiful gold

watch and chain, as a token of their appreciation of his ability as a teacher, and as a mark of their esteem for him as a man. In 1885 Prof. Haynes settled at Somerville as supervising principal of the public schools, and has successfully labored there to the present time. He has seventeen assistant teachers, and six hundred and eighty pupils in daily average attendance, out of a total of seven hundred and fifty enrolled, distributed in three school buildings. Prof. Haynes gives his entire time to the work of supervision. He is a member of the Somerset County Teachers' Association, and of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association. He holds a first-grade state teacher's certificate, and an extension course certificate from Rutgers College for proficiency in electricity. For fourteen years he served as county examiner, and was county superintendent of schools in Somerset county for six years. For nineteen years he served as treasurer of the Raritan Building and Loan Association, and is now president of the People's Building and Loan Association of Somerville. For fourteen years he was treasurer of the Raritan fire department, and now holds a certificate of membership in the Exempt Firemen's corps.

Prof. Haynes was married, Oct. 23, 1862, to Sarah, daughter of John I. and Sarah M. (Vandeventer) Smith, of Finderne, New Jersey, and their marriage has been blessed with two sons: the eldest, William L., being a graduate of Stevens Institute, and a mechanical engineer in Philadelphia; and the other, Lathrop C., is a clerk in the Chase National Bank, New York city.

Prof. Haynes has been an active member of the Dutch Reformed church for more than thirty years, and is now one

of the elders of that church in Somerville. He has done practical educational work all his life, and, for his brilliant qualities as a teacher and his high character as a man, he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

J. C. THATCHER, the prominent druggist of East Millstone, New Jersey, was born June 16, 1853, and is the son of William and Mary De Remer Thatcher. His paternal grandfather, John Thatcher, was especially interested in educational matters, and followed the occupation of teaching school all his life. He was a man of upright and unsullied character, an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church, and an active laborer in all departments of christian work which came within the limits of his environment.

The father of the subject of this sketch was a native of Warren county, New Jersey, and after receiving his education at the public schools, learned the trade of a mechanic, which he followed all his life. He was possessed of an inventive turn of mind, and all lovers of sympathetic music owe a debt of gratitude to him, for he it was who first manufactured the beautifully expressive tremolo stop, now universally used in all organs. An ardent and sincere christian, a member of the Presbyterian church, he led a simple, humble but useful life. Of his marriage there was an issue of eight children, five sons and three daughters: Catharine, married to Joseph H. Thorpe; Peter, Samuel, J. C., Sarah, married to Jacob Sharer; William, Margaret, married to William Oaks, and Joseph.

J. C. Thatcher received all the educational advantages which the common

schools could afford him, and afterwards entered the drug business in the employ of William H. Seip, at Washington, remaining with him four years. After clerking a few more years he became a partner in a drug store in Shickshinny, Pa., which was continued till January, 1876, when he removed to East Millstone and established himself in the drug business there. Through his industry, attention to business and courtesy he has succeeded in building up a successful and profitable business, of which he is the sole proprietor. The close confinement to business which its nature entails upon him does not permit of his giving much time to political work, but he is a strong republican and a firm believer in and follower of its political faith. He has paid a great deal of attention to church work, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of its trustees and treasurer, which honorable office he has held for nineteen years. He is also treasurer of the local building and loan association. He is married, and with his wife and son, Millard E., aged ten years, lives in their own home, corner of Livingston avenue and William street.

WILLIAM WATT, a well-known and prosperous butcher and fish-dealer at Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Samuel and Jane (Graham) Watt, and was born Dec. 26, 1861, at Somerville. His grandfather, John Watt, was a native of Ireland, where he was a thriving farmer of the better class. Samuel Watt, his father, is now supervisor of roads at Somerville. He is an active democrat in politics, and is widely known throughout the county. His children were: Mary, John, deceased; Susan, de-

ceased; William, Samuel, Thomas, and George.

William Watt received his early education in the public schools of Somerville, and subsequently learned the butcher's trade in that town. He then went to New York city and entered a butcher's shop, where he remained for several years, perfecting himself in his knowledge of all branches of the business. In 1889 he returned to Somerville, and established a butcher's shop in connection with his brother Thomas, under the firm name of Watt Brothers, which co-partnership lasted for two years and a half. His brother then withdrew, and Mr. Watt has since conducted the business independently. He has an extensive trade among the best families of Somerville and vicinity, and has built up an enviable reputation for handling high-grade stock. He has a handsome, well-equipped store, which is invariably maintained in the best condition, and he is an expert in the handling of meats and fish.

W. Watt is energetic, enterprising and progressive, with a clear head for business, and a sharp eye for all the essential details of his profession. He has built up a large and constantly growing trade, and is regarded as one of Somerville's most industrious and pushing citizens.

A. B. LARE, a prominent insurance agent and well-known citizen, late of Somerville, Somerset county, now residing at Flemington, New Jersey, is a son of William B. and Sarah (Smith) Lare, and was born May 5, 1848, at Sunnyside P. O., Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His grandfather, Andrew Lare, was a thriving farmer all his life near Sunnyside, was a staunch democrat in

politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. His children were: Elizabeth, Mary, William B., Garret, and Philip.

William B. Lare (father) was a prosperous farmer of Hunterdon county until 1877, when he entered the insurance business with his son, our subject, and remained connected with him till the time of his death in 1891. He was active in politics on the Democratic side during early life, and was a devout adherent and elder of the Reformed church. His children were: A. B.; Anna, born 1850, wife of Samuel Van Sickel, of Milford, New Jersey; J. W., born 1852; Peter, born 1854; Louis, born 1856; Sarah, born 1859, wife of William Alken, of Newark, New Jersey; Mary, born 1862; Ellen, born 1866, wife of David Krymer, of Annandale, New Jersey; and Emma, born 1868, wife of E. C. Vanderbeck, of North Branch, New Jersey.

A. B. Lare, subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of Sunnyside, in Hunterdon county, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm at that place. His first business venture was the establishment of a stationery and music store at Frenchtown, Hunterdon county, in October, 1871. In July, 1873, he entered the sewing machine business at Easton, Pa., and in December, 1874, became agent at Pittstown, New Jersey, for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., of Newark, New Jersey, and the Girard Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia. In 1876 he transferred his office to Annandale, did a large fire insurance business, moved to Clinton in 1886, and in 1892 to Plainfield, finally removing to Somerville in January, 1894, where he remained as special agent of

the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., of Newark, in connection with the Trenton district. His territory covers a large portion of West Jersey, and he has been successful in placing many thousands of dollars' worth of insurance among the well-to-do residents of that section of the state. Mr. Lare is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is an active christian, and was for ten years leader of the choir at Annandale, New Jersey.

On September 17, 1873, he was married to Miss Amelia Stryker, daughter of Peter Stryker, of Pittstown, and they have had five children: Edgar, born May, 1878; William S., born March, 1882; Edith, born Sept., 1875, deceased in 1877; William E., born Aug., 1876, deceased in 1877; Lottie E., born March, 1880, deceased in infancy.

Mr. Lare is a thoroughly-equipped, shrewd and energetic business man. He is endowed with the distinctively American qualities of grit and determination, and has won success in life through his own persevering efforts. He is popular and well-known throughout the central and western parts of the state. In 1896 he bought and moved to his uncle's place at Flemington, New Jersey, and also became owner of the farm on which he was raised when a boy, then owned by his father, but still conducts his insurance business.

EDWIN R. VOORHEES, M. D. C., a skillful and successful veterinarian of Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Disbrow B., and Ann C. (Skillman) Voorhees and was born, Nov. 29, 1857, at Blawenburg in said county. His father, who is still living at Hopewell, is a native of New Jersey.

His mother was born in Somerset county and his father in Mercer county.

Disbrow B. Voorhees is a good, honest, old-fashioned farmer; a man who cares very little about politics, and not at all for office. His years have been quietly and happily spent with his family, and his constant aim and endeavor have been to secure the happiness of his wife and children. He is a godly man, and for several years he has been a member of the Reformed church. He is the father of seven children; Edwin R., Anna, Cornelia B. and Emma, deceased; Mary, Lizzie, and Kate H., deceased.

Dr. Edwin R. Voorhees acquired his elementary education in the common schools of Somerset and Mercer counties. After leaving school he worked on his father's farm for several years. He subsequently purchased a farm in Somerset county, on which he resided for three years, dividing his time between cultivating his lands and pursuing a course of preparatory studies in the veterinary branch of medicine. He then entered the Toronto, Canada, Veterinary College, where he took a course in surgery and medicine during the fall and winter terms of 1885 and the spring of 1886. He practiced as a veterinary surgeon in Somerset county for nearly a year, when he entered the Chicago, Ill., Veterinary College. His progress in that institution was rapid and his work eminently satisfactory to the faculty. He graduated with honors in 1887. He came to Somerville and resumed his practice. This has grown and developed until it extends throughout New Jersey, and into Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York and other states. He enjoys the patronage of the owners of many noted race-horses and of fine stock generally: F. P. Olcott, of

New York city; E. T. H. Talmage, of Brooklyn; Alfred D. Cordova, of North Branch, New Jersey; Grant B. and E. H. Schley, of New York; Judge Dillon and James B. Duke, of New Jersey; all well-known owners of valuable stock, are the names of a few of his patrons cited here to show the estimation in which he is held as a veterinary surgeon and physician. His professional career, although brief as yet, has been crowned with unusual success, and he has undertaken many difficult and apparently hopeless cases with successful results. Dr. Voorhees holds membership in the United States Veterinary Medical Association, the New Jersey State Veterinary Society, and the Somerset County Medical Society. He united himself in marriage, Jan. 15, 1878, to Ella, daughter of Wyckoff Hendrickson, of Titusville, Mercer county, New Jersey, and to their union were born four children: Lizzie H., James Garfield, Ethel and Irene.

THOMAS J. EMERY, a skillful architect and an extensive real-estate operator at Atlantic Highlands, Monmouth county, is a son of Charles P. and Elizabeth Bennett Emery, and was born Feb. 3, 1861, at Cedar Creek, Ocean county, New Jersey. The name is of French origin. The pioneer members of the family in America were prominent citizens of Boston in colonial days.

William Emery (grandfather) was one of the early settlers in Middletown township, Monmouth county, where he was a prosperous farmer. He was an active democrat in politics, but never sought office. He reared a family of five sons and three daughters.

Charles P. Emery (father) was born

on the homestead farm in Middletown township, educated in the local district schools, and spent the early portion of his life as a mason and builder, with an extensive business at Long Branch. He later entered the grocery business at Sea Bright, and conducted it successfully for several years. He subsequently became a contractor for dredging and dock building, which he has been engaged in until the present time, the most of his time and attention being devoted to government work. He is a man of cultivated and literary tastes, a member and ex-steward of the Methodist Episcopal church at Oceanic, and is a prohibitionist in politics. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Bennett, daughter of Robert Bennett, of Long Branch, by whom he has had seven children: George W., of Oceanic; Thomas J., James M., Susan A., wife of Samuel Orbey, of Red Bank; Charles Edward, Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Frank Cardova, of Mexico; Sadie, wife of Harry Dudley, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas J. Emery spent his early life at Oceanport and Sea Bright, and was educated in the public schools of Long Branch. When thirteen years of age he became book-keeper for his uncle, Robert Emery, an architect at Sea Bright, and at the same time applied himself assiduously to the study of architecture, a profession in which he has always displayed great natural ability, and is now considered one of the best architects in the state. In the spring of 1891 he began to handle real estate at Atlantic Highlands, and has now become one of the largest handlers of sea-shore property along this part of the coast. He has given particular attention to the development and beautification of Atlantic Highlands, and has designed the new Methodist Episcopal church

and a number of other public and private structures, including the First National Bank of Atlantic Highlands. Mr. Emery is a practical builder, conversant with every detail of the trade, and gives his personal supervision to all work done upon his designs. In the spring of 1896 he established himself in the bicycle business, under the firm name of T. J. Emery & Co., and has conducted this auxiliary source of profit with success.

Mr. Emery is an out-and-out prohibitionist in politics, but independent in the disposal of his suffrages. He is a steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church at Atlantic Highlands, and a member of the building committee. He was one of the organizers of the Atlantic Highlands fire department, but has now retired from active participation in its affairs. He was a charter member of the Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and active in several of the charities of the town; is agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and works to maintain moral interests and prosperity in the town. He was married in 1890 to Miss Susan I. Tuthill, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel S. Tuthill, of the New York conference. She died in 1892. Mr. Emery resides in a handsome cottage on Fourth avenue, Atlantic Highlands, with his uncle, Robert Emery, with whom he has made his home since boyhood, and is the oldest real-estate operator in the vicinity. He is a shrewd, industrious business man, active in all that concerns the welfare of the community, and is thoroughly expert in everything appertaining to his profession. His efforts for the promotion of Atlantic Highlands have made him a prominent factor in social and business circles, and he is a most enterprising citizen.

JOHN HANSON, a prominent liquor-dealer of Perth Amboy, and an influential figure in the political affairs of that city, is a son of Jens and Katherine Hanson, and was born Aug. 31, 1855, at Nykjøbing, Falster Island, Denmark. The name is of Scandinavian origin, and means "Sons of Hans," the latter being a very common appellation in Northern Europe.

Jens Hanson (father) was one of the earliest Scandinavian settlers in East Jersey. He had a common-school education in his native land, and rendered faithful service to the Crown in the Danish navy during 1847, '48, and '50, becoming a ship-carpenter. He saw considerable active service during the war with Germany in 1848, '49, and '50. On July 11, 1863, he came to the United States, and made Perth Amboy his home. He was employed there by John Watson as a brick-maker until 1865, and subsequently followed the same trade at Utica, N. Y., and at Williamstown, N. Y., returning to Perth Amboy in 1865. He then spent fifteen years in the employ of William King, cork manufacturer at that city. Since 1880 he has been in the Lehigh Valley railroad car-shops at Perth Amboy, under Andrew Schonover, and is well known as a vigorous, industrious citizen. He is a staunch republican in politics. His wife was Miss Katherine Olsen, of Nykjøbing, who died Dec. 29, 1878, after having born him seven children: Peter, deceased; Annie; Ingeborg, deceased; Christina, wife of Thorould Erust, of Perth Amboy; John; Christian, deceased; and Anna, wife of Gabriel Sorensen, of New York.

John Hanson accompanied his father to this country in 1863. He was a mule-driver on the Erie Canal at Utica, N. Y.,

in 1865, for some time. He then removed to Perth Amboy in the spring of 1866, and with the characteristic energy of his race started out to blacken boots and sell newspapers on the streets of that city. In 1869 he was employed in Pesure & Buttner's restaurant at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and subsequently followed the same business at New York city with John H. Betts, and with Lane & Thorne. In 1875 Mr. Hanson established himself in the liquor business at Perth Amboy, and had the misfortune to be burned out fourteen months after opening. He then started his present place on Smith street, No. 74, and has had a successful career there ever since. He is very active in politics, and is a local leader in the Republican party. He was president of the first McKinley Club organized in New Jersey, in 1892, which club effected such good work during the campaign of that year that Major McKinley forwarded them a highly congratulatory personal letter, which Mr. Hanson still jealously guards in his possession. Mr. Hanson has been a delegate to a number of state and city conventions. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., Improved Order of Red Men, the Danner Relief Association, and a charter member of Halcyon Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle. On June 6, 1880, he was married to Miss Johanna Pay, daughter of John Pay, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, by whom he has had eight children: Carrie Agnes, deceased; Mary Elizabeth, John William, Edward Kelly, Thomas Laughlin, James McAlinden, Helen, and Dorethy. Mr. Hanson is energetic and clear-headed in his business, bold and fearless in his political convictions, and a good type of the self-made American citizen.

MORRIS SLOBODIEN, one of the leading carriage builders and wheelwrights, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Solomon and Meenyxa Slobodien, and was born at Bobryck, Russia, March 1, 1858.

Labo Slobodien (grandfather) was a native of Slaboda, Russia, and, after acquiring the education afforded by the school system of that country, chose the occupation of a farmer, and, by industry and good management, accumulated a competence and became the proprietor of a farm, which he managed successfully at Slaboda, up to his death, in 1845. He was a member of the Jewish synagogue, at Bobryck, Russia, and by his marriage became the father of two children: Solomon and Nehanna.

Solomon Slobodien (father) was born at Bobryck, Russia, in 1810, and as a boy received his elementary instruction in the Jewish schools of his native place. He then learned the tailoring trade, and, after thoroughly acquainting himself with the details and requirements of that occupation, began business on his own account, and has had a very successful mercantile career. Father Slobodien possesses a vigorous physical constitution, and has long since passed the allotted time of man, being fourscore years of age, and enjoys the health of a man half his years. He is a member of the Jewish synagogue, at Bobryck, and is a substantial supporter of the same. Solomon Slobodien married Fayweshovitz, daughter of Herman Fayweshovitz, and their family of children are as follows: Sophia, Freddie, Elizabeth, Balie, Michael, Joseph, Morris, Philip, and Jacob.

Morris Slobodien (subject) attended the Jewish schools of Bobryck, Russia, and was duly instructed in the elements

of knowledge as prescribed by that system. At the age of fourteen his school days terminated, and he began a term of service as an apprentice at the trade of blacksmithing, and worked at the same in Russia for about fifteen years, when he emigrated to America, coming to Perth Amboy in 1887. Here he was in the employ of John H. Kent, Edward Applegate, and various other parties in South Amboy, until 1893, when he started his present business of blacksmithing, wheelwright and carriage-building, on New Brunswick avenue, Perth Amboy, and has built up a profitable trade, which is continually on the increase. Politically Mr. Slobodien is a republican, and, as a voter and a man of business, is deeply interested in the public affairs of his community. In religious belief and connections, our subject is a member of the Jewish synagogue, of Perth Amboy. On March 15, 1889, Morris Slobodien was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Freefon, daughter of Aaron and Bessie Freefon, and this union has been blessed by the birth of two sons and two daughters: Michael, Benjamin, Bessie and Sarah.

D. EDGAR ROBERTS, M. D., a successful young practitioner of medicine at Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Daniel and Eleanor (Arrowsmith) Roberts, and was born Oct. 9, 1861, at Middletown, New Jersey. Dr. Roberts is of Welsh extraction. His grandfather, Thomas Roberts, was a native of Denbighshire, Wales. He received a thorough classical education and became a minister of the Baptist church. He emigrated to America in 1803, locating at Newark, N. J.; was afterward pas-

tor of churches at Albany, N. Y., Great Valley, Pa., Middletown and Holmdel, New Jersey. In 1821 he became a missionary among the Cherokee Indians. He was married to Elizabeth Rutan, May 25, 1806. They were the parents of nine children: Elisha, Thomas, Nathaniel, John, William, Daniel; Sarah, and Mary, both deceased, and Elizabeth. He died Sept. 24, 1865. His wife died in 1842.

Daniel Roberts (father) was born at Holmdel, New Jersey, in 1825. After receiving a common-school education he began the life of a farmer near Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and continued in that avocation for many years. He also for six years was a merchant at Toms River, New Jersey. He is a republican in politics, but was never known to be at all active in party work. He is a member of the Baptist church at Middletown. He is the father of three children: Thomas, Cordelia, married to Prof. P. H. Smith, of Hamilton, N. Y., and Dr. D. E., with whom he resides.

Dr. D. E. Roberts obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Middletown, and later he attended Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey. He was graduated from the medical college of the University of New York in 1883. He came to Keyport and entered into the active practice of medicine. Here he found a good field, and Keyport welcomed a physician fully equipped to cope with the older practitioners. He has been eminently successful in his profession, and his patronage, already large, is steadily growing. Dr. Roberts is a member of Monmouth County Medical Society; is a charter member of Bayside Lodge, I. O. O. F.;

Monmouth Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Frelinghuysen Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Coronal Council, Royal Arcanum.

12 He was united in marriage Feb. 1890, to Mary E. Stillwell, a daughter of Obediah Stillwell, of Holmdel. Her death occurred on Jan. 12, 1893, leaving two daughters, Marian and Edna.

Dr. Roberts is deservedly popular not only with his patients, but also with the people of Keyport in general, by whom he is regarded as a physician of advanced ideas. Personally he is a cultivated and genial gentleman.

*J. Edgar Roberts married Alice H. Briggs on March 27, 1920.
Dr. Roberts died June 15, 1921.*

FRANK BRUEN CONOVER, the able president of the Monmouth Ice Co., at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Judge Charles H. and Mary Anna Bruen Conover, and was born Jan. 14, 1860, at Marlboro, Monmouth county, New Jersey. The family, of Dutch origin, has, for at least four generations, been closely identified, by birth and residence, with the county of Monmouth.

John Edward Conover (grandfather) was a graduate of Princeton College and a lawyer, but possessing abundant means, he chose to lead a life of quiet leisure, absorbed in classical studies and the gratification of refined and elegant tastes. In political matters he was in thorough accord and sympathy with the policy of the old Whig party, and his religious inspiration was drawn from the atmosphere within the walls of the old "Tennent" church, near Freehold. His two sons, William Haight and Charles Haight, received a finished education under the private tutorship of James Patterson, an erudite member of the Faculty of the University of Pennsyl-

vania. The elder Conover was a gentleman of imposing bearing, noble intellect and lofty character. He died in 1832, his ashes reposing in the Brick Church cemetery, at Marlboro.

Charles H. Conover (father) was born March 6, 1818, and for many years subsequent to the completion of his education at the hands of Professor Patterson, he was engaged in the supervision of the homestead farm at Marlboro. His life resembled more that of an English gentleman, and he occupied his leisure hours in the cultivation of his naturally keen intellect. His mind was well stored with knowledge, and in personality, he was a gentleman of dignity and refinement. He attended divine worship at the Reformed church of Freehold, and in politics he became a popular democratic leader in his section of the state. In 1868 he was elevated to the lay bench of Monmouth by Governor Parker; and in 1873 he enjoyed the honor of a re-appointment to the judgeship by Governor Randolph. He was united to Mary Ann Bruen in 1841. They were the parents of five children: Ellen, married to Lafayette Schenck; Eliza, wife of William Fisher; Matilda, now Mrs. John Walker; Mary, deceased, and Frank Bruen, our subject. Judge Conover died March 7, 1881. His widow is still living.

Frank B. Conover attended the public schools of Freehold until he was prepared for a higher course of education. In 1876 he entered Rutgers College, where he remained in systematic study until he reached his junior year. At this period his business career began; for quitting the college ere reaching the year that promised a distinctive graduation, he accepted a situation as ticket clerk for the New York Central railroad, where he

served six years. He subsequently exchanged his position for one with the Jersey Central road, as ticket agent, until, with rapid stride, he attained the post of superintendent of the Freehold division. While thus engaged Mr. Conover organized the Monmouth Ice Co., and assumed an active part in its management. The quick growth of the company's business compelled him to resign from his connection with the railroad, in order to give his undivided attention to the former. Commencing with a modest retail trade in Long Branch, that department now extends to all points on the New Jersey coast, from Red Bank and Atlantic Highlands on the north, to Belmar and Spring Lake on the south, while the wholesale, or car-load shipments, cover all points on the Jersey Central and the Philadelphia and Atlantic City railroads. This splendid development of the company's business is due entirely to Mr. Conover's careful management and his superior executive ability. Mr. Conover is a democrat in political life, and though at no time has he aspired to public office, he has nevertheless played an important role in party affairs, and was chairman and treasurer of the county executive committee, and leader of the "Abbott ring" for a number of years. In fraternal and social matters, he is a member of the D. K. E., of his Alma Mater; a member of the Holland Society and the Lotos Club, both of New York city, and is one of the Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Conover was united in the bonds of matrimony Jan. 9, 1884, to Blanche Sullivan, a daughter of General Peter J. Sullivan, a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati, O. To their union has been born Dorothy, aged five years.

S. V. ARROWSMITH, principal of the public schools of Keyport, Monmouth county, and a prominent and influential citizen of that town, is a son of Thomas and Emma Arrowsmith, and was born, April 13, 1842, at Arrowsmith's Mills, near Keyport. He is a brother of Dr. J. Edgar Arrowsmith, of Keyport, whose biography, will be found to contain an account of the family ancestral record so far as is known.

Mr. Arrowsmith received a thorough elementary education in the common schools of Middletown township, and subsequently attended Glenwood Institute, at Matawan, for two years. He then became a farmer in Middletown township, and afterwards pursued the same vocation in Holmdel township, successfully cultivating a large tract of ground. In 1876 he located at Keyport, and began his career as a school-teacher, in which he attained such rapid pre-eminence that, in 1879, he was made principal of the schools there, which position he has held ever since. He has effected many improvements in the equipment and methods of the local schools, and is now considered one of the best instructors in Monmouth county. He is an active democrat in politics, has been commissioner of Holmdel township, and for eight years was assessor of Raritan township, besides holding other offices during his residence there. He is one of the foremost members of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association, and is secretary of the Council of Education of New Jersey. He is a past regent of Council No. 1456, Royal Arcanum, of Keyport, and also a member of the committee on laws of the Grand Council of the Loyal Additional Benefit Association of New Jersey. He is a member of the

Baptist church of Keyport, of which he has been a trustee. He was married in 1868 to Miss Sarah Sprowl, daughter of John Sprowl, of Keyport, and they have two daughters: Eleanor, and Emma V.

Mr. Arrowsmith is public-spirited and progressive, and has brought the public schools of Keyport to a degree of perfection surpassed in no other section of the state. He is a man of good address and pleasing manners, and is widely popular. He brings to bear upon his work an energetic character and a well-stocked mind, both of which contributed to his successful career.

JOSEPH M. WALLING, a well-known citizen of Keyport, Monmouth county, and ex-president of the board of education of that town, is a son of Capt. Thomas M. and Maria (Carhart) Walling, and was born June 15, 1852, at Keyport. The family name is of English origin, and the Wallings were among the first settlers of Monmouth county.

Joseph M. Walling (grandfather), while deprived of the advantages of a liberal education, was a man of sterling worth and acknowledged business integrity. Early in life he married Miss Hannah, daughter of John Thorn, of what was then Middletown township, and settled on the shore of Raritan bay near Keansburg. He engaged in what was then known as the "slooping business," and was among the first to sail a packet between Tanner's Landing, now Keansburg, and New York city; thus opening up the only means of communication with the New York markets for the agricultural products of Monmouth county. His children were Thomas M., Joel, John, Rachel, Sarah, Louisa and Samuel, all

of whom lived to the age of maturity. He died in 1879 at the age of ninety, having survived all his family except his eldest son, Thomas M.

Capt. Thomas M. Walling (father) was born at the old homestead near Keansburg. At an early age he engaged with his father in the slooping business. At the age of twenty-seven he married Miss Maria, daughter of Cornelius Carhart, of Keyport. The fruit of this union was three sons, namely: an infant son; Joseph M., and Benjamin O., who died in childhood. Shortly after his marriage he established his home in Keyport, then almost in its infancy, but even at that time the principal port of communication with New York, for the whole county, and transferred his business to the above-named town. He continued sailing a packet until shortly after the organization of the Keyport and New York Steamboat Co., when he accepted the position of salesman with the above-named company. This position he held until a few years before his decease, when, having by industry and economy accumulated a competency, he retired from business. He died Aug. 25, 1887, at the age of sixty-eight, leaving to his son the legacy of an honored memory and a spotless name.

Joseph M. Walling, subject of this sketch, has passed the greater portion of his life quietly at Keyport. He acquired a common-school education, finishing with a course in Keyport Academy. Upon leaving school he assisted his father in his business. He early manifested a love for study and a taste for literature. He chose the profession of medicine as his life work, but was compelled to desist in consequence of ill-health. He had previously, however,

taken a course at Packard's Business College, New York city.

Mr. Walling is a member of Keyport Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of the official board. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., being a past officer of the subordinate encampment and patriarchs militant branches of the order, and is at present an elective officer of the Grand Encampment of New Jersey. In politics he is a prohibitionist, having been identified with the party since 1880, and is an ardent advocate of its principles. He is possessed of a strong, energetic character and social disposition, and is respected by all his fellow-citizens. Since his father's death he has devoted himself to the interests of the estate, and the pursuit of his literary tastes. He is well-read, and keeps in touch with the advancement of the age.

WASHINGTON WHITE, one of the founders and pioneer settlers of the world-renowned summer resort Asbury Park, and who has ever since been prominent in real-estate circles in that city, is a son of Britton and Caroline (Elmer) White, and was born Jan. 10, 1849, on the old White homestead farm, which has long since been absorbed within the present limits of the city. He spent his early boyhood days on his father's farm attending irregularly the district schools until fourteen years of age, remaining with his father until he had attained his majority. Soon thereafter, on July 3, 1870, he married for his estimable wife Evlena, a daughter of Samuel Brandt, who owned a large tract of land upon which the present town of North Spring Lake is built. After his marriage Mr. White conducted a country

general store, located on the Manasquan and Long Branch road, at what is now the southeast corner of Main street and Main avenue, Asbury Park. Here he enjoyed a profitable country trade for several years. He had already become interested in real-estate operations, and in 1886 opened an office on Main street, where he continued up to 1895, when he removed to his present location at No. 222 Main street. As a real-estate operator he has probably contributed more to the material development and improvement of Asbury Park in the way of building and improving real estate than any other one man, and is at present the most extensive real-estate operator and broker in that city. Besides these extensive business interests he owns valuable orange-groves in Florida, and in connection with his real-estate business conducts an extensive insurance and general business and collection agency. Politically he is a staunch democrat, and one of the leaders of his party in local affairs. He was three times elected a member of the board of education, serving continuously from 1881 to 1889, and has always been active in the educational affairs of his town. He is a member, and formerly a trustee, of the First Baptist church of Asbury Park; a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, Good Will Chemical Engine Company, and the hose and ladder company. He was treasurer and fire commissioner of the association in 1893, and a charter member of the Wesley Engine Company. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 141, F. and A. M. On July 3, 1870, Mr. White was united in marriage to Evlena Brandt, a daughter of Samuel Brandt, and they have the following children: H. S. K., Alpheus M., and Fred J.



Washington White

Mr. White has been eminently successful in all his real-estate operations as well as in all other business enterprises undertaken by him and deserves to rank as one of the wealthiest citizens of Asbury Park.

The White family is of English origin; the emigrant ancestor by direct line of descent was Britton M. White, the subject's grandfather, who was born at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and located at the present site of Asbury Park, where he became a pioneer settler and the proprietor of a large farm of two hundred acres and built what is known in the family as the present White homestead, which constitutes a part of the original Drummond grant from the English crown. His father came from England. Mr. White became one of the founders of Asbury Park and one of its early benefactors, contributing to its material development and early growth in a marked degree. His farm, which constituted a large part of the present site of that city as well as of Ocean Grove, he was early engaged in laying out in building lots and improving. He married a Miss Woolley, a daughter of Judiah Woolley, of Shrewsbury township, and their children, nine in number, were as follows: George W., J., Betsy, Deborah, Abigail, Britton, Judiah, Meribah and Drummond.

Britton White (father of Washington White) was born at the old White homestead at Asbury Park, 1807. He received his education in the public school of Ocean township and under private tutors. He remained with his father on the paternal homestead until he left home to operate a schooner on the coast to New York city, engaged in the pine-wood carrying trade, in partnership with

his brother Judiah as owners of the vessel. They were also extensively engaged in the charcoal-shipping business at Asbury Park. Upon the dissolution of this partnership later Mr. White became engaged in farming at Asbury Park up to 1870. From 1870 to 1883 he was engaged in real-estate speculations, and during that time invested in the farms which he owns and are now occupied by his sons: Eastwall, Franklyn, B. Romeo White. And during the same time he sold from the homestead tract a building site to Frank G. Burnham, attorney for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co. At the time of his death, in 1885, he was the owner of seven hundred acres of land within a radius of ten miles of Asbury Park. While his family was of distinct quaker stock and himself originally a quaker, he was latterly a member of the old Hamilton Methodist Episcopal church. He was actively interested in educational affairs, and in politics was a democrat.

CAPTAIN GEORGE H. GREEN, a prominent business man and progressive citizen of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of William and Mary Green, and was born at Norwalk, Conn., January 9, 1831. The family originated in Holland.

William Green (father) was born at New York in 1809, learned the trade of a hatter, and followed that for many years. He was an adherent of the Democratic party. He married Mary Stout, daughter of Wessel T. Stout, and this union was blessed by the birth of one son, George H. Mr. Green's mother was eligible to membership with the Daughters of the Revolution. The basis of this claim lies in the fact that her father, Wessel T. Stout, began his military career as a second

lieutenant of the Fourth regiment, New Jersey line, Colonel Ephraim Martin; and in 1777 was transferred to the Third regiment, New Jersey line, Colonel Elias Dayton. He was wounded during the raid on Long Island, Dec. 10, 1777; was appointed lieutenant in the First regiment, New Jersey line, Colonel Matthias Ogden, Nov. 3, 1783, and was discharged at the close of the war, a captain by brevet. William Green died at Long Branch in 1876, two years after the death of his wife.

Captain George H. Green was a pupil in the common schools of Long Branch until fifteen years of age. During the ensuing six years he was engaged in the carrying trade, by boats plying between New Jersey and New York city and Troy, N. Y. When our subject had reached his majority he established himself in the meat business at Long Branch, and has since built up a large and very successful business. Thirteen days after Fort Sumter had been fired upon by the rebels, and Old Glory had been trailed in the dust of South Carolina, Mr. Green enlisted in Company F, Third regiment New Jersey infantry, and was elected first lieutenant. He was mustered out of service August 1, 1861, and in 1862 raised a company of ninety-one men in forty-eight hours, and was elected its captain. Owing to ill health Captain Green was obliged to resign his commission, Feb. 18, 1863. Our subject is an active supporter of the cause of prohibition and a zealous worker in that line of social and political reforms. His church relations are with the Baptist church.

On June 3, 1852, George H. Green married Miss Mary Jane Wolcott, a daughter of Job and Margaret Wolcott, of Long Branch, and they have reared the follow-

ing family: Grace (Mrs. R. Caster), Margaret (Mrs. H. Wardell), Georgiana (Mrs. James McLain), Estella (Mrs. Joe Robbins), Isabel (Mrs. John Bennett), Forrest, Charles C., Edna (deceased), Mary (deceased), and C. H. Captain Green was president of the board of education fourteen years, and casts his influence and energies on the side of progress and the welfare of his fellow-citizens.

GEORGE W. ABBOTT, the well-known supervisor of the New Jersey Central railroad, and the efficient chief of police of Somerville, New Jersey, is a native of Bradford, N. H., where he was born on Nov. 17, 1828. His parents were Zadoc and Lydia Sargent Abbott. His paternal grandfather, Paul Abbott, was a farmer, during his life, and an old-line whig. He died in 1820. The fruits of his marriage were four children: Windsor, Zadoc, Calvin, and William. Zadoc Abbott (father) attended the common schools of his native town, and after graduating therefrom took up the occupation of farming, in which he was more than ordinarily successful, and which he followed all his life, accumulating before his death in 1882, extensive areas of farm lands. Of his marriage there was as issue: Harriet, married to Theodore Ashby; Amanda, married to A. J. Kendall; George W., Frederick, Edwin and Benjamin. He was a republican in politics, and a member of the Christian church.

George W. Abbott was educated in the public schools, and passed through all their grades. He then began farming, but at the end of two years left his native place and removed to Massachusetts, where he remained several years. In

1862 he came to Somerville, where he has since lived, constantly growing in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen, until it is but simple justice to say that he possesses the absolute confidence and respect of all who know him. Perfectly straight-forward in all his business affairs, courteous in his demeanor to all with whom he comes in contact, of a kindly and sympathetic nature, he is regarded as a model citizen. Since his residence in Somerville he has been supervisor of the New Jersey Central railroad, and is now the chief of police of the town. He is a republican in politics and has served as town commissioner. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor, and the L. O. R. C. He married Lydia M. Colby, daughter of Daniel and Lucy Colby. Their marriage has been blessed with four children: Addie, married to H. N. Amerman; Edwin, George W., Jr., and Blanche V.

REV. JOHN HART, minister of the Reformed church at Neshanic, New Jersey, comes from a family whose ancestors were, on the paternal side, among the first settlers of Bucks county, Pa., having come from England with William Penn, was born July 17, 1843, and is a son of William R. Hart and Mary (Robb) Hart, who was born Feb. 29, 1816, the daughter of Richard Robb, Esq., of Huntingdon Valley, Montgomery county, Pa.; she died August 22, 1877. His grandfather, John Hart, was a native of Jacksonville, Bucks county, Pa., and died in 1841. During his life-time he followed the occupations of merchant and farmer. William R. Hart (father) was born at Jacksonville, Bucks county, Pa., on June 5, 1812, and died March 28, 1892. During a part of his life he followed the

occupations of a farmer and merchant, and for some years was a school-teacher. He was also, for a certain period, in business in Philadelphia. His children were: John, Richard R., Sarah D., Anna R., deceased; and Mary W., married to Franklin Ware, of Woodbury, New Jersey.

Rev. John Hart received his early education in both Bucks and Montgomery counties at the public schools, and then entered Rutgers College, from which he graduated in 1869. In the same year he entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed church of America at New Brunswick, graduating therefrom in 1872. Immediately upon his graduation he settled as pastor of Locust Valley Reformed church, Locust Valley, Long Island, N. Y., and remained with that church about three years. He then, in 1875, went to Neshanic, New Jersey, where he became associated with the Rev. Gabriel Ludlow, D.D., of the Neshanic Reformed church, and has officiated in that church from that time until the present. In 1873, Oct. 23, he married Anna Fish Underhill, daughter of Judge H. B. Underhill, late of San Francisco, Cal.; whose wife was Harriet Fish, of Athol, Mass. This marriage has been blessed with two sons and one daughter: Henry U., born Sept. 15, 1874, a graduate of Rutgers College, and now studying law in the New York Law School; William Reese, born August 31, 1877, now attending Rutgers College; and Helen Raymond, born July 7, 1886. All the children make their home with the parents.

Mr. Hart is a devoted churchman and a sincere christian. His entire life has been devoted to the gospel ministry, and his labors, in connection with his church at Neshanic, have been indefatigable.

Gentle in his character, sympathetic in his feelings, ardent in his church work, he has now the sincere respect and esteem of all who have come in contact with him during his busy life.

JAMES H. GORDON, of the firm of Howell & Gordon, and at one time ex-officio mayor of South Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Patrick and Bridget (McGuire) Gordon, and was born Aug. 12, 1855, in that town. The Gordons are originally of Scotch extraction, but there is a union of Irish and Scotch blood in the veins of the subject of this sketch. The grandfather, James Gordon, was born in Scotland, but left that country in 1821, and made his home in Ireland. He was a dealer and trader in cattle, and carried on that business very successfully for many years. His most profitable markets were the county fairs, where exhibits of his live stock were always to be seen. In religion he was a follower of that sturdy old reformer John Knox, a member of the Scotch Presbyterian church. His children were: Ann, Mary, and Patrick.

Patrick Gordon (father) was born at County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1829. He emigrated to this country in 1849, and settled in Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He worked on the turnpike in that vicinity for several years; subsequently removed to South Amboy, where he took to railroading, and finally settled down to his life-occupation, a driller of cars. This business he continues to the present time, in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad. He has been very successful, and has accumulated some real estate. In politics he is a democrat, and in religion a

member of the Catholic church. His children are: Thomas, a grocer in South Amboy; James H., Mary Ann, now Mrs. Charles Timmins; and Patrick, who is engaged in mercantile business at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

James H. Gordon attended the common schools of South Amboy until he was seventeen years of age. He then became a clerk in a general mercantile store, kept by B. T. Howell in South Amboy, and his fidelity and devotion to his employer's interests soon won him repeated promotions, until he reached the position of first clerk. In 1881 Mr. Howell admitted him into partnership, under the firm name of Howell & Gordon. It is to-day a substantial and prosperous house, with a business that is steadily increasing, and which furnishes employment for a corps of five salesmen. Mr. Gordon invested his surplus earnings in real estate, from time to time, and its enhancement in value has brought him generous returns. He is a democrat in political creed, and has held several important offices. In 1887 he was elected township collector of his native town, and served one year, declining another term which was proffered him. He became a member of the town council in 1889, and remained in that body for six consecutive years. He was elected to the presidency of council at the beginning of his last term, 1894 to 1895, during which time he acted as mayor, and was invested with all the duties and prerogatives pertaining to that office. He also served four years as chairman of the financial committee of council. Mr. Gordon is a catholic in religious belief, and a member of that church in South Amboy. He was married in Oct., 1884, to Catharine Bowe, of South Amboy, Middlesex

county, New Jersey. They have five children: Julia, Francis Henry and Theresa, both attending the parochial schools of St. Mary's, South Amboy; Yita, and James Edward. Mr. Gordon is an enterprising and progressive man in civic as well as in business affairs, a fact amply attested by the local prominence thrust upon him by the people of South Amboy.

CHARLES W. BROWER, a well-known hotel-keeper and respected citizen of Farmingdale, Monmouth county, and an honorable ex-soldier of the civil war, is a son of Gilbert V. and Ann Maria (Haskett) Brower, and was born Jan. 12, 1840, in Marlboro township, Monmouth county. When he was four years old his family moved to Holmdel, where he was educated. He worked on his father's farm, near Holmdel, until he was seventeen years old, and then on the Burnett farm, in the same vicinity, until the outbreak of the war. On Jan. 12, 1862, Mr. Brower enlisted in the Fourth Heavy artillery of New York, which was connected with the Second, Fifth, and Sixth army corps during various campaigns. He was engaged upon the capital defenses near Washington for six or seven months, and was located on Hart's Island during the early part of 1865. At the close of the war he obtained an honorable discharge, signed by regular army officers, including Maj.-Gen. John C. Tibball, and was mustered out on Sept. 26, 1865. He returned to Freehold, and in the spring of 1866 entered the butcher business in Eatontown township, in co-partnership with W. A. Worthley, where he remained for six months. He then turned his attention to the hotel business. He was connected with the Eatontown

Hotel for a year, then with the Railroad Hotel at Farmingdale from Dec. 1, 1865, to May 1, 1871, and subsequently with the old Union Hotel at Freehold. On April 1, 1872, he located permanently in Farmingdale, and established an independent hostelry known as Brower's Hotel, which he has conducted successfully ever since. The hotel is situated on Railroad avenue, where he has accommodation for forty guests, with livery and boarding stables attached with provisions for twenty-five animals. In political convictions Mr. Brower is a democrat, and served as school trustee in district No. 104 for nine years, resigning in the spring of 1891. He was one of the original members, and is now treasurer and a director of the Farmingdale Improvement Co., a stock concern, which donated land and buildings for a carriage company's factory. He is a member of Lodge No. 20, I. O. O. F., of Freehold, and treasurer of Squankum Tribe, No. 39, I. O. O. R. M., of Farmingdale. On March 27, 1872, he was married to Miss Martha E. Young, daughter of Jacob Young, a well-known citizen of Freehold, by whom he has had three children: William I., special passenger agent with the Central railroad of New Jersey; Charles C., in mercantile business at Farmingdale, and George P., a student at the graded school.

Mr. Brower possesses a wide degree of popularity, and is respected for his position and social talents, as well as his honorable war record. He is energetic and progressive, and has devoted much time and thought to the improvement of Farmingdale, being regarded as one of the leading men of the town.

Mr. Brower is of Holland-Dutch descent, his original ancestors in this section

of New Jersey having settled here in 1683. His grandfather, Isaac I. Brower, was a carpenter near Colt's Neck, Monmouth county, and was a faithful adherent of the Marlboro Dutch Reformed church. Gilbert V. Brower (father) was born in 1810, in Marlboro township, where he was educated and spent his early life as a farmer. He afterwards occupied and successfully operated the old Crawford farm, in Holmdel township, where he was widely and favorably known. He was an active republican in politics, and a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He was twice married; his first wife was Miss Ann Maria Hasketh, daughter of William Hasketh, of New York, who died in 1857, and by whom he had five children: Charles W., William H., sailor and master captain on coast-trade vessels for a number of years, and was lost at sea in April, 1874; Amelia, spinster, residing in New York city; Christiana, deceased wife of S. A. Van Cleef, of Freehold, and Sarah, deceased wife of Garret Brower, of Marlboro. By his second wife, Miss Amelia Hasketh, he had two children: Alonzo, a prominent builder and contractor of Freehold, and De Witt C., of New York city. Mr. Gilbert V. Brower (father) died in January, 1857.

J. FRED. GIBSON, manager of Mathusek & Son's branch piano store at New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Jesse and Jennie A. (Reed) Gibson, and was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, Feb. 20, 1870. His paternal ancestors were of Holland-Dutch extraction, and his maternal ancestors were of French Huguenot stock. His father, Jesse Gibson, was born in Monmouth

county, this state. He acquired such mental training as the common schools of his day afforded, and then learned the carpenter trade. He followed this trade as a journeyman but a few years, when he engaged in contracting and building, which he followed successfully all his life. He died in New Brunswick in 1851, aged fifty-four years. Politically he affiliated with the Republican party, and religiously with the Reformed church. He married Jennie A. Reed, who survives her husband, and resides at New Brunswick.

J. Fred Gibson obtained a good elementary education in the high schools of New Brunswick, and at the early age of sixteen, accepted a position as traveling salesman for Goger's silverware company. He represented this company about two years, when he accepted a position with Mathusek & Son, piano manufacturers of New York city. This firm takes rank with the leading high-grade piano manufacturers of the country, and has established warehouses in every large city in the United States. They are the sole manufacturers of the double sounding-board pianos. Mr. Gibson is a republican, and a member of the German Reformed church. Fraternally, he is a member of Union Lodge, No. 111, F. and A. M., and Good Will Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.

REV. WILLIAM HANSON-BEAN, the popular young rector of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church at Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of William and Emily Hanson-Bean, and was born Oct. 10, 1864, at Oshawa, Ontario, Canada.

His father, William Bean, was a native of England, born at York, Eng., and

deceased April 7, 1871, at Oshawa. He was the owner of the "Ontario Flour Mills," near Toronto. His mind was unusually well stored with useful information; kept himself acquainted, even familiar with the happenings of the day, and enjoyed a wide friendship both here and in England. In religious faith and worship he was a member of the Church of England, which he regularly attended, but was at no time especially active in church work. He was married to Emily Hanson, at Toronto, who yet survives, residing at Keyport with her son, Rev. W. Hanson-Bean, and daughter Anna, who comprise the issue of her marriage.

Rev. W. Hanson-Bean received his preliminary education from the common schools at Oshawa, and subsequently he attended a collegiate institute at Whitby, until 1883. In that year he became an educator, himself teaching school at Scarboro, suburbs of Toronto, where his acquirements, allied to his strong natural ability, paved the way to five years of active usefulness in that honorable profession. When he subsequently ceased teaching to enter college, he carried with him strong endorsements as an able, accomplished preceptor, from the minister of education for Ontario and the trustees of his school. In 1888 Mr. Bean entered Trinity College, Toronto, where he made a record as an untiring student, and a leader in his classes, and from which he was graduated with earnest testimonials from the faculty in 1891. After leaving college, he was a missionary among the Indians at Sault Ste. Marie for three months, after which he was made assistant to the present bishop of Alaska, remaining two years. After attending a course of theological lectures at the General Theological Seminary, of New

York city, Mr. Bean, in 1894, was ordained a deacon of the Protestant Episcopal church in that city, by Bishop Potter. He received the orders of priesthood in the Church of the Holy Communion, of New York city, from the hands of Bishop Talbot. In 1894 Rev. Bean accepted a call to the rectorship of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church of Keyport, New Jersey, where he still remains in pleasant communion with his parishioners, and successfully dispensing unto them the bread of life. When he assumed this charge he discovered the church to be not in a very flourishing condition; but his energy and ambition, his tact and eloquence, speedily infused new life into the church, and inspired fresh hope in the hearts of its vestry and members. His pastorate thus far has been more than successful, and he has accomplished more for the betterment of the spiritual and financial condition of his church in two short years than any rector who has preceded him. He enjoys the respect and confidence of his people, and has a host of admiring friends, sectarian and otherwise, throughout Keyport and vicinity. Rev. Bean, besides his ability as an educator and his present success as a minister of the Gospel, is also an orator, having occupied by special invitation a number of pulpits and platforms in New York and New Jersey. Personally he is a gentleman of splendid physique and bearing, genial in manner, and an accomplished conversationalist. He belongs to Lebanon Lodge, No: 139, A. F. and A. M. (G. R. C.), Oshawa, Ontario, Canada; Mackinac Lodge, No. 207, I. O. O. F., St. Ignace, Mich., and Gateway City Lodge, No. 93, K. P., St. Ignace, Mich. His only sister, Miss Anna Bean, M. E. L., A. T. C. M., is

also a versatile, cultivated personage, enjoying the distinction of being the most skillful musician in the state of New Jersey, and bearing diplomas for the perfection in her art from the following colleges of music: Conservatory of Music, Toronto, and at examinations for degrees at Trinity University obtained first-class rating; examiners were: W. H. Long-Hurst, Mus. Doc., organist of Canterbury cathedral, England; E. M. Lott, Mus. Doc., organist of St. Sepulchre's church, Holburn, London, Eng., and W. A. Barrett, Mus. Doc., Trinity University.

DR. JOHN S. VANMARTER stands among the foremost of the medical practitioners of New Brunswick. Born in 1831, at Ringoes, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, of Holland-Dutch parentage, he has shown in his career the solid, sterling qualities of his ancestry.

His grandfather, William Vanmarter, was a native of Holland, and followed the occupation of a farmer all his life. A member of the Dutch Reformed church, he gave an example of sturdy christianity which has been closely followed by his descendants to their honor, and to the benefit of the communities in which they have passed their lives. To him were born six children: A. O., Benjamin, William, Elizabeth (Mrs. William Turner), Rebecca, married to Wm. Ely; and Joseph, the father of the subject of this sketch. His death, March 5, 1866, was caused by a kick from a vicious horse.

Joseph Vanmarter (father) contented himself with the practical education which a public school afforded, followed in the footsteps of his father in respect to occupation, although on a more exten-

sive scale, since he cultivated a farm of three hundred acres in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He was a life-long democrat, an active member in the Presbyterian church, and a patriot, for he participated in the war of 1812, and left a legacy of soldierly bravery to his children, of which they have every reason to be proud. He married, his wife dying in 1854, and to their union were born eight children: Martha Maria, who married John H. Philips; William, who married Maria Ely, deceased; Elizabeth T., who married George Ely; Amanda Malvina, who married Jonathan Blackwell; Jacob S., married Mary C. Stryker; Theodore Y., married Anna Schanck; Gertrude Vandever, who married Cornelius Vreeland; and John S., the subject of this sketch.

John S. Vanmarter showed early in life that he possessed in an eminent degree the qualities of sound common sense, energy, and that uprightness of conduct which naturally came to him with his Holland-Dutch blood. Having laid the foundation of a liberal education at a common school, he entered Ringoes Academy, finished a course there with honors, then entered the University of Pennsylvania, taking both a literary and a medical course, and graduated in medicine in 1855. Beginning his medical practice at Ringoes, he remained there two years; but finding his field too circumscribed, wisely chose to make New Brunswick his permanent home in 1867. Since then, through the possession of a medical knowledge of more than ordinary character, and a sympathy and kindness of heart which endears him to his patients, he has built up a practice which is both extensive and lucrative. While the exigencies of his profession

have prevented his taking any active part in politics, he has, nevertheless, been a life-long democrat, as also a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Vanmarter was first married to Sarah J. Holcomb, Oct. 29, 1859, his wife dying Dec. 15, 1883. His second marriage was to Emma Louisa Voorhees, of Boston, Mass., on Oct. 13, 1885, she dying March 1, 1887. His third marriage was to Catharine C. Hendricks, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on March 27, 1889. Dr. Vanmarter professionally is progressive, and stands deservedly high, while as a citizen he is faithful to all the demands of good citizenship. He is universally esteemed by all who know him.

JOHN A. WORTHLEY, a retired business man of Red Bank, who by close application to business, careful and economic habits won success, is a son of John and Elizabeth Chandler Worthley, and was born near Red Bank, in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, March 23, 1824. His paternal great-grandfather was of Scotch-English stock, and was born on the boundary line between England and Ireland. He emigrated to the United States when a young man, and settled at a place known as Little Silver, near Red Bank. Here he passed the remainder of his life and reared a large family. One of his sons, Richard Worthley, grandfather of the subject, was born and reared upon the homestead farm, and passed his entire life near the place of his birth engaged in farming. He was an old-line whig and a methodist. He married Elizabeth Chadwick, by whom he had four children, three daughters and one son: Polly,

wedded to J. Chandler; Hulda, to Captain John Doughty; Jane, to John Taylor; John, the father of the subject of this sketch, and Elizabeth Chandler. John Worthley was born near Red Bank in the year 1795, and died there in the year 1883, having resided in the vicinity all his life. He learned the mason trade but not being to his taste he abandoned it, and engaged in boating and oyster fishing, which combined avocations he pursued the remainder of his active life. Politically he was an old-line whig, and served in the war of 1812-14. His family consisted of six children: Anna M., deceased, who was the wife of J. W. King; Lewis C., residing at Little Silver; John A., Hulda, the relict of Robert Brower; Deborah A., widow of the late Jacob Hyer, and Elizabeth, married to J. De Witt Fay. He was married the second time to Elizabeth Borden, having one issue, Mary Melissa, now the wife of John Valentine, of Red Bank.

John A. Worthley's educational advantages were very limited. He attended the district schools but a short time, having to walk a distance of two miles. As soon as he became old enough to assist his father he was taken on the boat, and initiated into oyster fishing. He soon learned the business, and at the early age of thirteen years, he embarked in the oyster-fishing business on his own account. He continued this line, gradually increasing his business until 1844, when he took charge of a market boat, running from Red Bank to New York city. Subsequently he operated a lumber boat, running to Albany, the capital of New York. In 1854 he engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business at Red Bank, and did the largest coal business in the state up to when he retired from

business and was succeeded by his son, Wm. N. Worthley. He is a republican in political texture, but takes no interest in politics, aside from casting his ballot for those whom he considers best qualified to fill the office. He is not a regular member of any church, but is a liberal supporter of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, at Red Bank. He took an active interest in the organization of this church, and has served as trustee ever since its organization. Fraternally he is a member at Navesink Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F.; Neptune Encampment, No. 45, and Shrewsbury Lodge, No. 72, K. of P. On Dec. 20, 1848, Mr. Worthley and Miss Catharine M. Norris, a daughter of John E. Norris, of Red Bank, were united in marriage, and their union has been blessed with seven children: George G., Elizabeth, deceased; John A., William N., Harry A., Charles, and Frederick, who died young.

LIEUT. A. C. HARRISON, one of the heroes of the civil war, now a dealer in wall paper at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Robert and Cornelia (Dennis) Harrison, and was born, April 24, 1844, at Rumson Beach, Monmouth county. His original ancestors were natives of England, the latest of whom was his paternal grandfather. The maternal great-grandfather, John G. Dennis, was born in this country. He was a shoemaker and a farmer at Rumson, and was a member of the Dutch Reformed church. The maternal grandfather, Anthony Dennis, was born at Rumson, where he received a common-school education. He owned a small farm of good land near Rumson, on which he resided all his life as a shoe-

maker and a farmer. He was an old-line whig, but never occupied public office. In religion he was a member of the Reformed church at Shrewsbury, New Jersey. When the British forces landed at Town Neck, on the Jersey coast, he volunteered to carry some dispatches to the headquarters of the American army, near Jamesburg. He secreted the dispatches between the soles of his boots, and, throwing two bags of grain on his horse, he mounted, and started on his perilous journey. Intercepted by the scouts of the enemy, as he expected, he readily deceived them by his explanation that he was going to the mill with his grain, and they suffered him to pass them. He immediately threw over his grain, dashed furiously towards the American camp, and delivered the dispatches in safety. He was the father of eleven children: Anthony, Samuel, Newton, William, and Jacob, all deceased; Benjamin, residing in New York; Edwin, residing at Long Branch, New Jersey, in his eighty-third year; Hannah, deceased, wife of John Conover; Clementine, deceased, wife of William Henry Osborne; Sarah, widow of George Lippincott, who was a farmer at Little Silver and Cornelia.

The paternal grandfather, Charles Henry Harrison, was born near London, England. He received a common-school education, and became a baker by trade. He emigrated to this country, and settled at Galveston, Texas, where he became a farmer, and continued in that occupation all his life. In religious matters he was a member of the Reformed church in Galveston. His two sons were: William, a soldier in the confederate army; and Robert, father of subject.

Robert Harrison (father) was born at

Galveston, Texas. He received a common-school education, and afterwards learned the trade of a baker, under his father's direction. He followed that business for twenty years. Politically he was an old-line whig, and in religion was a member of the Reformed church, an active and an earnest christian. He deceased off the coast of Florida, *en route* to New York city, in 1847, of yellow fever. His widow yet survives him, and is residing at Red Bank. They had but one son, A. C., the subject of this sketch.

A. C. Harrison attended the common schools at Little Silver, where he received his primary education, and later attended, for three years, a New York school, and, for two years, the Ocean Institute, near Ocean Port, New Jersey. He then learned the trade of a machinist. He was subsequently employed in various pursuits. On August 14, 1862, Mr. Harrison, then eighteen years of age, enlisted in the Fourteenth regiment, New Jersey infantry. He saw active and almost continuous service until the close of the civil war. He participated in thirty-one engagements with the enemy, and was twice wounded, once at the battle of Cold Harbor and again before Petersburg, Va., but on neither of these occasions did he retire from the field. He was in the battle of Locust Grove, the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cedar Creek, Petersburg, and Winchester, and was with Sheridan in all his campaigns. He was promoted at various times, from the rank of second sergeant to that of first lieutenant. At the close of the war he returned to Red Bank, where he was occupied for several years in different pursuits, among which was that of the meat business for four years. During six years he was engaged in the

carpet business in New York city. He opened an establishment at Red Bank in 1882 for the sale and the hanging of wall paper, to which he has devoted himself ever since. Mr. Harrison has been town clerk of Red Bank for the past seven years, and, in May, 1896, was elected to an additional term of three years. He has likewise for seven years been clerk of Shrewsbury township, and was re-elected in March, 1896, to another term of three years. Politically he is an active member and worker in the Republican party, and religiously is a member of the First Baptist church of Red Bank, to which communion he was admitted in 1860. He is a member of the following orders at Red Bank: Navesink Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F.; and Post No. 61, G. A. R. He was married, Sept. 3, 1871, to Lydia A. Chadwick, a daughter of L. D. and Elizabeth Chadwick, of Fair Haven, New Jersey. There have been eight children born to this union: John L., May O., married to James Bunell, of Red Bank; Lionel Grant, Albert C., Jr., Joseph S., Clinton W., Walter, and Millicent.

Mr. Harrison, in 1888, admitted his son, John L., into partnership with him, and the business is conducted under the firm name of A. C. Harrison & Son. There is no man in Red Bank who more thoroughly commands the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen than Mr. Harrison, and there is no one more worthy. He is a good man and true, a successful merchant, who began with nothing but sand; and an ex-soldier, loyal and brave.

LYMAN CRONK, a prominent lumber dealer and manufacturer of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Judson) Cronk,

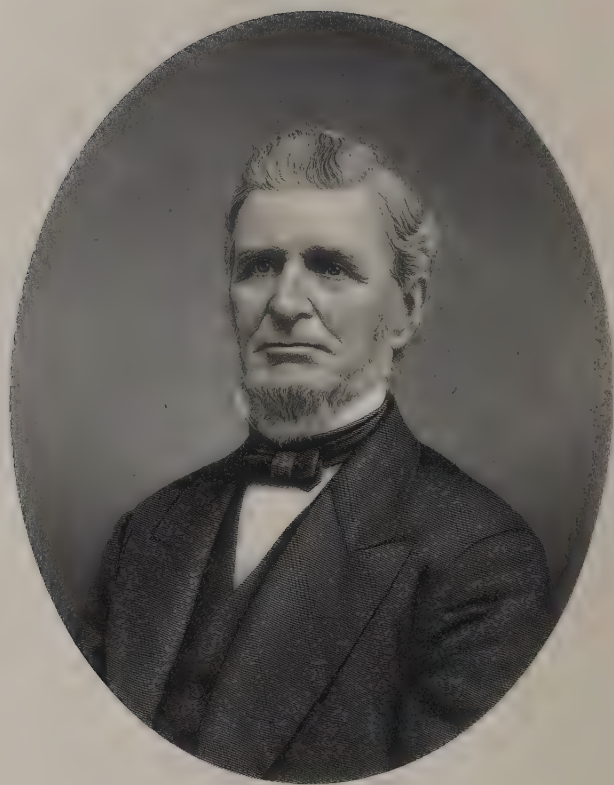
and was born at Roxbury, Delaware county, N. Y., March 12, 1838. His great-grandfather, Lawrence Cronk, emigrated from Holland in about the year 1770, and settled in Delaware county, N. Y. He served as a private in the Revolutionary war, and died in the service, leaving one son, Lawrence Cronk, Jr., who was born in Tarrytown, N. Y., in 1805, and who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The grandmother's maiden name was Nancy Crary. They had born to them ten children, the fourth child, Nathaniel, being the father of Mr. Cronk. He followed the occupation of a farmer during his life, and died in 1872, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was in politics a whig until the formation of the Republican party, with which he united. The mother of Mr. Cronk was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died in 1881, at the age of eighty-four years. Their children were: Harvey B. Volney, Laura, Alvah, Lyman, Du Bois, and Martin.

Lyman Cronk received his education at the common schools in his native county, and was then employed on his father's farm, until he had arrived at the age of fourteen years, after which he found employment with different farmers in the neighborhood for the next seven years. In March, 1861, he was engaged on a steamboat at South Amboy, running between that city and New York. He continued in that service until Nov. 1862, when he enlisted in the United States navy, and was attached to the ship "Commodore Morris," commanded by Captain James Gilles. The special duty of this vessel consisted in cruising around the James and York rivers and Chesapeake bay, and doing picket duty in the first-named river, watching especially for the appearance of

the second "Merrimac." He was honorably discharged from the service, on Nov. 7, 1863.

Upon leaving the navy he removed to the west, located at Champagne city, Ill., and remained there, as clerk in a grocery store, for about one year. Returning to New Jersey he located in New Brunswick, and obtained employment as clerk in a grocery store, which he retained for six years, when he engaged in manufacturing packing-boxes on his own account, on John street, which business he has successfully followed; adding to it the making of sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, etc., and dealing in lumber.

Mr. Cronk is an active and public-spirited citizen, and takes an especial interest in local politics. He has been a member of the board of aldermen of New Brunswick for one term, and of the county executive committee. He is a member of the board of trade; Union Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M.; New Brunswick Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F.; and of Robert Bogg's Post, G. A. R. He is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of its stewards, and treasurer of its financial board. Mr. Cronk was married in 1866 to Anna A. Clayton, daughter of James G. Clayton, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. She died on Oct. 28, 1892, at the age of forty-nine years. To this marriage were born six children, three of whom died in early childhood, the others being Hubert B., born May 8, 1872, and now in his father's employ as book-keeper; Sadie L., born Nov. 19, 1875; and Edward Irving, born Nov. 29, 1876, and now a student of Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pa. On June 20, 1894, Mr. Cronk married Miss Carrie L. Laird, his present wife, a daughter of Alexander and Hannah Laird, of Pleasant



Peter A. Voorhees.

Plains, New Jersey. By this marriage there has been no issue.

Mr. Cronk is deeply interested in the welfare and prosperity of his native city, and is always ready to uphold the principles of municipal and national integrity.

JOHN N. PETERSON, an active and enterprising young business man of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Peter and Inger (Larsen) Peterson, and was born June 27, 1871, in Denmark. His paternal grandfather, Peter Peterson, was a Danish subject. He spent his days in cultivating the soil of his native country, and died a very prosperous man.

Peter (father) commenced life as a farmer in Denmark. He afterward engaged in the grocery trade, and subsequently became a contractor and builder. He had a natural taste for machinery which he fostered until he became an ingenious mechanic. In all his undertakings he was more than successful and became quite wealthy. He has eight children, all of whom are living: Maren, Peter, Lars, Christine, Annie, Nels, Christian and John N.

John N. Peterson first found employment in a bottling house, where he remained a year. He then learned the trade of tailoring and pursued that business until 1890, when he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York city on March 25, of that year. He came thence to Perth Amboy and resumed his trade at tailoring for a brief period. Quitting that occupation after a lapse of a few months, he obtained employment in the terra-cotta works. This business proved congenial to his taste, but in a short while an opening offering itself

in Brooklyn, N. Y., at his old trade in the clothing business, he removed to that city and remained upwards of a year. He then returned to Perth Amboy, and after a few months opened an establishment for himself at 205 State street, in that town, where he enjoyed a most profitable trade for the ensuing four years. He then removed to his present location, No. 213 State street, where he conducts the business of a merchant tailor and a general supplier of gentlemen's requisites.

Mr. Peterson is energetic and enterprising. He is now also engaged in the erection of an extensive plant in Perth Amboy, for the brewing of malt liquors.

PETER A. VOORHEES, ex-member of the legislature, and for many years one of the most prominent business men of Somerset county, was born at Harlingen, New Jersey, Nov. 6, 1802. He received his education in the common schools of his native place, and soon after attaining his majority removed to Six Mile Run, now Franklin Park, New Jersey. In connection with his other business interests Mr. Voorhees devoted some time to the political affairs of his district, and in 1831 was elected clerk of Franklin township, which office he held for two years. In 1833 his fellow-citizens voted him the office of assessor, which position he filled for five successive years. In 1838 he was honored with the responsible and important office of sheriff of Somerset county, and performed the functions of said office with great zeal and ability. He was elected county collector of Somerset county in 1857 and served until 1862. During his term in the general assembly, to which

he was elected in 1867, he showed earnest zeal for the best legislative measures to be had, and valiantly defended and asserted the rights and needs of his constituents and the commonwealth. Mr. Voorhees was actively interested in the agricultural affairs of his county and state; and among other important positions served as president of the State Agricultural Society of New Jersey during 1863 and 1864, and was for a number of years a director of the National Bank of New Brunswick. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church at Six Mile Run, and filled the important offices of elder and deacon. He was a liberal contributor to the support of the church, and a substantial friend of Rutgers College. He was also a member of the board of superintendents of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, and materially assisted several young men to prepare for the ministry.

Peter A. Voorhees married Maria Suydam, Jan. 18, 1825. This estimable lady died Jan. 17, 1883, aged seventy-seven years. Their union resulted in the following-named children: Garretta, born Jan. 24, 1826, and Mary H., born Sept. 21, 1833.

In 1846 Garretta married Mr. J. Boyd Van Doren, and became the mother of the following children: Ellen Van Doren, who is now the wife of Rev. J. Q. O. Fullerton; Peter A. V. Van Doren, a lawyer of Princeton, and Mary H., married to J. Calvin Hoagland, Jan. 8, 1868, whose union was blessed with two children: Irving and Marie Calvin. Irving Hoagland, born July 24, 1869, was graduated from Rutgers College in 1890, and from the New York Law School in 1894, and is now associated with the firm of Booraem & Voorhees, attorneys-at-law,

at New Brunswick, New Jersey. Marie Calvin Hoagland, born Oct. 5, 1874, died Dec. 31, 1891, a short time before her graduation from college.

Peter A. Voorhees was accidentally killed March 9, 1883, while crossing the Lehigh Valley railroad on his way, in company with a neighbor, to attend to some business in connection with his church. Truly it can be affirmed of him that he was faithful in doing good to the end.

WILLIAM E. JOHNSON, M. D., a skillful and popular physician and surgeon of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Henry A. and Eliza (Tifenell) Johnson, and was born Oct. 4, 1840, in Toronto, Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

The paternal grandfather, William Johnson, was born in London, England. He obtained a very thorough education, and was a well-informed man. He belonged to the English regulars, and was also an officer with the rank of captain in the North Cork militia. He was wealthy, and the owner of considerable land. In religion he was a member of the church of England. He was a son of William Johnson, and his death occurred in 1830. His children were the following: Eliza, born in 1806, married to Capt. Frederick Robinson, and still living; William, born Sept. 21, 1808, since deceased; Mary Ann, born Oct. 30, 1809, now deceased; Henrietta, born June 20, 1811, also deceased; Dr. Edward, born 1813, and subsequently deceased; Henry A., born June 1, 1814; Emily, born 1819; Richard, living in London, and George, born Jan. 2, 1822.

Henry A. Johnson (father) received but a common-school education. He be-

came, however, a well-informed man. He was the owner of a fine estate in England, which he turned to good account and profit so long as he remained in that country. He came to North America in early life and settled in Canada. He crossed over to the United States and participated in the war of the rebellion. When peace was restored Mr. Johnson returned to Canada, where he received an appointment as inspector of the post-office department at Toronto. He was a keen sportsman, and especially was he proud of hunting. His sturdy constitution succumbed to a severe attack of pneumonia, induced by exposure during one of his hunting expeditions. He was the father of three children: Dr. William, Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, and Edward.

Dr. William E. Johnson received his elementary education in the grammar schools of Toronto, Ontario. He then attended the Upper Canada College. He subsequently entered the University of Victoria, whence he was graduated in 1861. He then came to the "States," where he enlisted as a soldier in the service, and bore arms until the end of the struggle was reached at Appomattox. He went to Cincinnati, O., and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city, from which he was graduated in 1866. He entered upon the practice of medicine at Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained one year and six months. From there he came to his present location in Keyport, and here he has since continued in the enjoyment of a large and successful practice. His specialty lies in the treatment of women's diseases. Personally he is a gentleman of pleasing address, kindly and sympathetic, and he has acquired a host of friends in Monmouth county. Dr. Johnson was made

a Master Mason in Canada. He was united in marriage in 1876 to Lydia M. Lester. Her fate was mournful and tragic; she was burned to death May 8, 1890.

GARRETT S. JONES, cashier of the Keyport Banking Co. of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Samuel W. and Letty Ann (Smock) Jones, and was born May 26, 1851, at Holmdel, in above-named county and state. He is of Welsh descent. Three brothers came from Wales to Philadelphia in 1656, and his paternal grandfather, William Jones, a descendant from one of them, was born at Medford, New Jersey, where he received a common-school education. He became a farmer, and pursued that occupation near Medford, Burlington county, New Jersey, all his life. He was a member of the Quaker church. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Webster, bore him eight children: Hannah, Allen, Sarah Ann, Samuel W., Meribah, William, Emaline, and Lawrence W.

Samuel W. Jones (father) was born April 28, 1807, at Medford, New Jersey, and his education was obtained in the common schools of that place. He subsequently engaged in the occupation of farming near Medford, New Jersey, which he carried on there for several years. Removing thence he settled in Atlantic township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and it became his permanent home. Here he resumed the avocation of a farmer, and pursued it very successfully until his death, January 13, 1888. He was a democrat in politics, and for many years was an active worker in the ranks of that party. He represented Monmouth county in the legislature of New

Jersey during the term 1851-'53, and held other local offices. He was a member of the Reformed church at Holmdel, and at various times held the offices of trustee, deacon and elder. His wife deceased July 23, 1889. Their children were ten in number: Jacob S., William L., Daniel, George S., Sarah J., married to G. V. Conover, of Holmdel, New Jersey; Eliza Ann, widow of Elisha Schanck; Samuel, Webster, Margaret S., and Garrett S.

Garrett S. Jones received his elementary education in the district schools of Vanderburg, then Edinburgh, and now Holmdel, after which he attended the Matawan Institute, in Monmouth county, for one year. In 1868 he entered Rutgers College Preparatory School, New Brunswick, New Jersey. He subsequently passed through the freshman and sophomore grades at Rutgers College, and was well on his way as a junior when he was offered a position in the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Matawan as a book-keeper. He retired from college to accept this position, and filled it very creditably until Aug. 1, 1884. Sept. 1, 1884, he began his duties as cashier of the First National Bank of Keyport, New Jersey, now the Keyport Banking Co., it being Keyport's first bank and its day of commencing business. He brought to this new position energy, ambition and a large measure of experience, and is regarded by the people of Keyport as a careful, conscientious and conservative financier. Politically he is a democrat, although he has never been especially active in party work. He served a year as a member of the board of commissioners of Keyport, and has been district clerk of the board of education at Keyport since the year 1892. He is a direc-

tor in the Keyport Banking Co., in the Keyport Building and Loan Association, and also in the Matawan and Keyport Street Railway Co. He is a member of Raritan township committee, and is president of the Keyport board of trade.

Mr. Jones was married June 13, 1877, to Mary Van Mater, daughter of Daniel H. Van Mater, of Marlboro, New Jersey. They have one child, Charles W.

EDWARD E. CONKLIN, proprietor of a flourishing wholesale and retail grocery business at Keyport, Monmouth county, and a well-known citizen of that town, is a son of David and Helen Miller Conklin, and was born Aug. 28, 1858, at Boonton, Morris county. His grandfather, David Conklin, was a native of New York state, but the active part of his life was spent near Boonton, New Jersey, and he was one of the most prominent farmers in that part of Morris county. He died in 1872, the father of six children: Daniel, Caroline, Edwin, David, Louisa, wife of William Smith, of Boonton, and Charles.

David Conklin (father) was born at Boonton, Morris county, and was a prosperous mill operator at that place for thirty-five years. He is now living in retirement at Keyport. He is a staunch democrat in politics, and is a member of the Keyport Presbyterian church. He served during the civil war with the Twenty-seventh New Jersey regiment. By his wife Helen Miller, daughter of Lewis and Sarah Miller, of Boonton, he had five children: Edwin E., Willard, Lewis, Laura, and Henry.

Edwin E. Conklin, subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood at his father's place in Boonton, Morris county, where

he received a common-school education. Upon leaving school he struck out for the great west, and passed five years in farming in Warren county, Ind. He then returned to his native soil, and was clerk in a general store at Boonton, Morris county, for two years, subsequently occupying a similar position in a store at Keyport for seven years. In 1891 he formed a co-partnership with Edwin M. Beers, under the firm name of Conklin & Beers, and established the present grocery business at Keyport. They have a handsome well-stocked store, have built up an extensive wholesale and retail trade, and enjoy the friendship and patronage of the most substantial people of the town. Mr. Conklin is a democrat in politics, but does not participate actively in public affairs. On Nov. 22, 1881, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Peers, daughter of Jacob R. Peers, of Boonton, and they have two children: Kenneth and Ola.

Mr. Conklin is one of Keyport's most active and progressive business men. He has attained a leading rank among the merchants of the town through his energy, industry and perseverance, and is both popular and respected.

C. H. VALENTINE, ex-keeper of Life Saving Station No. 4, of the Fourth District, Atlanticville, New Jersey, and one of the most highly respected and esteemed citizens of North Long Branch, New Jersey, is another example of that class of self-made men, whom the American people delight to honor. His people are of Scotch descent and his parents were George and Kate (Morris) Valentine. He was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, Jan., 1824.

George Valentine (father) received a

common-school education, and after leaving school engaged in the active pursuit of a business life for many years. He married Miss Kate Morris and this union was blessed by the birth of one son, C. H. Mr. Valentine, Sr., died in 1824, and with his wife, who passed away at a later period, lies buried in the church-yard at West Long Branch, New Jersey.

C. H. Valentine (subject) procured his early education by attending the public schools of Long Branch a few short winter terms, and then was engaged as a cook on a vessel plying between New York city and points on the Atlantic coast, until he attained the age of twenty-two years, when he went into the fishing business at Long Branch, and for many years handled large quantities of nets, twine, and general fishing supplies, and carried on an extensive trade with the fishermen of that locality. Later, Mr. Valentine entered the life saving department of the United States government, and by earnest, faithful, and able service, attained the rank of keeper of station 4, of the Fourth district, at Atlanticville, New Jersey. While engaged in this noble but hazardous work, our subject performed many deeds of daring and rescued many that otherwise would have found a watery grave. And Mr. Valentine has the great honor of having received the seventh medal ever granted by the government to anyone holding the position which he so ably filled, and this was but a fitting recognition of a man, always noted for his bravery, and ready to risk his life for his fellow-men in peril. After twenty years in service, Keeper Valentine, was retired, and from that time on has devoted himself to the various business interests which he has accumulated during

a long life of successful activity. He is a heavy owner of sailing craft, and is a stockholder in both the Long Branch Banking Co., and the Seventh National Bank of the same place. While not an aspirant for any political preferment in the way of office, Mr. Valentine takes a keen interest in the political affairs of his country and always casts his ballot as a republican. Fraternally, he is connected with Arick Lodge, No. 77, I. O. O. F., of Long Branch, and has been a member of the same for forty years; also is a member of F. and A. M. Lodge, No. 78, of Long Branch. For forty years, Mr. Valentine has led an active christian life, and has been a leading and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Long Branch. He has been a class-leader for forty years and a member and president of the board of trustees for many terms, and is regarded as one of the most substantial and consistent of christians. The maiden name of Mr. Valentine's wife was Miss Armenia Woolley, daughter of Tucker and Mary Ann Woolley, and they were married Dec. 3, 1846. Mr. Valentine is one of the oldest residents of Long Branch, and built the second house erected in North Long Branch in 1844.

EDWARD J. NOON, Ph. G., a leading and successful pharmacist of Belmar, near Asbury Park, is a son of Edward F. and Louisa (Scholl) Noon, and was born Feb. 10, 1873, at Philadelphia. His father was of Irish ancestry, and is a well-known wholesale and retail dealer in gents' furnishings in Philadelphia. He is a democrat in politics, and active in local affairs in the Sixteenth ward of the Quaker city. His wife was Miss

Louisa Scholl, daughter of Henry Scholl, a respected citizen of Philadelphia, of German birth, and their children were: Edward J. Noon and Henry S. Noon.

Edward J. Noon (subject) spent his early life in Philadelphia. He was educated in the public schools of that city, took the junior course at the Central High school, and subsequently completed his studies under a private tutor. He then entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and graduated from that famous institution in the class of 1891. His active career in his profession began in the pharmacy of Louis Genois, northwest corner of Twelfth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, where he spent five years and a half as clerk, including a period previous to and after his graduation from college. In October, 1893, he established a drug-store of his own at Franklin street and Susquehanna avenue, which he conducted successfully for over a year. He removed to Belmar, near Asbury Park, in the early part of 1895, and on March 23 of that year opened the store of Dr. William L. Kinmouth, which he had acquired by purchase. He has been located at that place ever since, and has built up an extensive and lucrative business. After one year's occupation he was obliged to enlarge both the store and the stock, and added all modern improvements. Mr. Noon is independent in politics, and gives his support to the best qualified candidates. He is thoroughly versed in his profession, and is energetic and progressive in his business. He resides at F street and Eighth avenue, Belmar, and is well known and deservedly popular among all who know him. Though young in life, he exemplifies all the characteristics tending to a successful career.

DR. W. S. WHITMORE, a leading physician of Red Bank, and especially distinguished for his skill in the treatment of diseases of the ear, chest and throat, comes from a family of English origin, and was born in New York city, Oct. 18, 1847. He is a son of John H. and Margaret A. (Savage) Whitmore. His grandfather, John H. Whitmore, was born in Washington county, New York, and received a collegiate as well as a public school education. His children were: John H. and James C. He was never an active politician, although always identified with the fortunes of the old-line whig party.

John H. Whitmore (father) also received a college education in addition to that obtained in the common schools, and was a man of high character and wide information. For a number of years he was clerk of New York city prison, and also held the office of deputy county clerk of New York county. He now lives in retirement at Red Bank. He is a democrat, and took a very active interest in politics, and was of great service to his party as a public speaker, and as such was in frequent demand by it.

For a period he followed the avocation of a farmer in Millstone township, but more as a matter of sentiment than with any expectation of achieving a practical business result. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and of a Masonic lodge in New York city, of which he is a past master. He married Margaret A. Savage, daughter of John T. Savage, of Raleigh, N. C. To their union were born four children: Catharine, married to William A. Butler, at one time county clerk of New York; Hannah M., deceased, who was married to Garret Hart-

man; Walter S., and Sarah, married to Edwin Ackerman.

Dr. W. S. Whitmore supplemented his common-school education by a full course of study at the Columbia College, of New York city, and New York Medical University, from which he graduated May 12, 1887. Upon his graduation, he began the practice of his profession in New York city, where he remained one year. He then removed to Red Bank, and has continued in the active practice of his profession ever since. In addition to a general practice, he makes a specialty of diseases of the ear, throat and chest, giving particular attention to throat surgery. He is regarded as especially skillful in the treatment of these diseases, and in this branch of his practice has an enviable reputation. He resides at Oceanic, near Red Bank, and is possessed of a most charming home. Dr. Whitmore is president of the board of health of Red Bank, and is also the township physician. He is examining physician for the New York Life Insurance Co., and for the orders of United Workmen and Knights of Pythias, as, also, of Hep-tasophs and Red Men. He is a member of the Order of Red Men; Knights of Pythias, No. 72, of Red Bank; and Order of Elks, of Red Bank. He belongs to the Democratic party, takes an active interest in politics, is an eloquent and effective speaker, and his services are frequently employed by his party. He has been asked to accept the democratic nomination as member of the senate, but has always refused to accept any office. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Whitmore married, Jan. 18, 1894, Mrs. Harriet Hutchinson, daughter of James Hume, of New York city.

CHARLES L. EDWARDS, secretary and treasurer of the F. M. Taylor Publishing Co., Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Aaron and Mary C. (Riddle) Edwards, and was born at Ocean Port, New Jersey, Nov. 15, 1866.

Henry D. Edwards, paternal grandfather, was educated in the public schools and followed the sea for a livelihood. This was his occupation till the latter part of his life, when he retired to his farm, near Ocean Port. He married Lydia Cook, and to them were born eight children: Aaron, Daniel, Lewis, Charles A., Thelbert, Sarah, wife of Mr. T. Morris; Eliza, and Asbury, deceased. Grandfather Edwards was a republican, but never took an active part in politics.

Aaron Edwards (father) was born at West Long Branch, New Jersey, and went to sea and reached the rank of captain of a merchant vessel. He organized the firm of L. & D. Edwards & Co., and engaged in the coal and lumber business, which was continued up to the time of his death. His political views allied him to the Republican party. He was an earnest christian gentleman, and an ardent member and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was an official in high repute. In fraternal circles, Mr. Edwards was connected with Arcana Lodge, K. of P., No. 48, and Mizpah Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 61, of Ocean Port, and Long Branch Council, No. 429, Royal Arcanum, of Long Branch. He married Mary C., daughter of Thomas Riddle, and this marriage was blessed with three children: Asbury, Emily, now Mrs. Lewis R. Williams; and Charles L. Mr. Edwards died March 19, 1886, but his wife still survives and resides at Long Branch.

Charles L. Edwards attended the pub-

lic schools, afterwards learning the trade of making sashes and blinds. He secured a position of bookkeeper, which he filled for eight years. He has dealt extensively in vessel stock, and in this has been successful, so much so that it still continues to be one item of his line of business, which also includes speculation in real estate at Long Branch. In 1895, when the F. M. Taylor Publishing Co. was incorporated, for the purpose of enlarging the business scope of the *Long Branch Record* and other publishing interests, Mr. Edwards became a member of the company, and was chosen for the important and responsible positions of secretary and treasurer. In the exercise of his elective franchise, our subject is purely independent, and votes for whom he considers the best man for the place to be filled. He is a member of the Long Branch Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 78, the Long Branch Council, No. 429, Royal Arcanum, and Tackanasse Tribe, No. 158, I. O. R. M., of Long Branch. On Sept. 14, 1890, Charles L. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Annie E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Cubberly, of Long Branch. This happy event has resulted in the birth of one son, Raymond. Mr. Edwards' business career has been one of activity and deserved success, and he is to-day one of the substantial, enterprising and useful citizens of Long Branch.

ISAAC L. F. ELKIN, proprietor of the Macom Hotel, New Brunswick, one of the best-known hostelries of that city, and a veteran of the late war, is a son of Edward and Jane M. Elkin, and was born May 15, 1836, at New Brunswick, where he received his education in the

private schools. When sixteen years old he entered the employ of Heckscher & Co., No. 45 South street, New York city, and remained with them until 1860, at the outbreak of the civil war. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Co. I, First regiment, New Jersey volunteers, and was in active service for three years, and took part in the important engagements at Antietam, Gettysburg and Fredericksburg. He was with Kearney's brigade in the Army of the Potomac, and was engaged in fifteen battles, being wounded once. At the time of Lee's surrender he was a prisoner, but was exchanged and paroled April 10, 1865. When the war closed he removed to New Brunswick and entered the liquor business with his brother-in-law, Joseph Grover, in which he continued for twelve years. In 1882 he became manager of the Macom hotel property, at the corner of Richmond and Burnett streets, New Brunswick, which he has conducted with success ever since. In connection with the hotel he has extensive livery stables at the same place, and under his management the house has become well-known throughout this part of the state.

Mr. Elkin is a staunch Jacksonian democrat in politics, but has never sought public office. He is a member of Boggs Post, No. 67, G. A. R. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Cornelia Strong, daughter of Jefferson Strong, of New Brunswick, whom he married June 2, 1858, and who died in 1873, after having born him three daughters: Jennie, Belle and Addie. In Sept., 1893, he was married to Miss Margaret Harding, daughter of William Harding, of New Brunswick. Mr. Elkin is widely known and respected, both for his qualities as a hospitable, pains-taking host and

for his gallant war record. He gives close personal attention to his business, is active and enterprising, has an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances, and is one of the most popular men in New Brunswick.

E. R. PIERCE, president of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution and ex-mayor of the city of Perth Amboy, and a very prosperous real estate and insurance broker of the city of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, comes from an illustrious family of Reeds of revolutionary fame, being the great grandson of John Reed, of New Market, New Jersey, who was a captain in the Revolutionary war; he is the son of James D. Pierce and Rachael (Reed) Pierce, and was born Feb. 24, 1842, near Flemington, New Jersey. The Pierce family is of English origin. Their ancestors down to and including the great grandsire were natives of that soil. The latter emigrated to this country about the year 1734, and settled in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Edward Pierce, the paternal grandfather, lived near Flemington, New Jersey. He was a man of fine natural ability, and in appearance short and of florid complexion. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. There were seven children; all are deceased except James D., the father of the subject of this sketch.

James D. (father) was born at Somerville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and resided there since 1880 in quiet retirement. He is the father of six children, three sons and three daughters.

Edward R. Pierce received his education in the public schools of Hunterdon county, and also under private tutors at

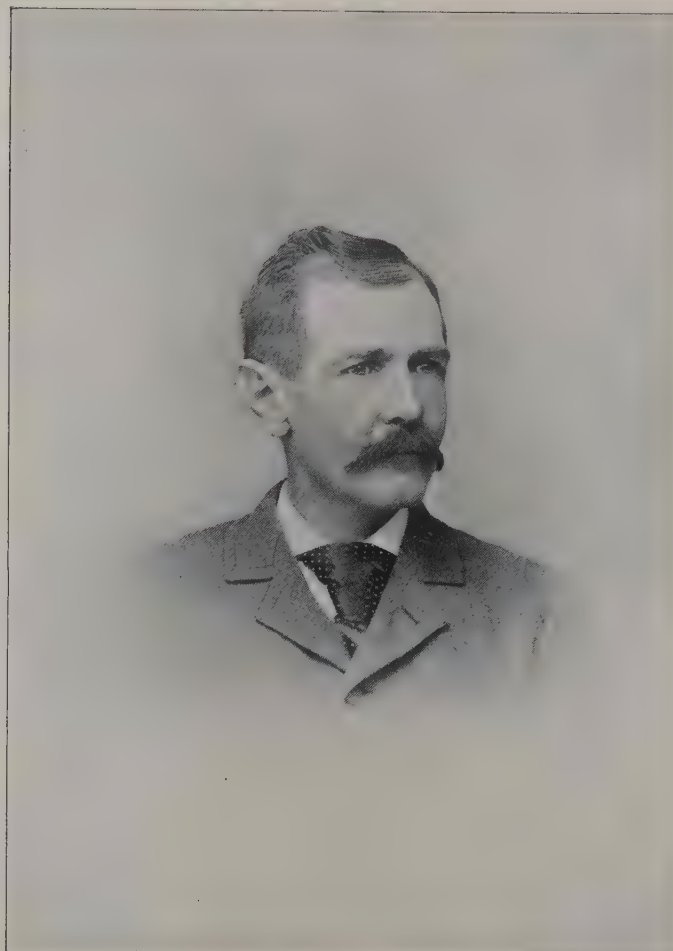
Roycefield, New Jersey. He left school while in his teens and went with A. T. Stewart, of New York, the one-time merchant prince of New York city, and was at one time connected with the Tremont Lead and Color Works in New York city, being the financial bookkeeper. In 1871 he founded a co-partnership with Samuel J. Watson, with whom he has been ever since. They have an extensive real-estate and fire-insurance business, and represent fourteen of the strongest companies in existence. Mr. Pierce is a prominent man of affairs in Port Amboy. He is president of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, a director in the Middlesex County Bank, and president of the Citizens' Building and Loan association. He has been a member of the school board, superintendent of the public schools, and a member of the board of chosen freeholders. He is an affiliant of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Pierce is a member of the First Baptist church; he has served it in various positions, as treasurer during many years; superintendent of the Sunday-school sixteen years, and a member of the board of trustees. Mr. Pierce married a daughter of the late William B. Watson, Esq.; two children were born to the marriage, William Watson Pierce and Sadie Compton Pierce. Mrs. Pierce was of English origin, and was a descendant of the famous John Coutts family of London, England, on her grandmother Jackson's side of the family. Mrs. Pierce died at an early age. She was educated at Balston Seminary, Balston, N. Y., graduating with high honors. Seven years after the death of Mrs. Pierce, Mr. Pierce married her sister, Cornelia A.; no children were born to this union. Mr. Pierce resides in the old home of the late William B. Watson,

one of the largest and handsomest homes in Perth Amboy; its grounds extensive lawns with shrubbery, and stables in rear; it is of brick, and has been modernized from time to time, making an ideal home. Mr. Pierce's son, William Watson, is a lawyer, and was educated at Columbia College, and University Law School, New York, and received the degree of LL. B. His daughter, Sadie Compton, was educated at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey.

EDWARD B. BLAISDELL, manager of the Keystone Ice Co., and secretary of the board of health of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Thomas N. and Lydia W. (Throckmorton) Blaisdell, and was born at Newark, New Jersey, April 15, 1849.

Thomas N. Blaisdell (father) was a native of Norwich, Vt., with a common-school education, worked in a hat factory, beginning that business, and subsequently actively engaging therein on his own account, first at New York city, next at Jersey City, and then at Newark, New Jersey, from which place he removed to Long Branch, where he became interested in the manufacture of pumps, following that business until his decease, in 1890. He was a republican in politics and an earnest member of the Reformed church, taking an active part in the work of the Sunday-school, of which he was superintendent and also a teacher in early life. He was also a member of the masonic order.

Thomas M. Blaisdell married Miss Lydia W. Throckmorton, of Deal, New Jersey, and they had a family of five children; Edward B., Charles A., Alice W., Jessie F., and Horace, the three latter deceased. Father Blaisdell died



E B Blairdell

Nov. 20, 1890, and his wife Dec. 14, 1881, and both are buried in the West Long Branch cemetery, at Long Branch.

Edward B. Blaisdell (subject) received his early education in the common schools of Long Branch, and at the age of fourteen began his career in the world as a clerk for Messrs. Brown & Crater, proprietors of a general store at Oceanville, New Jersey. He remained here five years, and Mr. Crater having retired, Mr. Blaisdell was taken in as junior member of the firm of Brown & Blaisdell. This firm continued business until the withdrawal of Mr. Blaisdell five years later (1873), when he went to Long Branch, where, for the past sixteen years, he has been connected with the Keystone Ice Co., of which he is manager. Mr. Blaisdell is also associated with the Monmouth Ice Co., of Long Branch, and his business career has been crowned with the rewards that justly accrue to industrious application and good judgment. He is a progressive member of the Republican party, and has been assessor of Long Branch for eight years; is also a member of the city board of health, of which he has been secretary since his connection with that body. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and also of the following secret orders: Royal Arcanum of Long Branch, No. 429; Loyal Addition Benefit Association, Progress Lodge, No. 3, and the Ancient Order of United American Workmen, Seaside Lodge, No. 39.

On June 5, 1872, Edward Blaisdell led to the altar and wedded Miss Lydia A. Jeffrey, daughter of Hugh M., and Rebecca A. Jeffrey, of Long Branch, and this union has resulted in the birth of one daughter and three sons: Dora, wife of Harry Van Brunt, clerk in the Pacific

Bank, New York city; E. Thurston, Charles T., and Raymond D. Mr. Blaisdell is a man of fine address and affable manners. He is a progressive and careful business man, and a useful citizen, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

FRED A. BEALE, a prominent farmer and dairyman, and a highly respected citizen of Eatontown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John and Maria P. (Innet) Beale, and was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1854. He comes from an English ancestry; his great-grandfather, John Beale, came from Hingham, Norfolk county, England, with his wife, five sons, three daughters, and two servants, to this country in 1638, settling in Hingham, Mass. One of these sons, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Beale, subsequently removed to the state of Maine, but, after some time, returned to Hingham. Among his children was John Beale, who became the father of the subject of this sketch.

John Beale (father) was born at Farmington, Me., Nov. 24, 1802, and was given a good, liberal education. He was educated in Hingham, Mass., and taught school at seventeen years of age. He left the school-room after some years, and turned his attention to the mercantile business, and from 1830 to 1873 was established in New York city in the wholesale grocery business. In political opinion Mr. Beale was a republican, and was identified with the Episcopal church. By his marriage with Miss Maria P. Innet, daughter of Edward Innet and Elizabeth Pitcher, of New York, he became father of four children: Elizabeth Beale Sterns, deceased; John E., retired, of the firm of Messrs. B. H. Howell, Son

& Co., of 107 Wall street, New York; Daniel, member of the Thirteenth regiment, Brooklyn, who died in Baltimore, Md., 1861; and Fred A. John Beale, Sr., died at New York city in 1889, aged eighty-seven; and his wife died in Eatontown, New Jersey, in 1878, aged sixty-five.

Fred A. Beale (subject), after attending the common schools of Brooklyn, entered Bryan and Stratton's Business College of Brooklyn, N. Y., and acquired a general business education. He then entered his brother's store in New York city, and served there two years in the capacity of a clerk, and when eighteen years of age came to his present home on his farm, located just two miles from Long Branch, New Jersey. Here he has been engaged in farming and dairying during the past twenty-four years. Mr. Beale is a very active politician, and has served the Democratic party well, having been committeeman for Eatontown. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, Washington Lodge, No. 9, of Eatontown, K. of P.; Jr. O. U. A. M., Norwood Council, West Long Branch.

On August 20, 1876, Fred A. Beale married Miss Clara Morris, granddaughter of Samuel Morris, proprietor of the Pavilion Hotel, at Long Branch. To Mr. and Mrs. Beale have been born a family of seven children: John E., Maria P., Clara M., Fred A., Della, Elizabeth, and Lillian.

J. C. VOORHEES, an enterprising and prosperous florist of Somerville, is a son of James C. and Esther Moon Voorhees, and was born Feb. 7, 1852, at Raritan, New Jersey, receiving his education in the common schools of that town. Upon leaving school he learned carriage-

making and applied himself diligently to that trade for five years. Subsequently he was a farmer and a florist on a small scale at Adamsville. In 1893 he removed to Somerville and established his present business, which has developed to such an extent that he is now the leading florist in Somerset county. His green-houses embrace ten thousand square feet of glass, and are thoroughly stocked at all seasons.

Mr. Voorhees is a republican in politics and takes a deep interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. On Feb. 14, 1875, he was married to Miss Gertrude Cole, daughter of E. A. Cole, of Somerville, by whom he has had three daughters: Etta, deceased; Sarah and Eva. Mr. Voorhees is a thoroughly self-made man, is skillful and energetic in the conduct of his business, and well-read and abreast with the times in everything relating to the cultivation and propagation of plants and flowers. He is widely known throughout Somerset county, and is both popular and respected.

Samuel Voorhees (grandfather of subject) was a native of Raritan. He was a well-known farmer all his life, and died on Jan. 3, 1820, leaving three children: J. C., Garrett and Eliza.

James C. Voorhees (father of subject) was also born at Raritan. He was a farmer in early life, but subsequently became better known as the proprietor for many years of the Raritan hotel, at Raritan, where he also conducted an extensive trade in horses and cattle. He was married to Aletta Veghte, by whom he had four children: Sarah, Elizabeth, deceased; Peter and Samuel, deceased. She died March 19, 1844. He married for his second wife, Esther Moon, Jan. 6,

1851, by whom he had one child: J. C. Voorhees, our subject. Mr. Voorhees, Sr., died Oct. 4, 1851.

ISAAC D. WARD, recorder of the city of Perth Amboy, residing at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Bethuel and Catharine M. (Tuers) Ward, and was born Sept. 14, 1832, at Newark, New Jersey.

Bethuel Ward (father) was a native of Newark, where he was born in 1809, and, after acquiring a common-school education in the free schools, he learned the trade of a hatter. After working at this trade for a decade and a half he changed his vocation to farming and school-teaching at New Market, New Brooklyn and Samptown, and remained thus employed for a score of years. In addition to these occupations he took cognizance of infractions of the laws, and adjudicated disputes that came before him as a justice of the peace at New Brooklyn, now South Plainfield, New Jersey, to which office he was appointed in 1847. In 1850 he was called to a higher bench, being appointed judge of the common pleas court of Middlesex county, by Governor Rodman Price. His magistracy over this court extended through two terms, and, although he deceased in 1870, nearly thirty years ago, he is yet remembered by the older citizens of this county with feelings of deep respect as a fair-minded, able and impartial judge. In politics Judge Ward was in full sympathy all his life with the doctrines of the Democratic party, prominent in its affairs and active in its welfare; in religion he was a member of the Baptist church at Samptown, New Jersey, and in social and benevolent fraternity he

was a mason and an odd fellow. He was married to Catharine M. Tuers, of Lodi township, Hudson county, New Jersey, on Dec. 28, 1831. She deceased in 1858, the mother of four children: Isaac D., our subject; Abraham and Catharine, now deceased, and Emma, married to John Fothergill, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

Isaac D. Ward learned the trade of a harness-maker, after receiving a good common-school education, and, subsequently after indefinite periods of service as clerk in a grocery store and in the post-office at Plainfield, New Jersey, he returned to and followed his trade for twelve years. In 1857 he was made justice of the peace at Perth Amboy, which he held for two terms, of five years each, and in 1877 he commenced another term in the same office, which bids fair to be perpetual, inasmuch as he has occupied it ever since. In 1857 he was elected city clerk of Perth Amboy, serving nineteen years in succession except three years. In 1872 he was designated a member of the board of chosen freeholders of Middlesex county, serving two years and declining another term. In 1884 Mr. Ward was elected recorder of the city of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, serving until 1892, and in 1896 he was again elected to this office, and is at present in the active discharge of his duties in connection therewith and giving as in his term, 1884-1892, the largest measure of satisfaction to the people. He is the owner of a well-managed and flourishing fancy goods and notion business, on High street, Perth Amboy, to which he gives personal supervision after his hours of daily official service are ended. Mr. Ward is a democrat in politics, and, although always an active par-

tisan, his pernicious activity has never prevented his election to office in his town, so distinctively republican. In religious matters he is a member and former vestryman of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church at Perth Amboy. In secret societies he is a member and one of the organizers of Raritan Lodge, No. 61, F. and A. M., at Perth Amboy; member of Lawrence Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., in Perth Amboy, and he served as grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment of New Jersey in 1869.

Mr. Ward was united in marriage Dec. 31, 1854, to Hester Fothergill, a daughter of George Fothergill, of Perth Amboy. To their union has been born three children: Alice, born Oct. 4, 1855; Mary Elizabeth, born Nov. 17, 1856, and Agnes, born January 3, 1870. Alice was married to Oscar Green on June 1, 1876. Her husband died Feb. 11, 1896; has one child, Salvadora Paterson, born July 4, 1877. Mary Elizabeth was married to Harvey W. Moffett on January 27, 1885, has one child, Agnes Estell, born March 5, 1892.

WILLIAM WEST, one of the oldest living citizens of North Long Branch, a farmer and fisherman by occupation, is a son of Elias and Deborah (Sherman) West, and was born Dec. 25, 1826, in the town already mentioned. The family, of English origin, was established in this country by the paternal grandfather, William West, who settled at North Long Branch, leading an uneventful life, on what is now known as the Hastings farm, in the double occupation of agriculture and fishery. In politics he affiliated with the old whig party and in religion he was a protestant. He

deceased, leaving five children as the issue of his marriage. Their two daughters and three sons are respectively named: Ellen, who married Joseph Dennis and Benjamin Lockwood, of Conn.; Mary, who wedded Henry Lippincott, of Rumson; William, John, and Elias.

Elias West (father) after receiving a common-school education, engaged in the family pursuits of fishing and farming; following the hook and line in the waters that wash the Jersey coast, and urging the plow into the soil of a farm at North Long Branch, on which Mr. West now lives. He was not affiliated with any church, but took an interest in politics as an old-line whig. His marriage with Deborah Sherman occurred in 1823 and he deceased on Sept. 8, 1860. Their marriage resulted in the birth of eight children: Katharine, who married James Potter; Edmund, William, Lydia, married to Stewart Cook; Alice, John, Owens, and Borden.

William West, after attending the public school at North Long Branch for a brief period and acquiring but a limited education, went to New York city, where he worked at the carpenter trade during the years 1845-6, and subsequently returned to North Long Branch engaging at fishing in the ocean and cultivating crops on his farm near that town, in which remunerative and successful employment he remained during the long period stretching from 1846 to 1881. Since that time he has relaxed his activity in these pursuits. He is a well-preserved, energetic man of steady habits and of rugged health, and scarcely looks like a man who has attained his three-score years and ten. His declining days will be smoothed and softened by a com-

fortable competence, acquired during years of hard, but honest toil. In politics he is a republican; and in religious matters very active and prominent, having occupied the different offices in the Methodist church at North Long Branch, of which he is a member.

Mr. West was married Nov. 17, 1853, to Mary White, of North Long Branch, to which marriage has been born four children: Sydney B., born Aug. 31, 1854; Warren, born March 18, 1856; Benjamin A., born Jan. 22, 1858; and Milton, born Feb. 2, 1862.

A. T. METZGAR, a veteran of the late civil war, and at present a prominent farmer and political leader of West Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, was born at Princeton, New Jersey, June 20, 1840, and is a son of C. Henry and Elizabeth Bennett Metzgar. The ancestors of this family may be traced back to the historical soil of the German Empire, where Abraham Metzgar (the grandfather) was born. He was a blacksmith by occupation. He became the father of six children: Catharine (Mrs. Michael Faunch), John, Abram, C. Henry, Jacob and Christian, all deceased; and passed away at a goodly age, very much respected by friends and neighbors.

C. Henry Metzgar (father) was born on shipboard during the passage of his parents across the Atlantic, April 2, 1801. He received a common school education, and began life at Princeton, New Jersey, as a farmer, and later removed to Poplar, and continued there until his death, April 2, 1866. Politically, Mr. Metzgar was an old-line whig, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1823 he married Miss Eliza-

beth Bennett, daughter of Garret Bennett, of Red Bank, and their children were: Mary, deceased; Jacob, deceased; John B., Lydia A., Catherine E., Mrs. John B. Edmonds, Margaret B., Mrs. Clark Warren, and A. T. Mrs. Metzgar died at Long Branch, May 12, 1870.

A. T. Metzgar (subject) was reared on his father's farm at Princeton, New Jersey. He was educated in the common schools of his native district, and later at Bryant and Stratton's College, Philadelphia. He then engaged in farming and mercantile business at Poplar, New Jersey, and finally at West Long Branch, where he still resides and successfully operates a truck farm. Mr. Metzgar takes an active and lively interest in the political doings of his district, is a pronounced republican, and has been the recipient of a number of local offices, among which are the collectorship of Lincoln township, and assessor of Eatontown township for five years. He is a member in good standing in the Methodist Episcopal church, is actively identified with the spiritual and temporal interests of the same, and has been a trustee for ten years.

Mr. Metzgar was enrolled Aug. 14th, enlisted Aug. 20th, and as a member of Company G, Fourteenth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, was mustered into service at Freehold, New Jersey, Aug. 26, 1862. This regiment was first assigned to the provisional brigade, middle division, Eighth corps, then to the First brigade, Third division, Third corps, and afterwards to the First brigade, Sixth corps, Army of the Potomac. The gallant Fourteenth then entered upon and served through all the principal conflicts of the Virginia campaigns of 1863 and '64, participating in the following battles:

Manassas Gap, Wapping Heights, Culpeper, Bristoe Station, Kelley's Ford, Brandy Station, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, Po river, North Anna, Hanover Court-house and Cold Harbor. In the latter engagement, Mr. Metzgar received a shot that so shattered his left arm, that amputation became necessary, and he was discharged from the United States Army hospital, Dec. 30, 1864, and retired to engage in the affairs of civil life. On May 5, 1869, Mr. Metzgar married Miss Susie C. Reynolds, daughter of James and Phoebe Reynolds, of Eatontown. Mr. Metzgar belongs to that great number of deserving men, who receive as a part remuneration, a pension, for their invaluable services to our country, which was saved by their deeds of noble daring and generous sacrifice.

GEORGE A. SEAMAN, a well-known insurance agent and notary public at Perth Amboy, a veteran of the civil war, and a highly respected and patriotic citizen, is a son of Anthony and Ann (Hadden) Seaman, and was born June 12, 1837, at Perth Amboy.

Robert Seaman, the paternal great-grandfather, was born about 1755, in Ulster county, N. Y., and was married to Cynthia Golding about the year 1780, by whom he had eleven children, all boys except one. Anthony Hansell, the maternal great-grandfather, served as a private in Capt. James Morgan's company, Second regiment, New Jersey militia, of Middlesex county. Thomas Hadden (the elder), the maternal great-grandfather, served as a private in Capt. Asher Fitz Randolph's company, First regiment, New Jersey militia, of

Middlesex county. Thomas Hadden, Jr., the maternal great-grandfather, served as a captain in the same regiment, was promoted to first major, and afterwards commissioned as lieutenant-colonel. He died in Sept., 1778, and is buried at Woodbridge, New Jersey.

Henry Seaman, his paternal grandfather, was born July 11, 1787. He married, June 7, 1807, Isabel Hansell, by whom he had eight children: Eliza, born Sept. 2, 1809; Robert, born March 22, 1811; Anthony, born Dec. 29, 1813; Israel, born April 20, 1815; Henry, born May 28, 1817; Lewis, born Feb. 19, 1820; John, born Nov. 14, 1822, and Cynthia A., born May 24, 1824.

Anthony Seaman (father) received a common-school education at Perth Amboy. In early life he was a shoemaker, but subsequently engaged successfully in the oyster business at Perth Amboy until 1873, when he retired from active life. He died July 12, 1896, in his eighty-third year. He had imbibed the traditions of the old-line Whig party, but from 1864 was a staunch democrat in politics. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church at Perth Amboy. He was married Jan. 7, 1836, to Miss Ann Hadden, a daughter of Jacob Hadden and Sally Ayers, of Perth Amboy, who died Jan. 24, 1892, after bearing him six children: George A., born June 12, 1837; Olivia, born Aug. 19, 1840; Jacob H., born Feb. 12, 1845; Sarah Isabel, born Aug. 17, 1847; Fred. A., born Dec. 19, 1850, and Charles K., born Oct. 8, 1856.

George A. Seaman (subject) was educated in the Perth Amboy public schools. His first start in active life was in connection with his father in the oyster business at Perth Amboy, where he re-

mained until the outbreak of the civil war. In 1862 he joined the Twenty-eighth New Jersey regiment as a private, and went to the front as a nine months' man. He was engaged in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, served gallantly through a hard-fought campaign, and during his entire career at the front, spent but nine days in the hospital with rheumatism. At the close of the war he went to Illinois for a short time, but subsequently engaged in the drug business at Perth Amboy. In 1869 he established his present insurance agency, which he has operated successfully ever since. He is also a notary public, having received his commission as such from the late Gov. Robert S. Green, and has a wide clientage. Mr. Seaman cast his first vote for Bell and Everett in 1860, and has been a staunch democrat all his life. He was elected by his party as comptroller of Perth Amboy, in 1877, and served with fidelity and credit for nine years. He is an ardent society man, and is a member of Lawrence Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F.; Raritan Lodge, No. 61, F. and A. M., and New Jersey Society of Sons of the American Revolution. On March 26, 1874, he was married to Miss Anna A. Evans, a daughter of Jacob and Mary L. Evans, of Perth Amboy, and they have had four sons; all of them died in infancy.

Mr. Seaman is widely known as one of Perth Amboy's most active and public-spirited citizens. He is upright and steadfast, exemplary in his habits, industrious in his business, and irreproachable in his domestic relations.

F. C. BENBROOK, a thriving meat-dealer and vendor of general table supplies at Somerville, Somerset county,

New Jersey, is a son of Edward R. and Antoinett Benbrook, and was born Feb. 15, 1862, at Pluckamin, Somerset county, this state.

Edward R. Benbrook (father of subject) was born in England. He obtained his education at the common schools of England, and afterwards became a farmer and butcher in Somerset county, New Jersey. He followed this occupation until his death, which occurred in 1855. He was a democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife is still living. They had eleven children: Henry B., Stephen F., Augustus B., James P., Benjamin V., Frederick C., George Stephen, Thursa, Anna, Catharine, and May Elizabeth.

F. C. Benbrook received a good common-school education in the public schools of Morris and Somerset counties. After leaving school he learned the trade of a butcher, which he pursued for sixteen years. He worked three years in Jersey City with A. Scherer, and the ensuing five years with W. K. Smith, at Somerville, since which time he has been doing business for himself. He purchased a meat-shop near Plainfield, this state, and conducted a business of his own very successfully. After two years he sold out his establishment and spent the winter of 1890-91 in Florida on account of poor health. Returning thence early in 1891, he went to Nyack, N. Y., and resumed the meat business. He clerked in a shop there for one year, and subsequently conducted a meat stand of his own. After operating this business for two years he removed to Somerville in April, 1893, and opened a large general market for meats, fruits, vegetables, and canned goods. He is still carrying on this business and commands a large and profitable

trade. Mr. Benbrook's political affiliation is with the Democratic party, and in affairs of religion he is an active and earnest christian, a member of the First Reformed church. He served two terms, 1891-92, as president of the Epworth League, of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the masonic fraternity, of Solomon Lodge, No. 46, of Somerville, New Jersey. He is also a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Castle, No. 82, at Somerville, New Jersey, and a charter member of the West End Hose Co. He was married May 30, 1893, to Mary Van Buskirk, a daughter of James B. Van Buskirk, of Bayonne City, New Jersey. They have one son, Chas. Frederick, born April 23, 1896.

JOHN WILSON, a prominent retired farmer and contractor, and a highly representative citizen, residing near Middlebush, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Christy and Elizabeth (Wilson) Wilson, and was born in Enniskillen, county Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1836. His father died when he was but five years of age, leaving eight children, four boys and four girls.

Mr. Wilson received a scanty educational training by irregular attendance at the crude district schools such as the simple educational system of Ireland provided at that day; attending a few months each winter, and working on the farm during the summer. In 1851, at the age of fifteen years, he courageously resolved to break away from the oppressed and crowded economic conditions of the land of his forefathers to try the fortunes of America. He landed in New York, and soon secured employment in a foundry on William street. But in a

short time he entered upon an apprenticeship to the mason trade. After serving four years he became employed as a foreman in the employ of large contractors in New York, with whom he remained five years, and by industry and faithful service and strict economy in husbanding his earnings, he succeeded in accumulating sufficient capital to enter into contracting and building on his own account, in which business he was quite successful. Mr. Wilson purchased where he resides at present in Middlebush township, one of the handsomest and best-kept farms in Somerset county. His well-cultivated fields, his beautiful lawns and rich and valuable conservatory of rare flowers and plants, eminently attest his skill as a farmer and horticulturist. Besides the one upon which he resides, he owns two farms in Somerset county, and also valuable property in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Methodist church at Millstone finds in Mr. Wilson a devout steward, a wise trustee, and a liberal contributor to the financial needs of the church. In matters political he is in every sense a republican, giving such conscientious support to the party of his choice as every good citizen is expected to give. While thus signally prosperous and successful in all his undertakings, he was faithful in his fulfillment of the highest demands of useful and noble citizenship.

He married Miss Ellen Hadwick, an early playmate, the estimable woman, and the affectionate mother of their only child, a daughter, Mary A., the wife of Rev. P. C. Bascom, residing at Newark, New Jersey.

JOHN NELSON, an extensive and influential farmer of Piscataway township, Middlesex county, is a son of Wil-

liam and Johanna Voorhees Nelson, and was born Jan. 10, 1826, in Piscataway township, receiving a common-school education in the local district schools. Upon completing his studies he became a wood-merchant at Stanhope, Morris county, New Jersey, remaining eight years, and subsequently continued that business in Sussex county, New Jersey, for three years. Later he removed to Pennsylvania, and operated a mill in that state for some time. He returned to his native place in 1866, when he went to farming, and at the present time owns and operates two fine farms in Piscataway township, one of a hundred and fifty and the other of fifty-seven acres.

Mr. Nelson is a democrat in politics, and has always exerted considerable influence in local affairs. In 1883 he was elected freeholder of Piscataway township, and served for two terms. He has at various times filled most of the minor offices of the township, such as assessor and member of the town committee. In 1850 he was married to Miss Sarah D. Line, daughter of Isaac Line, of Pennsylvania, by whom he has had eight children: Bathsheba, William James, Adeline, Alfred, Phoebe, Fred and Frank, twins, and Sarah Jane.

Mr. Nelson is well known throughout Middlesex county. He is vigorous and active in his agricultural work, has been very successful in his operations, and his two farms are models of high-class tillage. He has been conscientious in the discharge of his public duties when in office, and has won the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Nelson's mother is of Holland-Dutch descent. His father, William Nelson, was a native of Scotland; and a prosperous farmer during most of his life in Middlesex county,

where he owned and operated one hundred and twelve acres of land. He died in 1847, at the age of sixty years, having been the father of ten children: Jane Ann, Adeline, John, Gertrude, Catherine, Eleanor, Ida, Voorhees, William James, and Mary.

GEORGE W. STILWELL, one of the oldest and most reputable citizens of Monmouth county, and a retired business man, now residing at Shrewsbury, is a son of Joseph and Theodocia (Gaskill) Stilwell, and was born in Hightstown, Burlington county, New Jersey, April 15, 1809. The Stilwell family is of English origin, and some of its members settled in one of the New England states, either Massachusetts or Connecticut, during the early colonial history of this country. Here, according to tradition, the name "Stilwell" had its origin. It is supposed to have originated thus: the recently arrived emigrants wrote their relatives in England: "We are still well," and thenceforth they assumed the name of Stilwell. A few years later some of Mr. Stilwell's emigrant ancestors came to New Jersey, and settled near Freehold, the present capital of Monmouth county. Here Joseph Stilwell, the grandfather of Mr. Stilwell, was born in Nov., 1748. He was a shoemaker, and followed that trade, in connection with farming, all his life. During the battle of Freehold he laid sick with small-pox in that town; and, while his sympathies were all with the colonists, owing to his physical condition he was not an active participant in the struggle that freed us from the mother country. Politically he was an old-line whig, but never took an active part in politics. He was not identified with any church organization, but

was a constant reader of the Bible, and was well informed on the religious and social status of his day. Honest and conscientious in all his relations with his fellow-men, his was a happy and contented life. He died upon his farm in Englishtown, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was happily married to a Miss Havlin, a lady of kind and generous disposition, and to their marriage six children were born: Obediah, Patsy, Martha, Leah, Joseph, and Mary, all of them deceased.

Joseph Stilwell (father) was born upon a farm near Freehold, on Nov. 5, 1780, and died at his home, three miles north of Freehold, on August 11, 1850, having removed there in 1839. He launched out in life as a farmer, but subsequently engaged in the butcher business, and, from 1824 to 1839, was proprietor of a hotel at Leedsville, New Jersey. In these triangular enterprises, widely different in their nature, and requiring diverse ideas for their operation, he met with uniform success, attesting in a marked degree the versatility of his mind. He acquired a vast estate, and, at the time of his death, was one of the most prosperous and opulent men of this county. Politically he was a whig, as were nearly all his family. His marriage with Theodocia Gaskill, daughter of Joseph and Anna Gaskill, of Hightstown, resulted in the birth of ten children: James, Charles, George W., Elisha, John, Forman, Mrs. Mary Smith, Martha, Cornelia, and Henrietta, who died at the age of two and a half years.

George W. Stilwell obtained the education that the common schools of his day afforded, and, at an early age, engaged in the butcher business with his father, with whom he was employed until

1829; upon that date he took up this line of business on his own account at Leedsville, where he did business successfully up to 1834, purchasing during this time valuable realty at Leedsville and Red Bank. After his father's death he purchased the old homestead, containing fifty acres, and resided upon it until 1848, when he purchased his present home and property at the beautiful and picturesque little hamlet of Shrewsbury, this county. The farm was settled some two hundred years ago by Robert White, a quaker; and the house, a commodious and comfortable dwelling, in which Mr. Stilwell lives, is of similar age. After locating there he continued the butcher business, and dealt extensively in cattle, driving them to New York and other eastern markets, prior to the advent of railroads in this section of the country.

In 1880 he gave up the cares and responsibilities of an active and successful career, and now lives in quiet retirement, enjoying the comforts of a pleasant home and an ample competency, the fruits of an industrious and well-spent business life.

On Oct. 17, 1833, Mr. Stilwell and Miss Gertrude Hendrickson, a daughter of Hendrick and Mary Hendrickson, were united in the bonds of matrimony; and to their union have been born five children: David, Joseph, Charles, Anna T., and Mary E.

Mr. Stilwell has been a man of marked perseverance and pluck and determination, and it is to these elements in his mechanism that his success in life is largely due. Possessed of wonderful physical endurance, he is remarkably well preserved, looking twelve years younger than he is. He is affable, congenial, and possesses a large circle of friends.

JAMES G. CRAWFORD, a prosperous farmer near Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John and Mary Crawford, and was born Sept. 2, 1860, in Holmdel township. The Crawford family tree was originally planted in Scotland, where it flourished until about the year 1672, when John Crawford, from whom descends our subject, quitted his native hills and sought and found a new home at Holmdel, New Jersey.

The paternal grandfather, likewise named James G., was a native of Holmdel, New Jersey, where he was born in 1794, and there received his education in the common schools. He became by occupation a farmer; in church matters he was a baptist, and in politics a member of the Democratic party. He was married to Elizabeth Smith, and died at Holmdel in 1883. His wife bore him seven children, and died at the age of eighty-four years. The names of their children were: James, deceased; William; Anna, married to Joseph Holmes, of Holmdel, deceased; Caroline, deceased; Elizabeth, Mary, deceased, and John, deceased.

John Crawford (father) was born Feb. 22, 1829, at Holmdel, where he acquired his primary education in the common schools. He subsequently attended the Glenwood Institute at Matawan, New Jersey, and afterwards chose as his life-work the occupation of farming. He was an active and zealous member of the Baptist church, and in politics was a democrat. As the result of his married life he became the father of ten children: John, James G., William, deceased; Sarah, Caroline, Mary, deceased; Esther, Theresa, Harriet, and Emma. He died at Trenton in 1887.

James G. Crawford (subject) attended the public schools of Holmdel township until he was eighteen years old, then engaged in farming pursuits, which occupation he is still carrying on very successfully at the home of his birth. He is the owner of a fine farm, which he keeps in prime condition, and which is well equipped for the intelligent and well-directed labor he bestows upon it. He is a good citizen of Monmouth county, and he commands the respect and confidence of his neighbors and with all those persons with whom he has business relations. In politics Mr. Crawford is wedded to the principles of the Democratic party, although he has as yet taken no particularly active part in political affairs, nor has he ever cared to hold office. He attends divine worship at the Baptist church of Holmdel.

EDMUND W. THROCKMORTON, a prominent legal practitioner at Red Bank, New Jersey, comes of English ancestry, and was born at Rumson Neck, near Red Bank, Jan. 14, 1859. He is a son of Tylee W. and Anna M. (Smith) Throckmorton. His paternal grandfather, Edmund Throckmorton, was born at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He was an active christian, a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics a republican. He married Susanna Maclaren. To his marriage were born seven children, as follows: Susanna M., Margaret, T. W., Edmund M., a counsellor-at-law; Anna M., married to Robert R. Conover, and Julia, not married.

Tylee W. Throckmorton, father of subject, graduated from the private schools of John T. Halsey, Elizabeth, New Jer-

sey. From this he graduated at the early age of thirteen as a civil engineer. He has followed the profession of a surveyor all his life, and has achieved so eminent a reputation in it that in every instance when his judgment has been appealed to in litigated cases his decision has been accepted as final. In connection with his professional work he conducted the Byer farm for a time, afterwards moving to the G. D. H. Gillespie farm at Rumson, New Jersey, which he managed for thirty years. He then removed to Red Bank and retired from active business, with the exception of doing a little surveying at times. For several years he was commissioner of the town of Red Bank, and for several years a freeholder and street commissioner. He attends the Presbyterian church at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, and belongs to the Republican party. To his marriage were born four children: Elizabeth De Hart, married to James Marshall; Harriet, married to Dr. James S. Conover; Charles, deceased, and Edward W.

Edmund W. Throckmorton entered the Freehold Institute in 1872 and graduated in 1877; then entered the law office of Charles H. Trafford, and subsequently in 1879 became a student at the University of New York Law School, from which he graduated with honors in May, 1880. He then began the practice of law in New York city, and remained there about six years; removing to Red Bank in 1886. Here he has since remained, devoting himself to office practice and paying especial attention to the settling up of estates, and matters concerning real-estate. He is a member of the Order of Elks of Red Bank, and in the social, as well as business circles, he is greatly esteemed and respected.

FREDERICK WEIGEL, attorney for the city of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and one of the ablest lawyers in the state, was born in that city March 19, 1859, and is a son of Philip Weigel, Sr. and Anna Silzer, deceased. Frederick Weigel received all the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of New Brunswick, and Rutgers Grammar school, and afterwards became a student at Rutgers College, from which he was graduated in 1880. He then read law in the office of Adrian & Weston, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was admitted to practice at the New Jersey bar in June, 1883. He soon thereafter opened a law office in New Brunswick, and began what has since proved to be a phenomenally successful legal career. He is gifted with a legal acumen beyond his years, and possesses in a high degree what has been defined as genius, that is to say, the ability to take pains. He is regarded as especially careful and conscientious in his treatment of cases and matters brought to him, and has, in consequence, been enabled by the reputation thus gained to build up a very large practice in a comparatively few years. In 1885, two years after his admission to the bar, he was elected to the very important office of attorney to the city of New Brunswick, which position he still holds, and his energetic and able execution of the duties of that office has reflected upon him a high degree of credit. These duties have brought to him an especially large number of tax cases, many of which have been of an exceedingly complicated nature, and his extraordinary success in handling them has greatly enhanced his legal reputation, and increased the number of his clients. Mr. Weigel also holds the position of

counsel to the Brunswick Traction Co., and his legal services have been of the greatest value to it, and not one of the least important factors in its success. He is also secretary and treasurer of the New Brunswick Insurance Co., one of the oldest insurance companies in the state. In politics Mr. Weigel is affiliated with the Democratic party, and is one of its most active workers in the city of New Brunswick. He is exceedingly popular with his political associates, and has been frequently tendered nominations to office by them, but as frequently refused. He is a member of the masonic and other orders, the Middlesex Bowling Green Club, a trustee of the Brunswick Boat Club, the New Brunswick Gun Club, and its president; also a member of the Reformed church of New Brunswick. In 1885 he married Catherine A. McCurdy, daughter of the late Daniel McCurdy, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and to their union have been born two daughters, Mildred R., and Kathryn D. Well educated, talented, industrious, and possessed of such genial manners as make friends of all who come in contact with him, Mr. Weigel is regarded with a high degree of respect and esteem by all who know him.

DR. JUSTUS H. COOLEY, a physician and surgeon of North Plainfield, New Jersey, is a son of Justus and Elizabeth (Pine) Cooley, and was born on Oct. 26, 1852, in Orange county, New York. He traces his ancestry to French and English origins respectively. His grandfather was Justus Cooley, who was of sturdy New England stock, born in the state of Connecticut, but upon arriving at maturity located in Ulster county,

New York. He was a man of but limited education, having but few advantages in his school-boy days for securing mental training. His mind was of a mechanical vamp, and in this line he was justly entitled to rank as a genius. He married Esther Manney, who belonged to one of the old and prominent families of the "empire state." Their marriage was prolific in the birth of twelve children, as follows: Hettie, who married Samuel Adams; Hannah, became the consort of David Adams; Ebenezer, John, Mary, became the wife of Prince Haviland; Charles, Justus, Annie, who married Nathaniel Adams, and two that died young.

Justus Cooley (father) was born in Ulster county, New York, May 10, 1811, removed to Orange county with his father, and spent his life quietly engaged in the arts of husbandry in that county. In matters of politics he subscribed to the principles first of the old-line whigs, and later to those of the Republican party. He was a reader and thinker, and kept well posted on the political history of the times, but never sought nor held political office. He was a devout member of the Society of Friends, in which he held the office of elder. He married Elizabeth Pine, and they were the parents of the following children: Frances, who married Dr. J. A. Maubey; Asahel, Mary, Elizabeth, Justus, Charles, Helen, a physician located in New York city; Maurice, a civil engineer. He died in Orange county in June, 1879, and his wife followed him in 1891.

Dr. Cooley attended the public schools of Orange county and New York city until eighteen years of age, when he took a position as bookkeeper in the latter city for three years under the employ of R. L. Cole. Having decided upon a pro-

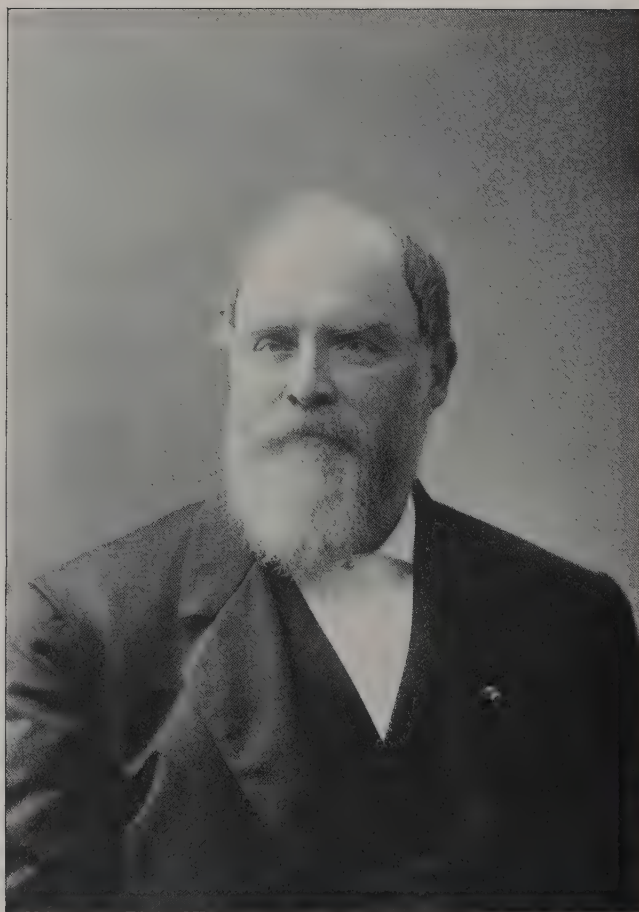
fessional career, he began preparation for the same by registering as a student of medicine in the office of Dr. A. J. Ingersoll, of Corning, New York, where he pursued his studies for three years. He then entered Eclectic Medical College of New York city, from which he graduated in 1884. He at once located in Plainfield, and has successfully practiced there ever since. He is active and energetic in the pursuit of his profession, keeps well abreast of the advancement in the medical science of the age, and deservedly ranks as one of the leading physicians of his town. In 1890 he founded a sanitarium at Brookside, and in 1896 a like institution at Westervelt and Manning avenues. The doctor is an ardent republican, and, although he has never been a seeker after office, yet has frequently been called to offices of trust in the municipality of his adoption. He served three terms as mayor of North Plainfield, and as assessor six years. In the religious world he subscribes to the doctrines of the Congregational church, and fraternally stands high in masonic circles, being a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, of Plainfield, and instrumental in the founding and was for several years president of the Plainfield Bicycle Club. Oct. 5, 1876, he married Mary Haviland, a daughter of Justus and Elizabeth Haviland, and their union has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Erwin, Elenor C., Edith, Roger, Agnes, and Marjory.

THOMAS LEA, a successful machinist and steam-fitter of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Green) Lea, and was born Jan. 28, 1849, at Horage,

Lancastershire, England. His paternal grandfather was born in Standish, Lancastershire, England, and followed the occupation of a carpenter in that town during all his life. He had four children: William, John, Elizabeth, and Thomas. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and of the order of Odd Fellows. He died at the age of seventy years, and his remains lie buried in Standish.

Thomas Lea, (father of subject) was born in the town last mentioned, and, after receiving a common-school education, followed the occupation of farming for a time at Horage, and subsequently was engaged in the manufacture of wagon covers at Keighley, Yorkshire. He was a member of the Church of England at Horage and filled the offices of deacon and elder. He died in Keighley at the age of seventy-two years. His children were: Jane, married to William Parkinson; Alice, Elizabeth, deceased; John and William, deceased; and Thomas.

Thomas Lea (subject) was educated at Horage, and after leaving school he learned the trade of a machinist at Leeds, Yorkshire, and followed that occupation for nine years at Keighley. He then entered the employ of the Haigh foundry at Wigan, Lancastershire, where he remained six years. In Nov., 1880, he came to the United States and located at Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade for six weeks in the employ of the Southwark Foundry Machine Co., at the end of which time he assumed the management of the machine department of that company. He continued in this position until April 16, 1881, when he removed to Worcester, Mass., where he remained twelve years engaged with the Pond Tool Machine Co. He



Thomas R. Woolley

then changed his residence to New Brunswick, where he engaged in the business of machinist and steam fitter on his own account, in which he has been successful. He married Joanna Peet, of Pemberton, Lancastershire, and to their married life have been born eighteen children, as follows; William, Fred., Samuel, Margaret, Frank, deceased; Franklin, deceased; Charles, Ernest, Minnie, deceased; Alice, and Mabel, Franklin, Thomas, Herbert, all deceased; May, Herbert J., deceased; and three infants who died at birth. There are now living, five sons and three daughters.

THOMAS R. WOOLLEY, of old family, successful in the business world, and a man of strict integrity, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a son of Jordan and Mary Jane (Haslem) Woolley, and was born March 10, 1841, in Philadelphia, Pa. The family of which Thomas R. Woolley is a worthy scion is of English origin, but have for many generations been prominent and respected citizens of this country.

Thomas Woolley (great-grandfather) was born on the old homestead at Poplar, Ocean township, this county. He married Elizabeth W., and among the children born to this marital relation was Britton Woolley, the grandfather of Thomas R.

Britton Woolley (grandfather) was born at the family home above referred to, in Monmouth county, April 15, 1765, obtained a common school education, pursued the arts of agriculture as a means of securing a livelihood, and died in the township of his birth, June 18, 1825. He was a great admirer of that

school of political economists of which Clay and Webster were typical representatives, and in his support of the whig party was steadfast and enthusiastic, whilst in religious faith he was a consistent member of the Quaker church. He married Mary Williams, and to them were born three children: Britton, Jordan, and Mary Ann.

Jordan Woolley (father) was born May 12, 1815, on the homestead, and after a residence of some years in his native county removed to Philadelphia, where he was engaged as a fish merchant. In about 1847 he returned to this county and located at Long Branch, and from that time until his death he was active in the political and industrial affairs of the county. Politically he was a whig until that party was disrupted upon the issues growing out of slavery, when he became a democrat. In 1862 he was elected sheriff of Monmouth county, previously having held the office of coroner, and also held for a number of years in succession the office of freeholder. After retiring from the office of sheriff he embarked in the lumber business at Branchport, and continued it four years. He then retired from business, and the remainder of his life was devoted to study, and such office of a public character as he was from time to time called to. In fraternal circles he was prominent and respected, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and an influential Odd Fellow. He died Feb. 9, 1879. He married Mary Haslem, a lady of English birth, and they were the parents of two children: Thomas R., and Mary Jane, wife of Edward R. Slocum. Mrs. Mary (Haslem) Woolley died on Jan. 1, 1844, and Mr. Woolley took as his second wife Margaret Van Brunt, and to them were

born the following children: Clay, Ada, Sarah, Pema, Margaret, and Annie.

Thomas R. Woolley received a good rudimentary education in the public schools of Philadelphia, and at the age of sixteen years entered a wholesale hardware store, where he remained until twenty-one years of age, in the capacity of a clerk. He then removed to Long Branch, and was appointed the under-sheriff of the county, serving three years with his father, who was then sheriff, and two years with his father's successor, William B. Sutphen, but resigned in 1867 to engage in the lumber business. In the latter enterprise he was established in Long Branch, where for twenty years he conducted a thriving and profitable trade. In 1887 he retired from the latter industry, and since then has devoted his time to other matters closely identified with the economic and political history of his community. He has always been a staunch democrat, and is prominent and active in the councils of his party. In 1866 he was elected to the office of superintendent of the schools of Ocean township; and also served as a member and treasurer of the township committee of Ocean township, 1875 to 1879. In 1879 he was elected chosen freeholder, and held that office until 1883, when he declined further re-election. He was elected a Long Branch commissioner by the citizens of the town irrespective of party, in 1877, and was re-elected annually, serving until 1883; having served two years as chairman of the finance committee and for five years as president of the board, Mr. Woolley was elected mayor of Long Branch in 1879, and re-elected annually for five years, when having placed the town on a firm financial basis he declined further service.

He was also a member and president of the Long Branch board of health, 1884 to 1887. He was in 1885 elected a member of the Long Branch board of education, which position he still holds, having served continuously as chairman of the finance committee. In 1886, under the borough council law, Mr. Woolley was again elected mayor of Long Branch, being the only mayor ever elected by the direct vote of the people. In 1890 Mayor Woolley was again elected a Long Branch commissioner, and for the seventh time chosen mayor of the city; and also in 1890 he was again elected a member of the township committee of Ocean township, which position he still holds, having been re-elected, and serving as the president of the board. In 1896 Mayor Woolley was unanimously elected city treasurer.

Mayor Woolley is a director and vice-president of the First National Bank of Long Branch; a director of the Long Branch Banking Company; treasurer of the Long Branch Building and Loan Association for sixteen years, and formerly treasurer of the Long Branch Gas Light Company. He is president of the Atlantic Fire Engine and Truck Company No. 2; treasurer of the Tutelos Club, and for years vice-president of the Board of Governors of the Monmouth Memorial hospital. Mayor Woolley is also a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, of Free and Accepted Masons; of Standard Chapter, No. 35; of Carson Commandery, No. 15, of Knights Templar, and also of Mecca Temple, No. 1, of the Mystic Shrine, and is connected with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities.

On Dec. 4, 1864, Mr. Woolley married Annie M., daughter of James C.

West, of Long Branch, and a grandfather of George W. West on the paternal side of the family, and of Benjamin White on the maternal side. The children blessing this union were: Thomas R., Charles P., Annie S. J., and Bloomfield Drummond. The last named, born April 3, 1876, being the only survivor. Enjoying as he does in an earnest degree the confidence of the community in which he lives, and having a well-grounded reputation as a shrewd and honorable business man, he is frequently appointed as an executor and often solicited to fill the office of guardian. These trusts are always filled with unswerving fidelity to duty.

EDGAR CARROLL, M. D., of Dayton, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (McClure) Carroll, of Coshocton county, O., where he was born Feb. 11, 1853. He is descended from a sturdy race of ancestors of Irish extraction and especially noted for their longevity. Both his paternal grandfather and grandmother had almost reached the age of one hundred when they died, and enjoyed remarkable activity and spirits to the end.

Thomas Carroll (the father of Edgar Carroll) was born in Ireland in 1809. Early in life he came to America and located in the city of Philadelphia. After spending several years in that city he removed to Keene, O. He had learned the trade of a shoemaker in his early life, and this occupation he followed for a number of years. Subsequently he entered into business as a shoe-dealer, in which he continued until 1876, when he retired. He is still living in the home of his adoption, at Keene, O., in the enjoyment of a ripe old age, at peace with

all the world, and greatly esteemed by friends and neighbors. He is a republican in politics, but was never an active partisan. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Keene, O., and an earnest and faithful christian. He was married in 1834 to Elizabeth McClure, daughter of Nathaniel McClure, of Ireland, and they had the following children born to them: William, who is a practicing physician in Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Thomas, who died in New Orleans in 1867; Nathaniel, who resides in Philadelphia; Dr. Robert J., who resides in New York; Margaret, who lives with the parents; James, who lives in Chicago; Edgar, our subject, and Elizabeth. Mrs. Carroll, the mother, died in 1871.

Dr. Carroll, our subject, attended the public schools of his native town for some years, then went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he availed himself of the excellent advantages afforded by the public schools in the attainment of a thorough education. He afterwards entered Jefferson Medical College and took a regular course, graduating therefrom in the class of 1880. He next took a post-graduate course. He then associated himself with his brother William, who was located in Philadelphia, in the practice of medicine, and with him he remained three years, or until 1883, when he removed to Dayton, and entered upon the practice of his profession there. He has quite a growing practice, and bids fair for an eminent position in his honorable profession. He is a democrat in politics, and in 1893 was elected to the office of county physician for the term of three years, an office which he is now filling. He was married April 10, 1889, to Miss Tillie Buckalew, daughter of Obediah Buckalew, Esq., of Dayton, New

Jersey, and they have the following children: Nathaniel and Margaret.

SAMUEL W. KIRKBRIDE, one of the most prominent building contractors of Monmouth county, New Jersey, residing at Asbury Park, is a son of William and Elizabeth Boltenhouse Kirkbride, and was born May 30, 1848, at Mount Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey. He descends from one of three brothers, native-born Scotchmen, who came to America in the seventeenth century and settled; one near St. Louis, Mo.; one near Philadelphia, close by Bridesburg, so named in honor of the sturdy pioneer, Kirkbride; and the one from whom our subject descends found a home in New Jersey.

William Kirkbride (grandfather) was a prominent builder and a prosperous business man of Medford, Burlington county, New Jersey. He was born in Burlington county about 1770; was married to Elizabeth Kirk, a native of Burlington county, and deceased in 1858, leaving eight children, one of whom was William, the father of our subject.

William Kirkbride, last named, was born Feb. 11, 1812, near Mount Holly. He was a carpenter and contractor, which he followed for more than forty years in the vicinity of Mount Holly. He was active in republican politics, prominent in municipal affairs, and occupied various town offices during a period of fifteen years, and was held in high estimation as a public-spirited and patriotic citizen. He was unable to serve his country as a soldier during the civil war, in consequence of an accident which rendered him a cripple, but was well represented in the army by his

three sons and his two sons-in-law. In religion he was a methodist, and for many years was a prominent member of the church of that denomination at Mount Holly. He deceased Sept. 18, 1881, leaving nine children as the result of his marriage relations with Elizabeth Boltenhouse, whom he espoused in 1836, and who died April, 1885. His five sons and four daughters were named as follows: Margaret, Charles, Elizabeth, Josiah, Rachel, William, Samuel, Walter and Hannah.

Samuel W. Kirkbride spent his days of early life at Mount Holly, receiving his education in the public schools of that place. At the age of fifteen years he enlisted for service in the Union army, but was prevented by his family from going to the front. Two subsequent enlistments encountered the same result, and his patriotic desire to breathe the smoke of battle remained ungratified. He was thus deprived of what seemed to him a just duty; that of avenging the death of one of his brothers, which occurred in a hospital at Memphis, Tenn., resultant from a wound received in battle. Young Kirkbride was variously employed from 1865 to 1869 as a newsboy on the Pennsylvania railroad; at clerking in a store, and in learning the carpenter trade with his father. In 1869 he was admitted to partnership with his father, with whom he remained until 1871, when he opened up for himself in a modest way as a builder. In 1877 he formed a partnership with his brother, Josiah R., in the same business, which they continued in and about Mount Holly for upwards of a year, securing such desirable contracts as those for building the East End Hotel, improving the Ocean Hotel, and erecting a number

of cottages at Asbury Park. The great bulk of his business centering in that rapidly-growing town induced him to remove there in 1878, and since that year his residence at Asbury Park has been a permanent one. Mr. Kirkbride and his brother carried on their business together very successfully for five years, and in 1885 they dissolved partnership, our subject continuing the business. During the thirteen years since elapsing, Mr. Kirkbride has erected many buildings along the shores of Jersey, notable among which are the Colonnade Hotel, Hotel Brunswick, Second Avenue Hotel, and Sunset Hall, at Asbury Park; the Berkeley and Avon Inn, at Avon; Sloan's Hotel and Moore's Hotel, at Long Branch; the Asbury Park post-office; St. James' Episcopal church, at Lakewood, Ocean county; Trinity Episcopal church, at Asbury Park; the New York and Long Branch railroad stations, at Interlaken, Avon and Asbury Park. He built the Barnman, the John Steinbach, Mikado block, and the Appleby stores; the White building; the Githen's block, and the extensive car house of the Coast Electric Co., at Asbury Park, as well as a multitude of cottages, conspicuous among which are those of George F. Kroehl, A. C. Twining, Capt. Abram Baker, James Hanan, etc.

Mr. Kirkbride is not only one of the most substantial and leading business men of Asbury Park, but is equally prominent in the religious, political, educational and social walks of life. He is ever foremost in all matters relating to town development, and is deservedly popular among his fellow-citizens. In religion he is a member and junior warden of the vestry of Trinity Episcopal church, and in politics he is an ardent member

and leader of the Republican forces at Asbury Park. He has occupied various public offices, among which may be named the following: member of township committee from 1887 to 1894; president of the board of health during three years; township treasurer for the same length of time; member of the board of education for eight years; and a member of the borough council from 1888 up to the present time. In secret society membership, Mr. Kirkbride is affiliated as follows: Asbury Park Lodge, No. 114, F. and A. M.; Standard Chapter, R. A. M.; Carson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; Mount Holly Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F.; Coast City Council, No. 813, Royal Arcanum; and Washington Council, No. 5, Jr. O. U. A. M. He has been a director of the First National Bank of Asbury Park since 1892; is vice-president of the Asbury Park Amusement Co.; vice-president of the Monmouth Social Club, and president of the Asbury Park Athletic Association. He is a member and ex-chief of the local fire department, serving as such from 1883 to 1886; was one of the organizers of the Neptune Engine Co.; is a member of the Chief Engineers' Association of the United States, and a member of the Fire Relief Association of New Jersey, in which he is now serving a term as one of its executive committeemen. He has been an active fireman ever since he was nineteen years of age, and his first connection was with the Good Intent Hose Co., of Hount Holly.

Mr. Kirkbride was united in marriage, Jan. 25, 1871, to Margaret Little Bain, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah Bain, of Mount Holly, formerly of Paisley, Renfrew county, Scotland. To their union have been born three children: Walter

S., born Nov. 21, 1871; Maud, born Feb. 24, 1874, died July, 1876; and Mabel B., born July 19, 1877.

RULEF F. HOPPER, a coal and lumber dealer of Eatontown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Abraham M. and Mary (Tucker) Hopper, and was born at Long Branch, now West Long Branch, New Jersey, Nov. 9, 1838. He is of Holland-Dutch extraction, and his immigrant ancestors settled in New Amsterdam, now New York, during the early part of the seventeenth century. They were a frugal and thrifty people and contributed much to the progress and prosperity of the new colony.

Mr. Hopper's paternal grandfather was John Hopper, who was a native of New York city. He was a baker by trade and followed that vocation in the metropolis until about 1820, when he removed to Long Branch, which became his future home up to the time of his death. There he engaged in merchandising and farming. Politically he was an old-line whig and religiously a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His marital union with Eunice Russel, of New York city, resulted in the issue of two children, Abraham M. and Maria.

Abraham M. Hopper (father) was twice married; first, to Deborah McGreggor, of Long Branch, by whom he had three children; second, to Mary Tucker, of Deal, New Jersey, by whom he had eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the fourth.

R. F. Hopper has been a resident of Eatontown, New Jersey, for twenty-six years. He was at one time a resident of Milwaukee, Wis., and served three years in a Wisconsin regiment of volunteer infantry during the late civil war.

GEORGE VAN WAGENER BURROUGHS, a prominent and enterprising druggist of Manasquan, New Jersey, is a son of Rev. George H. and Sarah N. (Hageman) Burroughs, and was born in Princeton, New Jersey, Feb. 8, 1864. His mother is a sister of John F. Hageman, attorney-general of New Jersey. Mr. Burroughs received his early education in the public schools, and entered Princeton College in 1883. He is a graduate in both medicine and pharmacy, but never practiced the former profession. After his studies were completed he resided for short periods, successively, at Jersey City and Orange, New Jersey, and New York city, where he was employed as a pharmacist. In 1890 he removed to Asbury Park, and continued in the drug business. He removed to Manasquan in 1888, and now carries on one of the largest and most successful wholesale and retail drug stores in that section. He has made a specialty of manufacturing flavoring extracts for five years, and has built up a large and profitable trade in that line.

Mr. Burroughs is thoroughly versed in the details of his profession, and is a man of exceptional business ability and great probity of character. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church. He was married, Jan. 16, 1895, to Fannie A. Meggs, daughter of J. W. Meggs, Esq., of Matawan, New Jersey.

IRA T. SPENCER, M. D., a prominent physician of Woodbridge, New Jersey, was born at Martinsville, in this state, July 28, 1870, and is a son of Aaron and Annie (Drury) Spencer. His paternal grandfather, John Spencer, was educated at the public schools, after-

ward learned the trade of carpenter and builder, and followed that occupation the greater part of his life. For a number of years he has been living a retired life at Warrenville, New Jersey. In politics he is a democrat, but never a seeker after office, although at various times he has been elected to fill township offices. John Spencer married Caroline Giddes, who died at the age of sixty-five years. To his marriage there has been born six children, two of whom died in early infancy, the others being John, Jr., who died in middle life, leaving a wife and four children; Lydia, married to William Kipse, Jacob and Aaron.

Aaron Spencer, father of the doctor, received a public school education at Mount Horeb, and leaving the public school a few years later became engaged in the flour and feed business at Rahway, New Jersey, where he had an extensive trade for several years, disposing of it to engage in farming. He now owns and manages a fine place at Martinsville, New Jersey. He belongs to the Democratic party, and takes especial interest in the county and township politics. In the year 1885 he was elected an assessor in Warren township, and served creditably a term of five years. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church at Mount Horeb, and his marriage has been blessed with four children: Ira T., William, married to Anna Pfeiffer; Muzetta, and one dying in infancy.

Ira T. Spencer received his preliminary education at the public schools in Mount Horeb, New Jersey, and then entered Pennington Seminary, which he left while in the senior class to assume the occupation of teacher. He taught in the public schools at Mount Horeb and Bound Brook one year each, in the

meantime preparing to enter the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; graduating therefrom in the class of '93 with the degree of M. D., after taking a full three years' course. In July of 1893 he was licensed to practice medicine in the state of New Jersey by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners, after passing one of the best examinations before that board. He commenced the practice of his profession at Harlington, New Jersey, where he resided for two years, removing from thence to Woodbridge, New Jersey, in August, 1895. Since then, meeting with unusual success, he has proved himself to be one of the most active and skillful physicians in that town, and has built up a large, lucrative and influential practice. He is a member of the John Guiteras Medical Society, which is connected with the University of Pennsylvania; also the New Jersey and Somerset county medical societies; the Knights of Pythias, for which he is one of the medical examiners; the Jr. O. U. A. M., Anchor Council, No. 40, and its medical examiner; a member of the Chosen Friends Society, and its medical examiner; also examiner and physician to the Society of Lady Foresters of Woodbridge; medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and also the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York. In politics Dr. Spencer is allied with the democrats, but does no active political work. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church originally, but subsequently changing his residence became a member of the Dutch Reformed church by letter.

Dr. Spencer is personally a man of genial temperament, courteous and affable, and is most highly esteemed.

F. D. TOMS, M. D., a popular medical practitioner of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Clarkson and Mary A. (Holmes) Toms, of Trenton, New Jersey, and was born, Feb. 17, 1858, at Bloomington, Ill. The family is of Scotch and Dutch origin, and — Toms was the first adventurous emigrant of that name who, landing early in 1700 on the Jersey coast, at the spot where the town of Toms River now stands, christened a river with, and bequeathed to a town, his name.

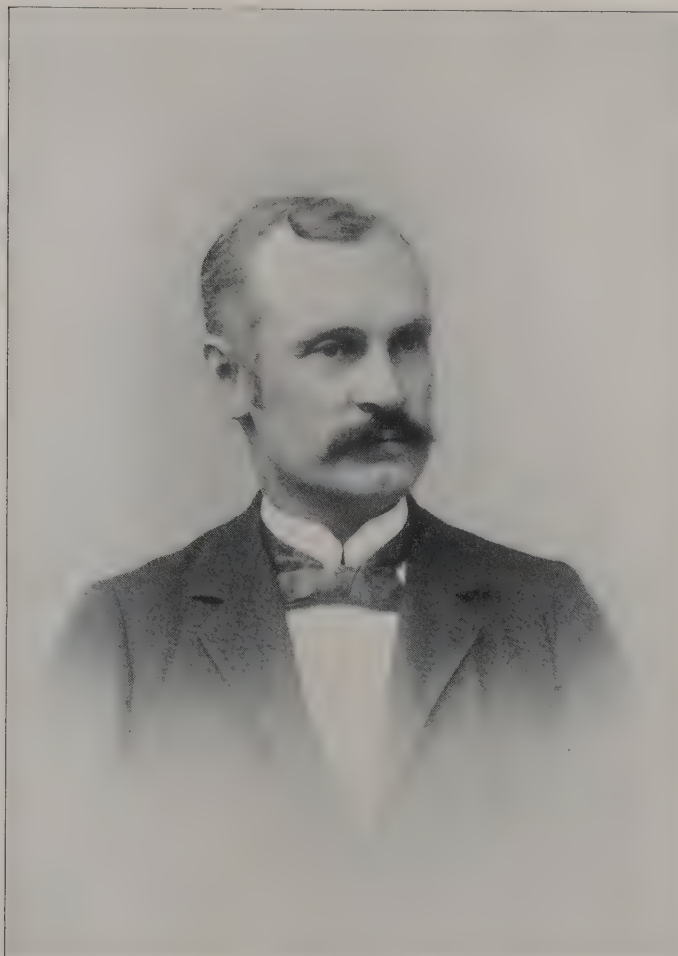
The paternal grandfather, Charles Toms, was born at Toms River, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in the year 1792. He received a common-school education, and became a trader and a speculator; was associate judge of Somerset county, New Jersey. In politics he was a democrat. He was married to Mercy Runyon, and by her was the father of seven children; David, John, Charles, Runyon, Clarkson, Merribah, and Mary. His death occurred at Savannah, Ga., in 1827.

Clarkson Toms (father) was born, August 25, 1816, at Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey; and, after acquiring such education as the common schools afforded, he engaged himself with Richard Garrett, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, to learn the trade of carriage-making. He followed that business very successfully for twenty years, when he removed to the west, and engaged for several years in the banking business, at Bloomington, Ill. He subsequently went to Kansas and located at Pratt, where he is now living and carrying on the business of a banker. He is president of the People's Bank at Pratt. In politics he is a democrat, and has always been an active political worker, but has never

held office. He is affiliated with the masonic fraternity at Pratt, Kan., and is loyal to that ancient and honorable order, both in precept and in practice. His wife is also surviving, and is the mother of five children: George W., deceased; G. V.; Mary, married to William Ross, of Bloomington, Ill.; Julia Runyon, wife of Charles W. Tackenberg, of Cincinnati, O.; and Dr. F. D.

Dr. F. D. Toms attended the high school at Bloomington, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1874. In 1884 he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, and was graduated from there with high honors in 1887. He then spent two years in hospital practice at Cincinnati, O., where he acquired that skill in surgery which is a characteristic of his professional work. Dr. Toms' first location for general practice was at Dillon, Mont., toward the close of 1888, and he remained there about seven years. He came to the east, and located, July 15, 1895, in Keyport, where in one short year he has established himself in popularity and patronage highly gratifying to himself and to his friends. Politically Dr. Toms is a democrat, but he has as yet taken no active interest in party work. He is a member of the masonic order at Dillon, Mont., and is non-affiliated as yet with the fraternity of Keyport. He is a member of Chingarora Tribe, No. 116, I. O. R. M., and he was vice-president, for Montana, of the Patriotic Sons of America. Personally he is a gentleman of refined and pleasing manners.

ALBERT A. TAYLOR, an extensive mason, builder and senior member of the bicycle firm of A. A. Taylor & Son, at Asbury Park, Monmouth county,



F. D. G. Torne

New Jersey, is a son of Peter and Caroline Taylor, and was born March 7, 1856, at "Willow Park," Spring Lake, Monmouth county, New Jersey.

The paternal grandfather, likewise named Albert, was a native of Germany, whence he came to America, and settled in Monmouth county, becoming a farmer and an extensive land-owner.

Peter Taylor (father) was born at Colt's Neck, Monmouth county, where he was educated and bred to agricultural pursuits, which he carried on without interruption until his death.

Albert A. Taylor (subject) was educated in the district schools, and labored on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to E. I. Pitcher, at Long Branch, to learn the trade of masonry. After continuing two years as a journeyman mason he removed to Asbury Park in 1878. He now resides at Bradley Beach, one mile south of Asbury Park, and is one of the founders of that village. He is at this time one of the most successful building contractors on the Jersey coast, and has been engaged in many extensive building operations. He built both the banks of Asbury Park, also the Tusting and Taylor flats, in 1892, and assisted in the erection of the Appleby and the Steinbach buildings. His leading specialty is contracting for the erection of gas, water, and electric-light plants, as well as to moving and hoisting of iron and steel. At the present time he is occupied in building the water-works at West Asbury Park, an enterprise projected by a syndicate of New York capitalists. Mr. Taylor is an ex-clusive owner of real estate in and around Asbury Park, and is busily engaged in its development and improvement. He is also the organizer and principal of the

firm of A. A. Taylor & Son, dealers in bicycles, at No. 711 Bangs avenue, Asbury Park, and patentees of a high-grade wheel bearing their name, and he helped to organize a local board of the Newark Republic Building and Loan Association, in which he serves as treasurer. His has been a prosperous business career, into which politics has never entered, although he votes the republican ticket. In religion he is a prominent member of the Bradley Methodist Episcopal church, and is now serving as the president of its board of trustees. Mr. Taylor was married in 1877 to Elizabeth Herbert, a daughter of Joseph Herbert, of Elberon-by-the-Sea. They are the parents of two children: George A., junior member of the firm of A. A. Taylor & Son, and Harry, who is sixteen, and attending the high school.

DR. CHARLES H. ANDRUS, a highly honored and successful physician now living in retirement at Metuchen, and one of the best-known citizens of that town, is a son of Sylvester and Elizabeth P. (Clark) Andrus and was born Oct. 13, 1823, at Windham, Greene county, N. Y. His elementary education was acquired at Delaware Academy, Delaware county, N. Y., after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, graduating March 13, 1845. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Windham, subsequently removing to Poughkeepsie in 1846, and then to Ballston Spa in Saratoga county in 1857, where he remained for five years. During the early days of the civil war, in 1862, he was commissioned as first assistant surgeon in the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth New York regiment, and

on Aug. 14, 1864, was promoted to surgeon of the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth New York regiment, remaining with the latter organization until it was mustered out May 1, 1866. At the close of the war he continued the practice of his profession at Poughkeepsie, which he conducted successfully for six years. In 1872 he removed to Metuchen, and for over twenty years was the leading physician of that place, with an extensive and remunerative practice. He retired from active labor about two years ago, and has since spent considerable time in travel.

Dr. Andrus has always been a staunch republican, and his active services on behalf of the party have received substantial recognition on several occasions. He was a member of the board of education of the city of Poughkeepsie for nine years. He was elected coroner of Dutchess county, New York, in 1867, serving for two terms, and occupied the office at the time of the famous New Hamburg disaster in 1871, when twenty-two persons were killed. He was elected coroner of Middlesex county, New Jersey, in 1874, and has been solicited several times to again accept the office, but has declined. In 1881 he was elected a member of the board of education of Metuchen, and served faithfully in that capacity as president of the board for three years.

Dr. Andrus is a member and elder in the Reformed church at Metuchen, and was at one time choir-master; he has always taken a deep and active interest in the church work. He has been a member of the F. and A. M. since 1852, and was a diligent worker in the Know-Nothing party during the famous campaign of 1854. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion of New York, and of Post No. 44, G. A. R., of New Jersey. On Oct. 2,

1845, he was married to Miss Louisa C. Cowles, daughter of Dr. Jonathan B. Cowles, of Greene county, N. Y., who died in Feb., 1879, after having born him four children: Willard P., a citizen of Cincinnati, O.; Edwin P., captain of the Fifth United States cavalry troop, situated at Fort Clark, Tex.; Jonathan Cowles, a clergyman at Syracuse, N. Y., and Charles H., who resides in Illinois.

Dr. Andrus' family is of English origin, his first American ancestors having been John and Mary Andrus, who settled in Farmington, Conn., in 1640. His paternal grandfather, Lemuel Andrus, was a farmer and miller in Bristol, Conn.; was first sergeant of the world-famous "Minute Men" in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, and was a member of the town committee that provided for families whose male members were away with the army. He was a federalist in politics and a member of the Congregational church. He died in 1820, having been the father of four children: Sylvester, Aroma, Lemuel and Sarah. Sylvester Andrus, our subject's father, was born in 1780 in Bristol, Conn. In early life he taught school in winter and operated a farm of about one hundred acres in summer, finally devoting his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and amassing a comfortable little fortune, upon which he retired. He was a staunch federalist, and afterwards a whig and republican in politics, and a Congregationalist in religious faith. In 1802 he married Miss Elizabeth P. Clark, a daughter of Enos Clark, of Southington, Conn., by whom he had eight children: Roderick C., Newell P., Sylvester, Enos C., Charles H., Susan, Sarah A. and Emeline E. Our subject's father died Dec. 17, 1857; his mother, July 24, 1849.

BLOOMFIELD J. MILLER, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Elias N. and Sarah M. (Coates) Miller, of Newark, New Jersey, and was born in that city on Dec. 31, 1849. The family is of English descent, and originally settled on Long Island, N. Y. Jonathan Miller, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Newark, New Jersey. Elias N. Miller, the father of our subject, was in his early life in the drug business at Charleston, S. C., where he was married, his wife being a native of that city. He afterwards returned to Newark, where he was elected sheriff of the county, and subsequently served during the civil war as provost marshal. He was a staunch republican, and filled numerous positions of honor and trust creditably to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the community. He died at Perth Amboy, on Oct. 2, 1885. His widow, Mrs. S. M. C. Miller, died at Newark, New Jersey, on May 3, 1887. Their children were as follows : Josephine M., married to Theodore F. Mercer; Bloomfield J., our subject; William C., who died April 9, 1889, and Jonathan B., who died July 3, 1887.

Bloomfield J. Miller attended the Newark Academy, and afterwards entered the scientific department of Rutgers College, in the class of 1868. In 1867 he entered the service of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., of Newark, New Jersey, as a clerk in the mathematical department, at the home office of the company. In 1882 he was appointed mathematician of the company. In 1894, he was elected a director and second vice-president, which offices he now holds, together with that of mathematician of the company. He is also first vice-president of the Actuarial Society of America. He

is a republican in politics, but not an active partisan, and is a member of the Episcopal church. On Nov. 5, 1879, he married Miss Jeannie Ogden, a daughter of Morgan L. Ogden, of Newark. She died Aug. 28, 1880, leaving one child, Jeannie O. Miller, who was born Aug. 24, 1880, and is still living.

REV. JOSEPH W. DALLY, pastor of the Bound Brook, New Jersey, Methodist Episcopal church, is a popular and successful minister of the gospel, and traces his ancestry back to the early days of the colonization of Virginia. The family is of English origin, the first American representative being Richard Dally, who settled on a plantation at Jamestown, Virginia, in the year 1635. In the line of succession follow an unknown Dally, whose wife was Sarah, who spent her last days in Bethlehem, New Jersey; Charles Dally, son of this Mrs. Sarah Dally, a rich planter of Augusta county, Virginia; Samuel, for a time a resident on the Monongahela river, Virginia, but who subsequently removed and settled at Woodbridge, New Jersey, thus establishing the latter branch of the family. Samuel Dally was a soldier during the greater part of the war of the Revolution, and died in consequence of illness from the extreme heat, together with many others, at the memorable battle of Monmouth, New Jersey. He died March 11, 1784, aged fifty-one years. Next comes Jeremiah Dally (great-grandfather), who, when but seventeen years of age, ran away from his home and enlisted in the Middlesex regiment, Continental militia. Samuel was among the twelve hundred picked men, chosen by Washington to make the brilliant and successful attack

upon Colonel Rahl and his Hessians, at Trenton, Christmas night, 1776. They were also participants in the battles of Springfield and Connecticut Farms, as reliable family tradition will prove.

After the war ceased, Jeremiah Dally engaged in farming on a large scale at Woodbridge, New Jersey, and continued the same with much success during his life, which ended Nov. 7, 1823. An interesting anecdote is related of Mary Dally, wife of Samuel. It seems that the British troops, one day in passing by the Dally home, at Woodbridge, New Jersey, were engaged by the American skirmishers. During the exchange of military compliments that followed, a rifle-ball from the enemy's guns crashed through the window and fell to the floor. With singular coolness Mrs. Dally quickly picked up the spent ball, and running out to one of the American skirmishers, requested him to send it back to the red-coats at once.

Charles Dally (grandfather), was born at Woodbridge, New Jersey, and there operated the farm previously owned by his father, Jeremiah. Charles Dally is credited with being the father of the clay industry in New Jersey, and from the clay-pits first opened by him on his own farm have developed the great and valuable industries that are now operated in this state. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and by his marriage with Miss Nancy Gamberton, of Plainfield, New Jersey, had one daughter, Lydia, and three sons, Samuel, Jeremiah and Charles M. Charles Dally, Sr., died in Woodbridge, New Jersey.

The subject's grandmother was the daughter of Charles Gamberton, a regular member of the Continental army, who was in the battle of Monmouth with

Samuel Dally. Charles Gamberton was badly wounded in this engagement. (See Stryker's Roster, pp. 565 and 98.) In a raid by the British upon the town of Woodbridge, the Bible of Samuel Dally's family was taken by the soldiers, and the record of births, deaths, etc., disappeared with the Bible. The grave-stone in the Presbyterian cemetery at Woodbridge furnishes the date of Samuel's demise, but the exact date of Jeremiah's birth (son of Samuel) is not recorded anywhere. On the subject's maternal side, the great-grandfather, John Inslee, served in the Continental army, was captured by Tories, his house burned, his farm devastated, and he himself shut up in the infamous old sugar-house for his patriotism. All the Inslees were either American soldiers or adherents to the cause of Independence.

Jeremiah Dally (father) was born at Woodbridge, New Jersey, eighty-five years ago. He attended the public schools, and subsequently went to Rahway, New Jersey, where he was apprenticed to learn the trade of coachmaker, and established a factory of his own at Woodbridge, and built up a large trade. Mr. Dally became associated with William H. Berry and others in brick manufacture. A few years later he retired from business and removed to Trenton, where he served as state librarian for several years. Mr. Dally returned, and has lived since retired on his old homestead at Woodbridge. He is a man of cultivated literary tastes, especially for history. He has been chiefly a business man. He was during his active life an enthusiastic worker for the Democratic party, and was also one of the first promoters of the Methodist Episcopal church at Woodbridge. Fraternally, Mr. Dally was an Odd Fellow.

Jeremiah Dally married Miss Mary Inslee, daughter of Gage and Mary Inslee, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. She died at Woodbridge, in 1885, aged seventy years. Their children are: Gage and Lydia, both deceased; Thomas J., in business at Woodbridge; Joseph W. and George W., in business in Philadelphia.

Rev. Joseph W. Dally (subject) is a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Inslee) Dally, and was born at Woodbridge, New Jersey, June 22; 1843. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of Woodbridge and Trenton, the Elm Tree Institute at Woodbridge, and Wesleyan University. At the end of one year, his health failed and he returned home, continuing his studies, however, under the direction of Dr. Buttz, president of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey, for the ensuing four years. At the annual conference held in Washington, New Jersey, in 1866, Rev. Dally was ordained to preach, and his subsequent ministerial charges are as follows: at old Tappan and Palisade, on the Hudson, one year; Readington, New Jersey, 1867-'69. In 1870 he withdrew from the active work of the ministry to become city editor of the Newark, New Jersey, *Morning Register*. In 1872, Rev. Dally was re-admitted to the conference, and has since labored in the following fields: Bloomsbury, New Jersey, three years; Basking Ridge, New Jersey, three years; Irvington, New Jersey, three years; Englewood, New Jersey, three years; Hackensack, New Jersey, five years; pastor of the Centenary church, Jersey City, New Jersey, three years; and in 1894 was assigned to Bound Brook Methodist Episcopal church. Our subject's labors here and elsewhere have been marked by activity and earnest

labor. Churches have been remodeled, improved, and freed from debt, and much spiritual blessing has attended the work. In addition to his church work, he is engaged in writing for religious papers and magazines. And, among other literary efforts, in 1873 he published a history of Woodbridge, New Jersey, for which the demand required a second edition. He is the author of several articles in McClintock & Strong's Cyclopaedia. He is also the author of several humorous lectures, such as "Geological Shams," and "Scientific Humbugs." Politically, Mr. Dally is a sound-money republican. He was formerly an Odd Fellow, and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On Oct. 24, 1866, Joseph W. Dally was united in marriage to Miss Martha Lockwood, daughter of William and Hannah Lockwood, of Paterson, New Jersey. They have one son—William Lockwood Dally, of Turners, N. Y., architect and dealer in building materials.

A. TAYLOR TRUAX, a retired hardware merchant, now dealing in real estate at Long Branch, is a son of Anthony and Tenny Ann (White) Truax, and was born Oct. 17, 1847, at Poplar, Monmouth county, New Jersey. The family had its origin in Holland hundreds of years ago. From that land, that has contributed so largely to the World's history, came its American progenitor. The name is conspicuous in the annals of New York city, in view of the fact that the first male child born on Manhattan Island was a Truax.

Elias Truax, the paternal grandfather, was born July 5, 1788, at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where

he received a common-school education. He subsequently became an agriculturist on a large farm which he owned at Hamilton, Monmouth county. In politics he was formerly an old-line whig. He lived to become a republican, and for many years after the formation of that party was one of its staunch adherents. In 1812 he was one of the patriotic defenders of our country, and remained in the military service until the war with Great Britain was happily and honorably brought to a close. In figure he was stoutly built, enjoyed unexceptional health, and never experienced a day's illness during his long life until pneumonia seized him and sent him to his grave June 2, 1881, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. He never tasted ardent spirits, and at no time did he use tobacco in any form. His wife, Hannah Dayton, born in 1791, and married in 1819, deceased in 1885, at the age of ninety-four years. They had four children: Anthony, John, and Sarah Ann, who married Hamilton Banta. The fourth died in infancy.

Anthony Truax (father) was born July 17, 1810, at Hamilton, where, after receiving an education at the common schools, he was engaged in diversified employment, and after arriving at man's estate removed to Poplar. He was a farmer during the seasonable months of agriculture, and during the winter season he burned charcoal and slaughtered hogs and cattle. For his various products, as well as the farm products of his neighbors, which he would buy, he found a ready market in New York city, and he invested his profits from time to time in bank, building and loan, turnpike and other stocks. Politically he was a republican, and in the affairs of that party he

took an active, lively interest. He was justice of the peace at Poplar during a score of years, and for five years he served as coroner, with the duty of inquiring into and certifying the facts as to shipwrecks. In 1850 he was appointed at Freehold commissioner of wrecks for Deal district. In religion he was a methodist, and active member, steward and trustee of the church of that denomination at West Long Branch. He was married Dec. 15, 1832, and is living yet. His wife, Tenny Ann White, was born Sept. 28, 1812. They were the parents of twelve children: the first died in infancy; Henry, born Aug. 30, 1835; Hannah, born Sept. 30, 1837, married to Matthias Woolley; Jacob W., born Sept. 1, 1839; Elias S., born May 2, 1841; Mary Catharine, born Feb. 16, 1843, married to George Taylor; Cornelia, born Dec. 9, 1846, married to Charles L. Hulick; A. Taylor, George W., born May 15, 1849; Joseph Chattel, born June 30, 1851, and two unnamed infants, deceased.

A. Taylor Truax attended the public schools at Poplar until he was eighteen years of age, and then assisted his father in the latter's various enterprises until the attainment of his majority. When that period arrived he sought a change of employment, after declining to accept a farm that his father wished to give him. He engaged himself to clerk for his brother, Elias L. Truax, who was in the grocery business at Long Branch, and remained in that service for three years. In 1850 Mr. Truax opened a grocery store of his own at Long Branch, in which business he remained until 1892, when he changed the tenor of his mercantile operations and became a dealer in hardware. He followed this line of trade with continued success until 1895. In that year he re-

tired from such active cares and concerns, and thenceforth occupied himself with building and loan and other real-estate transactions, in which, as well as in his previous operations, he has made money. In politics he is a republican, and in religion he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church since the age of fifteen years, and is now treasurer and a steward of that church at Long Branch. He has been a member of the fire department of Long Branch since 1885. Mr. Truax was married March 6, 1879, to Laura Hulick, a daughter of Charles Hulick, of West Long Branch. She deceased May 11, 1885, after giving birth to three children: Charles Lincoln, born June 16, 1880, died July 22, 1880; Henry W., born July 17, 1881; Chester M., born April 11, 1884. His present wife, Minnie Behr, a daughter of Frederick and Wilhelmina Brinkhantz, to whom he was wedded Oct. 26, 1887.

GEORGE W. PARISEN, a successful pharmacist of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Phillip J. and Mary B. (Riddell) Parisen, and was born, July 7, 1850, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The family is of German origin on the father's side. Baron Von Der Riff Parisen, the paternal great-grandfather, was a native of Germany, where he was born. He subsequently became distinguished, by virtue of his appointment as secretary of war to His Imperial Majesty, Frederick the Great. He emigrated to France, and settled at Paris, where he died.

Phillip J. Parisen was born at New York, in 1827, where he acquired a common-school education, and learned the trade of painting. He became a conduc-

tor on the Hudson River railroad in the early days of that line, and remained in its service for several years. In 1852 he was elected major of the Seventy-first New York militia, and in 1858 was commissioned as a colonel in the New Jersey militia. At the breaking out of the civil war he raised the first New Jersey regiment, and afterward went to New York and joined the Fifty-seventh New York volunteers, and was commissioned as major of that regiment, serving all through the Peninsula campaign, in the army of the Potomac. He bore the reputation of being a soldier and a man of strong intellectual acquirements. In politics he was a vigorous party-worker for the democratic cause, and filled many of the public offices of his town. In religion he was an active and earnest member of the Protestant Episcopal church of South Amboy. His death occurred at the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862; and his wife, Mary Riddell, whom he married in 1845, deceased May 30, 1887. They were the parents of five children: Charles E., deceased; Mary E., married to John H. Green, of New York; Philip J.; George W.; and Allan C.

George W. Parisen received his earlier education in the public schools, at the place of his birth, and, at the age of thirteen years, he attended the New York Grammar School, where he remained three years. During that time he spent his leisure hours clerking in a drug store, and, after leaving school, he remained several years in that employment. In 1870 he removed to South Amboy, and became a clerk in a drug store owned by George W. Jaques, with whom he remained until 1873. Two years later he became manager for George Foster, at Perth Amboy, of a business in the same

line. He continued in Mr. Foster's service for eighteen years, and, on Feb. 9, 1891, he purchased the entire business, which he has been conducting since that time. He has an attractive store, and is a reliable and successful pharmacist. Mr. Parisen, in political matters, affiliates with the Republican party; and, in religious affairs, he is an active christian worker, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Perth Amboy, and a teacher in the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and also a member of Raritan Lodge, No. 61, F. and A. M., of Perth Amboy. Mr. Parisen was married, Oct. 16, 1873, to Mary A. Tice, a daughter of Andrew Tice, residing at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

Mr. Parisen has been closely identified with his profession, is a member of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Society, and was its president on its twenty-fifth anniversary; he is also a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and, at the meeting in Montreal, Sept. 18, 1896, was elected its third vice-president by a unanimous vote of the association.

ARNOLD F. STOUT, of the firm of A. F. Stout & Son, dealers in lumber, coal, fertilizers and agricultural implements, at Monmouth Junction, Middlesex county, New Jersey, was born Dec. 19, 1836, near where he now resides. He is the son and only child of John and E. A. (Farmer) Stout, long and well-known residents of Middlesex county, New Jersey.

His grandfather, John Stout, was a well-known and highly-respected resident of Rocky Hill, New Jersey, where he was engaged nearly all his life in the blacksmithing trade. During the latter

years of his life, however, he devoted himself to farming, and became a successful farmer. He married Miss Sarah Hart, she being related to John Hart, one of the signers of the declaration of independence, a daughter of John and Sarah Hart, residing near Seneca Lake, N. Y. The Hart family were natives of New Jersey, but had settled at Seneca Lake with those families from New Jersey who had been induced by Colonel Cooper to emigrate and locate upon the large purchase of land he had made in that vicinity, and where Cooperville was subsequently founded. John Stout removed to New Jersey, however, in 1810, and located at Rocky Hill, afterward near Monmouth Junction, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died in 1833, in the sixty-second year of his age, and his wife some years later, in the seventy-fifth year of her age. They had the following children: Zebulon, Rebecca, John Francis, Isaac, the only surviving one, and John.

John Stout (father of subject) was born at Rocky Hill, Montgomery township, Somerset county, New Jersey, May 21, 1809, and received his education in the public schools of said township. He resided on the farm and engaged in farming pursuits until 1888, when he retired from active life and business and took up his residence with his son (the subject), with whom he now resides. He has been a life-long democrat, though never an active politician. He is identified with the Kingston Presbyterian church, at Kingston, New Jersey, and is greatly esteemed in church circles for his excellent traits of character and exemplary christian deportment. He married in 1834, Miss Eliza A. Farmer, daughter of Arnold T. Farmer, of near New Bruns-

wick, New Jersey, and to whom was born the only child, Arnold F.

The Farmer family, from which descended the mother of Mr. Stout, was of English extraction, the original ancestors being representatives of many of the most distinguished families in England. Among those families who came to America with William Penn and his colonists that of the Farmer family bore a conspicuous part, and its descendants have widely dispersed, and through alliance with others may now be found in many sections of our country. The branch of the family from which Mrs. Stout traces her descent, however, originally located on Long Island, N. Y., and thence removed to New Jersey. It is not at all impossible, however, that her immediate ancestors were also connected and of kindred with those who came with Penn in 1682.

Arnold F. Stout was born and has constantly resided, in the vicinity of Monmouth Junction. He received his preliminary education in the district schools of South Brunswick township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and then spent one year at the Amboy Academy. Afterwards he went to the Pennington Seminary, where he spent two years. Subsequently he went to the White Marsh Valley Seminary, where he spent another year. After leaving school he returned home and worked upon the farm until 1889, when he moved to his present locality and engaged in the lumber, coal, fertilizer and agricultural implement business. He is a wholesale dealer in fertilizers, etc., and is doing a most excellent business in every line of commodity he represents. He is a member of the Democratic party, though not an active partisan. He has served as county com-

mitteeman, but has never sought political preferment. He is a consistent member of the Kingston Presbyterian church, of which he has been an elder for the past thirty-eight years, and takes a great interest in all church work. For the past thirty-seven years he has been the superintendent of the Sabbath-school on the ridge, near Monmouth Junction. He takes a deep interest in agriculture, and is an active member of the Princeton Agricultural Club, of Princeton, New Jersey. He was married Sept. 8, 1859, to Miss Anna E. Van Zandt, daughter of John Van Zandt, of Blawenburg, Somerset county, New Jersey, and to them have been born the following children: Frank W., a farmer, now living on the old homestead; Jennie, married to Samuel H. Lake, near Kingston, New Jersey, and Augustus V., who is in business with his father. It may be related as an interesting fact connected with the family antecedents of our subject, that the Stout family, as a rule, live to a ripe old age, and this was happily illustrated when a short time ago no less than four generations of the family were gathered around the dinner-table of our subject, at his residence at Monmouth Junction.

CHARLES H. BUTCHER, a successful practitioner of the Monmouth county bar, is a son of William H. and Ann (Boyd) Butcher, and was born Sept. 6, 1856, at Freehold, this county. He received his elementary education first at the Freehold Academy, and later at the Freehold Institute, from which he graduated in 1875. Subsequently, in 1875, he registered as a law student in the office of William H. Vredenburg, a successful lawyer, and was admitted from

his office in June, 1879, and three years later, in 1882, as counsellor. Immediately upon his admission he opened an office at Freehold, where he has continued in the active practice of his profession ever since. He has served as the careful and efficient clerk of the board of commissioners of Freehold since 1887. He was treasurer of the Freehold fire department for several years, and is at present a member of the board of representatives of that organization, having charge of the handling of appropriations made for the relief of firemen. During the existence of the Monmouth County Agricultural Society and Fair Association, he was its treasurer for several years. He is a member of the Order of F. and A. Masons, Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, and a member of the Freehold Baptist church, having occupied the position of clerk in that congregation during the past ten years. On May 4, 1896, he was elected director, secretary and treasurer of both the Freehold Gas and the Freehold Electric Light Companies, two of the oldest and most successful corporations in the county. On Sept. 11, 1889, Mr. Butcher was married to Josephine Dorset Bedle, a daughter of Elihu B. Bedle, the present cashier of the Central National Bank of Freehold, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. They have been blessed with one child, Donald Craig.

Thomas Butcher, paternal grandfather of Mr. Butcher, was a highly respected farmer living at Hamilton Square, New Jersey, where he died at the early age of twenty-eight years, leaving a large family. William H. Butcher, father of Mr. Butcher, was also born at Hamilton Square, Aug. 27, 1818. He received a good common-school education, but was

left an orphan when but eight years of age. At the age of fourteen years he was thrown wholly upon his own resources, and, being desirous of making his way in the world, he accordingly apprenticed himself to Jacob Wall, a baker in New York, and for seven years served faithfully at his trade, at the end of that time starting a baking establishment of his own on a modest scale in that city. Through diligence and perseverance his business prospered. He removed to Freehold on June 1, 1846, and for fifty years remained in active business as the proprietor of a large retail and wholesale bakery on Main street. Mr. Butcher, Sr., was universally recognized as one of Freehold's most progressive business men and soundest citizens. He was a staunch republican, and for a number of years was a member of the board of commissioners of Freehold and a director of the Freehold Banking Co. He was a charter member of the local lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and during the whole of his fifty years' residence in the town was one of the most respected members of the Freehold Baptist church, having held the office of deacon since 1862. Mr. Butcher, Sr., was stricken with paralysis on Dec. 6, 1895, and died eight days later. His wife, who was Miss Anne Boyd, and to whom he was married in New York, June 2, 1840, survives him, together with five of their eight children, three sons and two daughters.

H. H. LONGSTREET, of the firm of H. Brown & Longstreet, carriage-dealers, of Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Aaron and Catharine Lloyd Longstreet, and was born Oct. 24, 1857, in Matawan. His di-

rect ancestors were natives of Holland. Hendrick Longstreet, the paternal grandfather, was born in 1785, at Holmdel, New Jersey. After acquiring a common-school education his life was spent on a farm near Holmdel, New Jersey. In religious faith he was a baptist, and in party politics a democrat of the Jeffersonian type. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married in 1804, was Mary Holmes. She survived his death, which occurred at Holmdel in 1859, until the year 1872, when she was laid to rest by his side. To their marriage were born ten children: Aaron, Eleanor, Lydia H., Ann H., Emeline, married to Hendrick Smock, of Holmdel, New Jersey; Joseph Holmes, H. H., a physician of Bordentown, New Jersey; Mary A., John I., and Jonathan.

Aaron Longstreet (father) was born Aug. 17, 1805, at Holmdel, where, after obtaining his education in the common schools, he was engaged in farming for about one year. In 1841 he removed to Matawan and opened up a lumber, grain, and feed business. He remained for more than forty years in the successful prosecution of this business, and in 1882 retired. In politics he was an active democrat and party worker and in religion a zealous presbyterian and a liberal contributor of both money and time to all charitable and christian enterprises. He was married to Catharine Lloyd in 1839, and four children resulted from their union. They both died at Matawan, he on Nov. 4, 1894, and she in December, 1890. Their children were: Mary, married to J. H. Ellis, a resident of Freehold, New Jersey; Charles Lloyd, deceased; Hulda, wife of Dr. J. S. Conover, of Freehold, New Jersey, and Henry H.

H. H. Longstreet, after attending the

public schools of Matawan, took a law course at the Columbia Law School, New York city, and was admitted to the bar in 1881. After practicing law for a while he engaged in brick manufacture at Matawan. This enterprise he pursued successfully and profitably for about ten years. At the end of this time he purchased a stock farm, and became a breeder and dealer in blooded stock. In July, 1896, he formed a partnership with Edward Brown, of Matawan, New Jersey, under the firm name of Brown & Longstreet, for dealing in carriages. Mr. Longstreet is a democrat in politics, and in religious matters takes an active part in the affairs of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member. He is also a member of the Holland Society, of New York city. Mr. Longstreet has been twice married. His first wife, Martina Dayton, a daughter of Dr. A. B. and Elizabeth Dayton, to whom he was wedded Feb. 20, 1884, deceased in 1888, leaving one son, Harry. He was married Jan. 25, 1893, to Almira Farry, his present wife, a daughter of John H. and Delia Farry.

AUGUSTUS A. DE VOE, a prominent snuff manufacturer and one of the leading citizens of Spottswood, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Isaac and Mary Appleby De Voe, and was born in Spottswood, in August, 1845. The De Voes are of French-Huguenot extraction, and trace their ancestry back to the sixteenth century, when they resided in France. Mr. De Voe's earlier education was acquired in the private schools of Spottswood and Burlington, N. J., and he was subsequently sent to the Polytechnic College, Philadelphia and became a civil engineer, practicing that profession

about eight years in New York and Connecticut, and operating in the construction of the boulevards in Westchester county, N. Y., and projected railroads in Herkimer and Otsego counties in New York state and New Haven county, Conn. He abandoned his profession in 1876 on account of the great railroad depression then prevailing, and became his father's partner in the manufacture of snuff at Spottswood. He has been very successful in this business and had the satisfaction of receiving at the World's Fair in 1893, on his product, the highest award. Mr. De Voe is a large real-estate owner and possesses valuable farms near Spottswood. He is a member of the Episcopal church in Spottswood and its senior warden. In politics he is a democrat, and takes a lively interest in the success of that party and its principles for sound money and anti-extreme protection. He is a member of Whitney Lodge, No. 191, I. O. O. F., of Spottswood; Union Lodge, No. 19, Free and Accepted Masons of New Brunswick; a member of the Mystic Shrine of New York city, and of the Temple Commandery, No. 18, of Metuchen.

Mr. De Voe was married April 19, 1871, to Mary Mixsell, of New York city, daughter of Aaron Mixsell, Esq., a noted piano manufacturer. They have two children, John and Henry G., both of whom are in business with their father.

The paternal grandfather was John De Voe, of Westchester county, New York. His last occupation was that of a butcher, and he served as a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a member of the Episcopal church of New York city, and politically was a democrat. He was married to Sophia Farrington, of Yonkers. They had eight children: Isaac,

Thomas F., colonel of the Eighth Regt. New York militia; James, Moses, Susan, Mrs. Lemuel Valentine, John, George W., deceased, president of the People's Bank of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and F. W., one of the proprietors of the F. W. De Voe & C. T. Reynolds Paint Co., of New York city, and head of the Huguenot Society of New York.

Isaac De Voe, father of subject, received a good common-school education. He was a great lover of books and a diligent reader. He was for fifty years a manufacturer of snuff at Spottswood, a highly respected member of the community in which he resided. For many years he was senior warden of the Episcopal church in Spottswood; politically he was a democrat. He had several children; but all died save Augustus A. Isaac De Voe died in 1889 in his eightieth year.

PAWLEY BROTHERS CO.—This company is composed of four of the most wide-awake and up-to-date business men of the day, and represents some of the most influential and highly-esteemed citizens of Asbury Park, New Jersey. Very seldom is there represented to the observer of human affairs a spectacle at once so unique and at the same time so pleasing as to see members of the same family engaged in one united enterprise, and at the same time individually engaged each in his own particular business, as is the case with the Pawley family. The Pawley Brothers Co. is composed of Augustus F. Pawley, president, William M. Pawley, vice-president, F. A. Pawley, secretary, and Raymond Pawley, treasurer and manager; the latter three being sons of the former. This enterprising corporation operates a large

coal plant on North Main street, Asbury Park, New Jersey.

Augustus F. Pawley (father) was born in the parish of Kingsdown, Kent county, England, Oct. 15, 1829, and there received his education. He learned the trade of a carpenter at the age of nineteen, and for twelve years worked at the same as a journeyman builder. He also learned the profession of dentistry in England, and upon coming to the United States in 1850 first located at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and in 1869 removed to Lakewood, New Jersey, where he practiced dentistry for twenty-five years. Mr. Pawley, Sr., became one of the early citizens of Asbury Park, coming there in 1879. He has been successful in his business and professional careers, and is now president of the Pawley Brothers Co., as above stated. In politics he is independent, but a staunch supporter of the prohibition cause. He was district clerk of the Lakewood school board for three years, is a member of the First Baptist church of Asbury Park, in which he is a licensed preacher, and has served as clerk. By his marriage with Miss Mary Drake, daughter of Renne R. and Theodosia Drake, of Stelton, New Jersey, Mr. Pawley has a family of three sons, all of whom are associated with him in business.

Francis A. Pawley is a son of Augustus F. and Mary (Drake) Pawley, and was born near Lakewood, Ocean county, New Jersey, Feb. 14, 1865. His early life and school days were spent at Lakewood, and when fourteen years of age, 1879, moved with his parents to and entered the public schools of Asbury Park. His first introduction into the business world was that of clerk for Messrs. Gould & Osborne, then grocers.

In April, 1882, this firm engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, and Mr. Pawley became their general manager in this line. On Sept. 1, 1884, the firm dissolved, and Mr. Pawley was retained as manager for James H. Osborne in the insurance business. On Jan. 1, 1886, he was admitted as a partner in the business, under the firm name of Osborne & Pawley, which continued until Feb. 1, 1887, when Mr. Pawley became sole proprietor, and on Jan. 1, 1888, consolidated his real-estate and insurance business with that of Mr. Myron S. Gould, doing business under the head of Gould & Pawley. He has since (on Oct. 1, 1895) taken charge of the entire business, and makes a specialty of fire insurance, representing twelve of the more than "millionaire companies," with assets of over \$50,000,000, and was appointed in 1893 to the general agency of the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company of Manchester, N. H., in the New Jersey department. Mr. Pawley is an active member of the First Baptist church of Asbury Park, and is secretary of the Pawley Brothers Co. On Dec. 25, 1889, Francis A. Pawley was united in marriage with Miss Bernice S. Gould, daughter of Myron S. Gould, and they reside at 517 Asbury avenue.

William M. Pawley, vice-president of the Pawley Brothers Co., and dealer in general hardware, is a son of Augustus F. and Mary (Drake) Pawley, and was born at Oceanport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Aug. 23, 1861. He was reared and educated at Lakewood (then Bricksburg). At the age of seventeen Mr. Pawley began his business career as a clerk in the real-estate office of Messrs. C. D. Warner & Son, Asbury Park, for two years. In the spring of 1886 he

opened up a hardware business on his own account at No. 166-168 Main street. He is an extensive importer and wholesale and retail dealer in general hardware. He has had an active and successful career, is a prohibitionist politically, and is actively identified with the work of the First Baptist church, having been superintendent of its Sunday-school of nearly four hundred members for the last ten years. He has been a member of the church for eighteen years, and is at present a deacon in the same, and clerk of the Trenton Baptist Association, composed of forty churches in Monmouth, Mercer, and Ocean counties. Mr. William M. Pawley was married Oct. 11, 1883, to Miss Elva F. Latham, of Hudson, N. Y., and their pleasant home, No. 615 Lake avenue, is brightened by the presence of three children: Mary A., Annabelle, and William M., Jr. Another son died in infancy. Mr. Pawley is a member of the Grand Fraternity.

Raymond Pawley, treasurer of Pawley Brothers Co., is the third and youngest son, and was born at Lakewood, New Jersey, May 28, 1873. He attended the Park public schools until fourteen years of age. He then entered the office of his brother, F. A. Pawley, real-estate and insurance business, and remained there as a clerk for nine years, up to Jan. 1, 1896, when he became secretary of the Pawley Brothers Co., at its incorporation. He is an active christian, a member and secretary of the First Baptist church of Asbury Park, and vice-president of the christian endeavor society. Politically he is a prohibitionist.

ARTHUR A. ZIMMERMAN, the present bicycle-riding champion of the world, president of the Zimmerman Cycle

Co., of Freehold, editor of the bicycle department of the *New York World*, and a resident of Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Theodore and Annie W. E. Zimmerman, and was born, June 11, 1869, in Camden, New Jersey.

Mr. Zimmerman spent the years of his early boyhood in Camden, where he attended the public schools until the age of twelve. At this period he removed with his parents to Manasquan, Monmouth county, and completed an education by taking a course of three years at the Freehold Institute. After leaving school he entered the law office of Joseph McDermott at Freehold, New Jersey, where he remained as a conveyancer until 1891. In that year he adopted bicycle riding as a profession. He, for several years previous to this time, had been racing as an amateur, winning his first race at Queens, Long Island, in 1887, on an old-style star wheel; time, 3.13 minutes; distance, one mile. He continued in the amateur class until, as stated above, he entered the ranks of the professionals in 1893. That year Mr. Zimmerman achieved his first signal victory at Peoria, Ill., where he won a ten-mile race. The same autumn he wrested from W. W. Windle the championship of the United States, in a ten-mile race at Peoria. He went to Europe in 1893, winning in England the championship for one-, five- and fifty-mile distances, as well as the open championships of Germany, France and Ireland. Returning home in July of the same year, he continued racing in the United States until the spring of 1894, when he was declared the champion of all distances. In 1894 Mr. Zimmerman made a second professional tour of Europe, covering England, France, Ireland, and Wales, during which, out of a total

of one hundred and three races, he won them all save two, and returned to his home, with brows covered with laurels and pockets lined with guineas and napoleons; a fate in striking contrast with that of Ixion, who was broken at the wheel. In 1895 this Nestor of the cycle made an Australian tour, from which he returned with additional fame and gold.

Mr. Zimmerman mounted his first safety machine in 1892. The world at large is familiar with his wonderful career, and his many triumphs on the bicycling track, which he has now entirely abandoned to devote himself to business pursuits. In 1896 Mr. Zimmerman became editor of the bicycle department of the *New York World*, by invitation of George F. Pulitzer, its proprietor, in which capacity he exhibits strong evidences of talent in a literary line. He is president of the Zimmerman Cycle Co., a successful bicycle manufacturing establishment, incorporated under the law of New Jersey, at Freehold, in 1895. In the manufacture of the well-known "Zimmy" wheel the concern runs day and night, giving employment to seventy-five hands, and ships its products to Australia, Denmark, and England, as well as to all American cities. Mr. Zimmerman is also the efficient president of the George Pierce Co., manufacturers, at Freehold, of bicycle lamps, and carrying on an extensive and profitable business. He is a partner in the firm of Burtis & Zimmerman, organized in 1892 for the sale of bicycles, sundries, etc., having state agents for half a dozen large factories, and are export agents for one of the largest manufacturers in the United States.

Mr. Zimmerman is the president of the Zimmerman Cycle Club, organized, in

recognition of his ability and fame, by the business men, and citizens generally, of Freehold. This club was organized in 1895, with a membership of one hundred, which is now doubled, and is officered and directed as follows: president, A. A. Zimmerman; vice-president, Frederick Parker; treasurer, William B. Ellis; secretary, F. V. Maney; executive committee, Joseph McDermott, also captain; Alonzo Bower, and A. F. D. Bennett. The club is located on Main street, in a building which it owns, and which is elegantly and comfortably furnished and equipped. Mr. Zimmerman is also a member of Freehold Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage, in 1895, to Grace G. D., a daughter of John and Mary Riley, residents of Troy, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman expect, in a short time, to reside permanently on Hudson street, Freehold, in a handsome dwelling they have purchased, and which they are now remodeling.

HON. ALBERT D. BROWN, ex-judge of Middlesex county, vice-president of the Savings Institution at Woodbridge, and a prominent citizen of that place, was born in that town Oct. 29, 1829, and is a son of David and Julia A. Brown. His paternal grandfather, Furman Brown, was born at Woodbridge, and died Oct. 1826. He was a farmer at Woodbridge.

David Brown (father) was born in May, 1796, and died June 12, 1845. He was first educated at the common schools of Woodbridge, and afterwards attended the academy at that place, and then engaged in farming on a part of the homestead inherited from his father. He took a

great interest in politics and was a member of the old-line Whig party, but never aspired to office of any kind. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian church. His widow died April 23, 1878, at the age of eighty-four. Their children were: Christina, Effie, Albert D., and Rebecca, deceased in 1846.

Albert D. Brown (subject) attended the public schools of Woodbridge and afterwards attended the academy of Thomas H. Morris in the same town. The death of his father occurred when the subject of this sketch was sixteen years of age. He at once took possession of his father's farm, and while attending to the farm also engaged in various other kinds of business. He is the possessor of considerable property in and around Woodbridge, and a portion of his time is necessarily devoted to its care. He is a republican, and although he cannot be termed a politician, yet he takes an active interest in all political questions, and has been prominently identified with his party for many years. During the civil war he held the position of government inspector, and for a number of years was a member of the committee of the governing board of Woodbridge. He has served at various times in township offices, such as judge of elections, town commissioner, etc., and during the year 1860 was collector of Woodbridge. He has been twice nominated for the legislature by his party, being defeated the first time by a majority of seven, and on the second occasion by eight votes, each time receiving many more votes than his party. He was judge of Middlesex county court from 1873 to 1878. He is one of the trustees of the Barron library; a director in the Rahway Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and president of the Union Loan and Savings Co., at

Rahway. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Caroline V., only daughter of the late William W. Mawby, a leading business man of the town of Woodbridge, on Oct. 15, 1863, and their union has been blessed with six children: David A., proprietor of a general store, and also interested in the clay business in Woodbridge; William M., an attorney-at-law in Newark; Charles R., an insurance agent; George H., proprietor of a general store in Woodbridge; Arthur G., a graduate of Princeton College, and now in business in New York city; and Frederick V., book-keeper in his brother's store.

HON. JOHN D. BARTINE, of Somerville, New Jersey, and law judge of Somerset county, a gentleman who ranks among the ablest lawyers of the state, was born near Princeton, New Jersey, Oct. 15, 1836, and was educated at the Lawrenceville high school. He completed the course of study in 1858, and for several succeeding years taught school.

He is the son of Joseph F. Bartine and Nancy, daughter of Dr. Van Kirk. His grandfather was the Rev. David Bartine. His ancestors on his father's side were French Huguenots, who settled at New Rochelle, in the state of New York.

In 1861 he became a law student in the office of John F. Hegeman, Esq., of Princeton, and was licensed to practice in 1865. In the same year he moved to Somerville, where he has since resided. Being an able counsellor he soon acquired a large practice before the courts. Before he was appointed judge he was counsel in some of the most difficult and import-



L. D. Bartine.

ant cases ever tried in Somerset county. He was counsel in the Van Arsdale murder case, the Vander Veer will case, and the Ten Eyck and Runk water-right case and the Cory case. He has been a member of the local board of education and of the board of commissioners, acting as presiding officer of both bodies. He is connected with the First Reformed church.

In 1868 Princeton College conferred upon him the honorary degree of master of arts, and in the same year he married Maggie Vander Veer, of Rocky Hill. Of their two children the son Edwin married Miss Harris, daughter of the rector of St. John's church in Somerville, and their daughter, Mary Oakley, about seventeen years of age, resides at home.

Judge Bartine was first appointed law judge in 1885, was re-appointed in 1890, and was again re-appointed in 1895. Although he has been nearly twelve years upon the bench, such decisions of his as have been taken to higher courts have not been reversed in a single instance. This is an eloquent commentary upon his carefulness, wisdom and knowledge of the law. While the judge's record shows that he believes in administering the full penalty of the law upon habitual criminals for the protection of society, yet he is inclined to mercy when youth or palliating circumstances appear, and is ever ready to help a young or unfortunate man.

Judge Bartine has made many friends on the bench with the best representatives of the bar of the country, irrespective of politics. Off the bench he is one of the best men to meet in Somerset county, and his cordial manners and charitable deeds have made friends for him among all classes. He is a man of refined and highly cultivated taste, with a well-stored and well-balanced mind.

GEORGE FREDERICK KROEHL, a successor to Henry Kroehl, a late importer of New York, and a prominent resident of Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Henry and Cornelia R. Kroehl, and was born Oct. 7, 1848, in New York city. His paternal ancestors were German, and his maternal forefathers were natives of Scotland.

Jacob Kroehl, paternal grandfather, was born at Memel, East Prussia, and there resided all his life. Henry Kroehl (father) was born May 9, 1818, at Memel, Germany, and attended the government schools until he was old enough to work, when he removed to Berlin, there serving as junior clerk in a banking house until his twentieth year. In 1838 he emigrated to this country, locating at New York, where he became employed in an extensive bristle importing establishment for eleven years. In 1849 he started in business on his own account on Pearl street, New York, and continued up to 1860, from which year until 1865 he was in partnership with Hulsman & Co., after which he continued alone up to his death on Dec. 5, 1890. Trading under the name of Henry Kroehl, importer, in which he enjoyed a steady, uninterrupted career of prosperity, he succeeded in amassing a fortune. He resided in New York up to 1880, when he was attracted to Asbury Park, since when he has made that town his permanent residence. He became interested in its development and growth. He was a member of council of that town in its early days. In religious matters he was a prominent member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church. He deceased Dec. 5, 1890, leaving two children: George F., our subject, and Agnes, mar-

ried to August L. Sieghortner, of New York.

George F. Kroehl spent his early life in New York, where he attended the public schools until he was about fifteen years of age, when he became clerk with Northrup & Chick, bankers, serving from 1863 to 1865. At this latter period Mr. Kroehl entered his father's office as clerk, in which he subsequently rose to the position of financial manager, and upon the death of the elder Kroehl our subject succeeded to the business, which he carries on without change in the name and style of the house. Mr. Kroehl is in the midst of an active, busy and prosperous career, and one that offers ample scope for the exercise of his splendid business ability. He is largely interested in real estate in and about Asbury Park, and is conspicuous by his activity and enterprise in town development. Among other interests, in addition to his extensive business as an importer, he is a large shareholder in the First National Bank of Asbury Park, of which he has been a director since 1889; its president since 1890, and especially prominent in its management. He is one of the incorporators and a director of the Monmouth Trust Co., as well as a director in the Deal Beach Land and Improvement Co., and is interested in various building and loan associations. In politics he has always been a democrat, but not a politician, and for fourteen years has served as a borough commissioner. In religion Mr. Kroehl is a member and vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, and all christian and charitable work of the parish receives substantial aid and encouragement from his hands. Mr. Kroehl takes an interest in all municipal matters, and is widely respected as one

of Asbury Park's most progressive and popular citizens.

Mr. Kroehl was married Sept. 20, 1871, to Sarah L. Gahagan, of New York city, of whom he was bereft by death Sept. 7, 1892, after bearing him five children: Mary S., Percival, Cornelia R., Howard, and George F., Jr. His nuptials with Jane Crawford, daughter of Hon. William R. Crawford, of Franklin, Pa., were solemnized April 8, 1896. The family residence at No. 508 Summerfield avenue has been Mr. Kroehl's home since 1877.

EUGENE FAY, the well-known and popular proprietor of the National Hotel and the American Hotel, of Long Branch, New Jersey, is the son of Eugene and Ann Fay. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, Dec. 25, 1830. His father was born 1795, died 1864. His mother was born 1802, died 1860. His grandfather's name was John Fay, and his paternal grandmother died at the age of one hundred and two. His maternal grandmother's name was Carroll, and was related to the Carrolls of Baltimore.

Eugene Fay, Sr., was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, having been born there 1795. He was instructed in the local school of his district, took up farming for his occupation, and continued this pursuit all his life in Ireland. He was a staunch member of the Catholic church and was a man of fine vocal powers, being a singer of ability, and was prominent in the musical part of the church work.

His father and mother are both buried in Mirth, County Cavan, Ireland.

He had ten brothers and sisters: Mary, Catherine, Ann, John, Thomas, Matthew, Bernard, Margaret, Patrick and Charles.

Eugene Fay (subject) passed his early

boyhood days on the Emerald Isle, where he trod the mysterious mazes of the educational processes in the common schools of his native soil.

In 1852, when but fifteen years of age, Mr. Fay embarked, with his married sister, Ann Connelly, for America, and here began the struggle for position and fortune. Our subject's career is one of the most interesting, in that it shows to the world one who has by his inherent forces within himself conquered existing circumstances and has, step by step and rung by rung, climbed the ladder of progress, and by courage and by unfailing strength of purpose, guided by good judgment, acquired a fitting reward for his expenditure of energy and industry.

During the first twenty years of his life in the United States Mr. Fay was a brass-moulder by trade, and during the war worked in the shops of Trenton and made brass cannons for the use of the army. Also later took charge of the brass-moulding department of the railroad shops in Manchester, and moulded the brass cannon used on the New Jersey Southern Railroad during the years of its early existence, and also at one time was the lessee of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, and during the strike which took place shortly after the war run the railroad with horses, carrying passengers and produce from the farms of South Jersey.

Our subject has mastered the essentials of the business in which he is so largely interested, and has been very successful in the management of these establishments. He is an aggressive democrat, and is a constant worker in the cause of his party, by which he has been elected to important offices.

Mr. Fay is also a member of the Star

of the Sea church of Long Branch, and is looked upon as one of the leading communicants of that congregation. Eugene Fay was united in marriage to Miss Catherine McKenna, daughter of Thomas and Catherine McKenna, of Dungiven, Ireland, and to their union have been born ten children: James, Thomas, Eugene, Albert, Charles W., Mary, Mrs. Joseph Corbett, Rose, Catherine, deceased, and John C.

James Fay is the postmaster at Elberon. He is engaged in the real-estate and coal business. Rose Helen Fay is a graduate from the State Normal School, and is now principal of the grammar school at West Orange, New Jersey. Thomas P. Fay is a graduate of Columbia College, was a member of the freshmen crew while in that college, and received the degree of LL.B.

He is a practicing lawyer in Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He is a democrat and every fall takes the platform in the interests of his party.

THOMAS P. FAY, a rising young legal practitioner of Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Eugene and Catherine (McKenna) Fay, and was born Nov. 18, 1865, in a house once occupied by the Bonaparte family, at Trenton, New Jersey. The paternal grandfather, Eugene Fay, was a native of Ireland, where he resided all his life as a farmer and a trader. He died in 1864. His wife's maiden name was Anna Carroll. They had the following children: Charles, deceased; Thomas, Matthew, Catherine, and Eugene.

Eugene Fay (father) was born in Ireland in 1830. His school education was extremely limited, as he commenced

working on his father's farm at an early age, and he found little leisure for attending school, save on occasional days during winter months. He came to this country in 1848, located at first in New York state, and subsequently until slavery was abolished, he was overseer of a plantation near New Orleans. During the war he was engaged in moulding brass for ordnance in a large works at Trenton, New Jersey, and later he followed the trade of a machinist for six years at Manchester. At the time of the strike on the New Jersey Southern railroad, in 1878, he successfully carried out an engagement to run the company's rolling stock with horses and was lessee of the road. He engaged in the hotel business for a short time at Manchester, Ocean county, and subsequently he went into the same business at Long Branch, where he is now conducting two hotels. He is a well-read man, and in this way has made up the deficiency in his early education. There are few men, if any, at Long Branch, who are better posted than he is on the questions of the day. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church at Long Branch, while in politics he is a democrat. In Manchester he served on the board of school trustees. He was married to Catharine McKenna, who is still living, and is the mother of eleven children; Joseph, deceased; James, real-estate and coal dealer at Elberon; Mary, married to Joseph Corbett, superintendent of the Atlantic Highlands line of the New Jersey Railroad Co.; Thomas P., our subject; Eugene, Jr., John and Agnes, all three deceased; Rose Helen, principal of the West Orange Grammar schools; Charles and Benjamin, both deceased, and Albert.

Thomas P. Fay attended the public

schools of Manchester, until he was eleven years of age. In 1884 he was graduated from Long Branch High school, after which he read law in the office of ex-Senator John S. Applegate, at Red Bank. In 1886, he entered Columbia College, New York, where he rowed in the freshmen crew and took a prominent part in all the college societies. He entered the Columbia Law school in 1887, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B., two years later. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar at the February term, 1891, and the following September was appointed a master in chancery. Since that time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Long Branch. In his religious faith, Mr. Fay is a catholic; in fraternity he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and in politics he is a straight-out loyal democrat. He attended the conventions at Chicago which nominated Cleveland in 1892, and Bryan in 1896. He is very effective as a stump speaker, and is strong in debate. His first effort at political speaking was in his eighteenth year. For a number of years he was a member of the Ocean Township Committee, and as such was assigned to the position of local orator. On more than one occasion he has stumped the state at his own expense. Mr. Fay has twice been a candidate for the State Assembly. In 1887, at the age of twenty-two years, he came within twenty-four votes of an election. On Oct. 30, 1893, he received the Second District nomination for the New Jersey Assembly.

HON. CHARLES MORRIS, ex-associate judge of the court of common pleas, county of Monmouth, and one of the leading citizens of Long Branch city,

Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John V. and Eveline Morris, and was born Sept. 11, 1852, in the above-named city. While the judge is well-known here, a brief history of his private and public life may prove interesting. His business was that of a merchant in our city for a number of years. Mr. Morris, when but eleven years of age, lost his father. This deprived the mother and her five children of their main support. Charles, being the eldest son, had the care and responsibility of the family on his hands, which he assumed and most manfully carried out by hard work, industry and honesty. At the time of his majority he was active in politics, and was elected to the position of township clerk, which office he held for seven years. He was then elected collector of taxes for six successive years, which position he held to the entire satisfaction of the taxpayers, declining to be a candidate for re-election in the spring of 1891. He was thrice elected as a member of the Long Branch commissioners and served on many important committees, being chairman of the lamp committee, besides a member of the finance and street committees, and declined also a re-nomination after having been urged to accept the same by his many friends for the fourth term. He was president of the board of directors of the Long Branch Hall Association for several years. He is captain of Company B of the Third regiment, N. J. N. G., and has faithfully served in that capacity as an officer of the state for the past ten years. He is also one of the directors of the New York and Long Branch Steamboat Co., and has been secretary of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school for the past twenty-five years and is popular among

its many members. Mr. Morris has always been a democrat, and has pulled successfully through the hottest of political fights that ever took place in his township. He has a clear head, good judgment and made a reputation characteristic of his straight-forwardness whilst serving in his judicial position (as judge) that caused his name to have been prominently mentioned as a possible candidate for the high office of sheriff of Monmouth county, fall of 1896. Mr. Morris is also a member of a number of different organizations, being a member of Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. and A. M.; Ancient Order of United Workmen, Sea Side Lodge, No. 39; and Long Branch Council, Royal Arcanum, No. 429. Judge Charles Morris was not born with the proverbial silver spoon in his mouth, nor did he acquire at school aught more than a common-school education. And yet there is no man in Monmouth county to-day his superior in knowledge of English classics and in general information. Judge Morris won the commendation of the lawyers before his bar, of the people of his county and is missed from his previous accustomed seat. The expression self-made is perhaps used too freely in biography and in obituary, but a review of the career of Judge Morris makes it apparent that in his case the word is not sufficiently expressed. The writer sees the heroism of a half-educated but determined boy, toiling through many weary days in the support of a widowed mother, and robbing nature of repose at night in the pursuit of knowledge, etc., etc. Judge Morris's faithful honest services in public office, his ultimate investiture with the ermine, and the writer sees more, are inspiration to boys of humble degree. Truly, the judge is a self-made man.

ALAN H. STRONG, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and a leading member of the Middlesex county bar, is a son of Judge Woodbridge and Harriett (Hartwell) Strong, and was born March 5, 1856, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. He was educated in the Rutgers College Grammar School and Rutgers College; graduating from the latter in 1874. He at once entered upon the study of law in his father's office, being duly admitted therefrom as an attorney in Nov., 1877, and, after the regular term of three years, was admitted as a counsellor November, 1877. He was associated with his father and brothers under the style of Woodbridge Strong & Sons, up to his father's appointment to the judgeship of Middlesex county early in 1896, at which time his father was obliged to resign from the firm, and the sons have continued as Alan H. and Theodore Strong. The firm has long been known to conduct the largest legal practice in Middlesex county. Individually he is counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. covering a district comprising Middlesex, Monmouth, Mercer, Hunterdon, Warren, Ocean, Somerset, and Union counties, New Jersey. The firm makes a specialty of corporation practice, and have been counsel for the National Bank of New Jersey at New Brunswick ever since the organization of the bank; also for the First National Bank of Jamesburg and the First National Bank of South Amboy, besides other corporations of less importance. He is a republican, and served as a commissioner under the Martin Act two years. On April 17, 1893, he married Miss Susan Delancey Van Rensselaer, a daughter of John Cullen Van Rensselaer, Esq., a retired lawyer of New York city.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM DE GROFF, a successful oyster dealer of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Abram and Sarah Lansing De Groff, and was born Sept. 23, 1848, at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

Abram De Groff was born at Hyde Park, Dutchess county, N. Y. He received a common-school education, and later removed to Perth Amboy, where he was engaged in farming and in cultivating oysters all his life. He was an old-line whig, later a republican in politics; and in his early days at Hyde Park, he was captain of a company of home guards. He died in April, 1879. His wife, Sarah, deceased 1884. She was the mother of thirteen children: Adelia, married to J. L. Crowell, of Perth Amboy; John L., Ezekiel, Mary, George, Marilla, and Jane, all deceased; Eugenia, wife of Richard Maxwell, of Yonkers, N. Y.; Edwin, Captain William, our subject; Sarah, deceased, wife of Frank Ballard, of Elmira, N. Y.; Jacob and Stephen.

Captain William De Groff attended the Newark, New Jersey, high school, for several years. He then farmed with his father at Perth Amboy for a while, and subsequently, for five years, he was employed on a steamship line running between Delaware and New York. In this latter capacity, he rose from grade to grade until he finally became a captain. He located at Keyport in 1875, and engaged in the oyster business. This trade he has developed into such extensive proportions, that it is at present the leading one of its character in Keyport. Captain De Groff yields his political allegiance to the Republican party, and although he has never aspired to public office of any kind, he is, nevertheless,

the chairman of Raritan township committee, and a member of the county committee. He is a very active politician, and is one of the republican leaders of his district. He is a member of the Masters and Pilots Association of New York city, and a member of the Keyport Fire Engine Co. In Masonry, Captain De Groff has always taken the deepest and most active interest. He is a member of Cæsarea Lodge, No. 64, F. and A. M.; a member and the present high priest of Delta Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; and he is a member of Carson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar. He is popular with his Masonic brethren throughout the state.

Captain De Groff was united in marriage, Sept. 15, 1872, to Emma Hanson, a daughter of James Hanson, of New Castle, Del. To this union have been born two children: Mary and Lolita.

THEODORE STRONG, junior member of the law firm of Alan H. and Theodore Strong, is a son of Judge Woodbridge and Harriett (Hartwell) Strong, and was born Jan. 15, 1863, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. His educational training was received in the Rutgers College Grammar School and Rutgers College, from which old and time-honored seat of learning he graduated in the class of '83. He took up the study of law the same year in his father's office, in New Brunswick, from which he was admitted as an attorney in 1886 and as counsellor in 1889. He at once became associated in practice with his father and brother in the firm of Woodbridge, Strong & Sons, which relation continued up to his father's elevation to the bench of Middlesex county, in 1896, since which time

the business has been known under the style of Alan H. and Theodore Strong. He is individually counsel for the Middlesex county board of freeholders, while the firm enjoys one of the largest corporation practices in the state of New Jersey, and they have long been known as one of the strongest legal firms in the state. Mr. Strong is a republican, and has ever been active in the local councils of the party, but has never sought preferment. He is an able pleader, a wise and valuable counsellor, and is regarded as one of the most promising members of the junior bar. Mr. Strong is a careful, painstaking lawyer, and ever faithful to the interests of his clients. His civil practice rather than criminal has been more to his liking, and his corporation clientele is one of the largest and most profitable in the state of New Jersey.

EDWARD W. REID, chief of the Long Branch fire department, and a prominent and enterprising business man of North Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Joseph N. and Mary A. (Pearce) Reid, and was born at Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, June 2, 1857.

Joseph N. Reid (father of the subject) was born in New Jersey, 1819, and, after attending the public schools of his native place, learned the trade of a blacksmith, and followed that business during the course of his life-time, at Cranbury. In political opinion and practice he was a democrat, and was a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a man of high principles, and universally beloved by all who knew him. His wife's father was Mr. Israel Pearce, of Hightstown, New Jersey, and she and Joseph N. Reid were united in marriage,

at Crosswick, New Jersey, in 1844; and they reared a family of four sons and one daughter: Charles B.; Israel P.; Lizzie M., wife of Mr. John W. Martin, contractor and builder, of Asbury Park, New Jersey; Edward W.; and John H. Joseph N. Reid died May 17, 1879, aged fifty-nine years; and Mrs. Reid passed away March 18, 1889, at sixty-six years of age.

Edward W. Reid (subject), up to his thirteenth year, attended the public schools of Cranbury, and then worked in a spice mill at the same place for two years, after which he secured a clerkship in a country store at Franklin Park, New Jersey, and, remaining there a year, finally located in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he learned the butchering business. After a nine years' residence in the last-named place, Mr. Reid came to North Long Branch, and, in 1883, established a meat market on Atlantic avenue, opposite the depot. It may be found one of the best-equipped establishments of its kind in Monmouth county, and there are none who have gained a wider reputation in this line of trade than our subject, who has had ample experience in all details of his business, and does his business with promptness, and with the view of giving satisfaction in the least particular. Mr. Reid is an adherent of the Democratic party, and takes a lively interest in the municipal affairs of his town; and, in 1888 and 1889, was the Fourth ward's representative in council. Chief Reid has been connected with the Long Branch fire department since 1888, and, by his efficient service and ability for the place, has earned the highest position in the department, having been elected chief in 1895. Our subject is one of the best-known secret society men

in these parts, being a member in good standing of the following orders: Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. and A. M.; Standard Chapter, No. 35; Carson Commandery, No. 15; Sea View Lodge, No. 229, I. O. O. F.; Long Branch Encampment, No. 49; Long Branch Council, No. 429, Royal Arcanum; and A. O. U. W., No. 39. On July 28, 1878, Edward W. Reid was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Pople, daughter of John B. Pople, a blacksmith, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and to them have been born one son, Edward J., and a daughter, Florence A. Mr. Edward W. Reid is well-known and highly esteemed, and numbers among his patrons many of the best families of Monmouth county. He is a generous, courteous gentleman, and is highly regarded for his probity and business veracity.

ARTHUR M. BROWN, the present efficient assistant to the cashier of the Keyport Banking Co, and a representative citizen of that town, is a son of Thomas S. R. and Mary (Beers) Brown, and was born July 12, 1859, at Keyport, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools of Keyport and the Glenwood Institute at Matawan. Upon leaving school he became associated with his father in business for six years, when he became assistant to the cashier in the First National Bank of Keyport, now the Keyport Banking Co., in which position he has served ever since. He is secretary and treasurer of the Keyport and Matawan Street Railroad Co., and director and treasurer of the Second Keyport Loan Association of Keyport. He is a director in the Matawan and Keyport Gas Co., and is one of the trustees of his father's estate. Politically

he is a democrat, and although he is in no sense a politician, he served as collector of Raritan township in 1888. Mr. Brown was happily married, Dec. 12, 1883, to Mamie A., a daughter of Benj. B. and Martha A. Pearce; of their three children only one, Mary Gladys, survives. Mr. Brown enjoys the highest esteem of the community in which he resides, and is recognized as one of Keyport's most substantial and valuable citizens. He is enterprising and progressive, and has always been found supporting every worthy movement or enterprise brought forward for the bettering of the condition of his town and the community in general.

The oldest nativity of the Brown family of this country was the village which became known as Browntown, Middlesex county, New Jersey, named in honor of Lewis Brown, a Scotch highlander, who came to this country and settled at that place. He was the great-grandfather of Arthur M. Brown, and resided there the remainder of his life, pursuing the carpenter trade. He was twice married: first to a Miss Blue, and second to Rebecca Owen. Among the children to the first marriage was Benjamin L. Brown, who was born in Browntown, where he followed the carpenter trade. He married Susan, a daughter of Daniel Brown, whose ten children were: Thomas S. R., Richard, Charles M., Cornelius H., Amos, Adelia Arose, Margaret Burlew, Jane Bowne, Sophia Bloodgood, and Eliza Ely.

Thomas S. R. Brown (father), a member of the New Jersey Senate at the time of his death, was born Sept. 8, 1823, in South Amboy township (then Madison), Middlesex county, New Jersey. He remained with his father on the farm until seventeen years of age, during which he

contrived to obtain a superficial knowledge of the common-school branches of study by irregular attendance at the district schools. He learned the mason trade and in 1846 entered into contracting and building at Keyport, where he carried on an extensive and profitable business for twenty years, when he abandoned his trade to engage in oyster planting. In 1866, along with his oyster business, he embarked in the hardware business, dealing also in coal and lumber, in which he continued up to his death, June 4, 1892. He was prominently identified with all its important business enterprises. He was one of the incorporators and a director of the First National Bank of Keyport, now the Keyport Banking Co., and president of the same at the time of his death. He was also president of the Matawan and Keyport Gas Co. He was prominently interested in politics, and served in various political positions in his township, including that of freeholder, township committeeman, and school trustee. He was a staunch democrat, and served as a member of the general assembly of New Jersey during the session of 1866 and 1867, and served as a member and chairman of a number of important committees. He was an advocate and a supporter of all the evangelical denominations, and a member of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church at Keyport. On January 15, 1846, he married, for his estimable wife, Margaret, a daughter of David Lamberson, of Middlesex county, whose only surviving child is Caroline, wife of William C. Bedle. By his second wife, Sarah, a sister of his first wife, there was no issue. By his last marriage, to Maria L. Hunt, were born Richard R., George W., and Susan.

PROF. JOHN WILSON, A.M., PH.D., of Ocean Grove, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Joseph and Jane Provins Wilson, and was born Nov. 25, 1824, at Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

Joseph (father) was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in the year 1795, and came to this country twenty-five years later, settling in the above-named county and state. In early life he developed a marked bias for mathematics, which talent he developed, becoming in time an expert accountant. He was bookkeeper in the Carlisle Iron Works, at Boiling Springs, for more than thirty years, and his services were frequently brought into requisition in cases before the courts, and as an adjuster of private differences between individuals. His acute perception, his clear intellect, and his impartial judgment commanded the respect of the people, and his umpirage appeals were not infrequent. In politics he was latterly a democrat, formerly an old-line whig; in religion he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in masonry he had passed the threshold of the royal arch. He was married to Jane Provins in 1817, and survived her loss for a period of thirty-two years, deceasing in 1865. They were the parents of four children: Jane and Mary, both deceased; John, our subject, and Thomas.

John Wilson attended the public schools of Carlisle for a time, and was prepared for Dickinson College at the grammar school of that name. He was graduated July 13, 1848, and remained with his alma mater as a tutor for three years. He subsequently spent seven years at the Wesleyan Female Institute at Staunton, Virginia—two as a professor and five years as the principal. In 1858 he ac-

cepted the presidency of the Wesleyan Female College at Wilmington, Del., and remained in that position during a full score of years. Under his administration the affairs of the college prospered greatly, and its roll of students, representing prominent families from all sections of the country, was never larger. At the expiration of this long and honorable term of service Professor Wilson removed to Ridley Park, where he resided three years for rest, and regaining his health, he was recalled to Wilmington, Del., where he spent four more years in charge of the Wesleyan College. In 1882 he built the Corrolton, a summer hotel at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, which he leased to a party for three years, and in 1885 removed from Wilmington to Ocean Grove, assumed its management and still successfully conducts it as a favorite resort of refined, cultivated and professional people. In politics our subject is a republican, and in religious matters he has for many years been prominently identified with methodism, a regularly ordained minister of the church of that faith, and deeply interested in its welfare, especially its educational interests.

Professor Wilson was united in marriage Aug. 7, 1856, to Hannah, a daughter of Chauncey Halbert, of Batavia, New York. Her ancestors came from England, and settled in Connecticut, whence they subsequently removed to New York state. She is collaterally related to the Lee family, of Virginia, and is a niece of Samuel Kirkham, the author of Kirkham's 'English Grammar.'

JOHN S. DAHMER, a prominent clothier and business man of New Brunswick, is of German parentage, being a son of George and Elizabeth

(Wenzel) Dahmer. He was born Aug. 16, 1868, at New Brunswick. His father, who was born in Germany, was married at a very early age, and came to this country shortly afterwards. He was engaged in the clothing business in New Brunswick for thirty years, and enjoyed a most excellent reputation as a sound, solid, conservative business man. He was an active member of the German Reformed church, and frequently served it in an official capacity. In politics he was a democrat, but not a politician. He was a member of the New Brunswick Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F. Eight children were born to his marriage: Amelia, William, John S., Charles, Elizabeth, and three children deceased.

John S. Dahmer received his early education at the public schools, afterwards attending the New Jersey Business College at Newark. Upon graduating from this latter school he engaged in business in New York city, remaining there until 1890, when he removed to Chicago, where he became interested in the soda-water business. He remained in that city until the year 1894, when he was recalled to New Brunswick by the death of his father, which occurred in that year. Upon the settlement of his father's estate he found himself in possession of a large and prosperous business, which he immediately assumed charge of. The firm of Van Vliet & Dahmer manufacture clothing and deal generally in men's furnishing goods, and both its members are possessed of a practical knowledge of their business. Mr. Dahmer is a member of the German Reformed church, and of the New Brunswick Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F. Although not a politician, he takes great interest in the success of the Democratic party.

In Oct., 1895, he was married to Mary Crawford, daughter of Alexander Crawford, Esq., of Chicago.

SHERMAN B. OVIATT, ex-member of the New Jersey assembly, speaker of the House in 1880, and a prominent railroad contractor and real-estate operator of Asbury Park, is a son of Morris B. and Mary Howlett Oviatt, and was born Jan. 28, 1845, in Richfield, Summit county, O., in the famous Western Reserve. The family is of well-known New England stock, some of our subject's immediate ancestors having been among the pioneer settlers of Ohio.

His father, Morris B. Oviatt, was an extensive land-owner and thriving farmer throughout his life-time, and a man of means and influence. He married Mary A. Howlett, daughter of Joseph Howlett, of Richfield, Ohio.

Sherman B. Oviatt (subject) spent his early life in Ohio, and received a thorough elementary education in the public schools of Cuyahoga county. Although not yet in his majority at the outbreak of the civil war, he entered the army. At the close of the war his health was very much broken down, and he removed to the New Jersey coast with a view to seeking more beneficent surroundings. He located in Monmouth county and became engaged in railroad contract work. For some years he lived at Belmar, but for the past eight years he has occupied a handsome residence in Asbury Park. Mr. Oviatt has always been an active republican in politics, and has for many years been recognized as one of the eminent leaders of his party in Monmouth county. He was elected a member of the assembly in 1878 from the first district

of Monmouth county, and served two terms until 1880. During his last term he was speaker of the house. In 1887 he was again elected to the assembly from the second district of Monmouth county and served one term. He has invariably been foremost in all matters of municipal progress.

Mr. Oviatt is one of Monmouth county's most prominent and influential men. He is possessed of energy, industry and perseverance to a high degree, is a shrewd and conservative business man, and has taken part in most of the important enterprises which have marked the great advance in prosperity of this part of the Atlantic coast during the past two decades.

CLAUDE V. GUERIN, a brilliant and active young member of the Monmouth county bar, with offices at Asbury Park, and a prominent citizen of that place, is a son of Samuel B. and Emilie M. (Kale) Guerin, and was born Sept. 8, 1867, at Jersey City. The name is of French origin, and the New Jersey branch of the family traces its ancestry back to two brothers of Huguenot stock, who settled near Morristown in early colonial days, having emigrated from France to escape religious persecution.

Vincent Guerin (grandfather) was a thriving merchant at Martinsville, Bridgewater township, Somerset county, and subsequently at Bound Brook, New Jersey. He was an active republican in politics, was at various times constable at Bound Brook, freeholder of Bridgewater township, and a member of board of education of same township for several years. He was a prominent worker and elder in the Presbyterian church. His children were: Samuel B. and Henry V.

Samuel B. Guerin (father) was born at Mendham, Morris county, subsequently removed to Martinsville, and received his education in the public schools of that town and Bound Brook. Early in manhood he engaged in the grocery business at New Brunswick with Isaac L. Martin until 1861. During the civil war he enlisted for sixty days' service with the Fifth Pennsylvania Reserves. In 1864 he removed to New York city, and was a member of the firm of Comstock & Co., wholesale provision dealers, for six years, when ill-health made it necessary to withdraw from business, and he located on a farm in Middlesex county, near New Brunswick, New Jersey. In 1881 he removed to Asbury Park, and again engaged in the grocery business, on South Main street; subsequently removing to Mattison avenue, where he has been located ever since. He has been highly successful, and owns valuable real estate. He is a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been a steward for the past eight years. His wife was Miss Emilie M. Kale, daughter of Colonel Charles Kale, of Easton, Pa., and they had but one child, Claude V.

Claude V. Guerin spent his boyhood near New Brunswick, and was educated at the public schools there. In 1881 he removed to Asbury Park with his father, and took a course in the high school there, graduating in 1886 as valedictorian of his class. He then entered the law office of Hawkins & Durand, and after four years' reading was admitted to the bar in Nov., 1890. He immediately entered upon the pursuit of his profession, and now has a lucrative and growing practice, making a specialty of surrogate and probate court business, and muni-



Alaud V. Guerin

cipal law. Mr. Guerin is counsel for the borough of Bradley Beach, and instituted the action investigating the unconstitutionality of the charter of Asbury Park under the act of 1891; he representing the prosecutor, and winning the suit. The decision in this case affected the existence of one hundred boroughs in the state.

Mr. Guerin takes an active interest in politics on the republican side, is chairman of the township Republican executive committee, and has been delegate to state, county, and congressional conventions.

In March, 1896, he was elected a member of the board of education. He is a member and past councillor of Council No. 23, Jr. O. U. A. M.; a member of Neptune Lodge, I. O. O. F.; a member of Tribe No. 60, I. O. R. M.; and a corporal in Company A, Third regiment, New Jersey National Guards. He is a very industrious church worker, a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, superintendent of the Sunday-school, and a prominent figure in the big summer meeting at Ocean Grove. He was married in Oct., 1893, to Miss Ruth DeHart, daughter John V. N. DeHart, of Somerville, Somerset county, and they have one daughter, Ruthena. They occupy a handsome house on Munroe avenue, Asbury Park.

Mr. Guerin is an energetic and indefatigable worker, is bright, ambitious, and enterprising. He has already made a prominent place for himself in the local ranks of the legal profession, and is popular in both business and social circles. He has the interests of his fellow-citizens at heart, and is guided by sound, clear-headed principles in both private and public life.

HENRY B. SHERMAN, proprietor of a flouring mill and dealer in grain and hay at Long Branch city, Monmouth county, New Jersey, was born Nov. 28, 1833, at Long Branch. The maternal grandfather, Gilbert Lane, was a native of Long Branch, born 1770, and died in 1841. His life-time occupation consisted of farming and boating, and he was a whig in politics. His wife, Elizabeth, born in 1773, and deceased in 1849, was the mother of seven children: John, James, Abram, Sarah, married to Daniel Van Brunt; Margaret, wife of Moses Hampton; Ellen, consort of Thomas Brown, and Susan, subsequently Mrs. John White, and Ann, wife of Benjamin Jackson.

Henry B. Sherman, subject of this sketch, attended the public schools at Long Branch until he arrived at the age of twelve years, and from that time his occupation was that of a ship's cook, and he became master at twenty. In 1869 he returned to Long Branch, and after a season of railroading for two years entered the grocery business at Long Branch, and for ten years carried on a highly prosperous trade in that line. At this period he disposed of his grocery interests, and thenceforth devoted himself to dealing in hay and grain and to the operation of a flour mill, both of which have proved profitable enterprises, as his business affairs are to-day in a very highly flourishing condition. Mr. Sherman is a republican in politics, and has attained a prominent and influential position in the municipal affairs of his town. In 1860 he was appointed town clerk, serving one year; was elected a member of the board of education in 1876, serving three years; became a member of the township committee in 1893, serving three years;

president of the township board of health in 1894, in which office he served two years, and at present is serving as a member. He was elected a member of the board of aldermen four times, and is at present serving as a member of said board. He is a township committeeman at present. In financial matters his sound, conservative judgment is sufficiently vouched for in his holding the position of a director in the Long Branch Banking Co. Mr. Sherman is particularly active in christian work, and is regarded as one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch, in which he is a member of the board of stewards and of the board of trustees. He is a member of Arioeh Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was united in marriage April 3, 1858, to Catharine M. Woolley, a daughter of Daniel and Adaline Woolley, of Long Branch. They are the parents of seven children: Adaline, married to George H. Woolley; Alonzo, Henry B., Jr., John W., Arthur M., Thomas C., and Horace W.

JOHAN HUBBARD, for ten years township collector of Asbury Park, New Jersey, is a son of James Denise and Cornelia Grover Hubbard, and was born March 21, 1846, on the Hubbard homestead, Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. His trans-Atlantic ancestors spoke the Norse, and were natives of Scandinavia.

From letters compiled in the "Hubbard History," they learn the nursery tradition, that they take their name from "Hubba, the Dane," who invaded England one thousand years ago.

In 866, with an immense fleet of 20,000 warriors, Hubba landed on the coast of

Kent to avenge the death of his father, the "Norse Sea King." His brother, Hingua, and himself, landed on the coast of East Anglia (or Kent). They did not acknowledge the loyalty of their king, Ethelred. In Feb., 867, they left their camp on the coast of Northumberland, and marched landward and seized York.

Hon. John G. Hubbard, London, England, says: "On positive genealogical evidence, you have far more Hubbards in the United States than we have in England," etc.

James Hubbard, youngest of eleven children, was born in 1613 (son of Henry and Margaret Hubbard, born in 1570), in Langham, Rutland county, England. He arrived in America in 1637, and settled at Charlestown, Mass. He, however, "sold his house and lot," and removed to Long Island with many other families in 1643, where Sergeant James Hubbard was granted land, Dec. 19, 1645, where is now the town of Gravesend. This land was obtained from the Indian chief Pamamora, and granted to "Jeames" Hubbard, by Gov. Richard Nicholls, of New York. From him descended James, born in Gravesend, Dec. 10, 1665. James, youngest son of Jas. and Rachel (Bergen) Hubbard, was born June 18, 1706. Jacobus, eighth child of James and Rachel Hubbard, was born May 23, 1744; died in Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Aug. 18, 1807. He was a successful physician and surgeon. Elias, youngest son of Dr. Jacobus and Rebecca (Swartz) Hubbard, was born Dec. 18, 1781, and died April 12, 1867.

James Denise, son of Elias and Eleanor (Hendrickson) Hubbard, was born Sept. 30, 1812, two hours after the birth



Randolph Ross

of his brother, Dr. Wm. Henry, whose birth is recorded Sept. 29, 1812. John Hubbard was the second son born to James D. and Cornelia Hubbard.

John Hubbard attended the public schools of Red Bank and of Dayton, Middlesex county, and later completed his education at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He followed clerking and bookkeeping from 1871 to 1878, and in 1879 removed to Asbury Park, where he carried on painting and contracting, and during the summer seasons from that date to 1884, was employed as baggage-master with the New York and Long Branch railroad, at their Asbury Park station. In politics, Mr. Hubbard has always been a specially active republican. He was elected clerk of Neptune township in 1883, and in 1886 collector of his township, and is now serving his tenth successive year (four terms of one year; two of three years). He has attended various county and district conventions as a delegate, and he is a member of the Republican congressional committee of the third district. In 1890 he received the republican nomination for clerk of the county court of Monmouth county, and after a vigorous campaign, he was defeated by less than five hundred votes. This was a notable run, in view of the fact that the normal democratic majority in those days was fourteen hundred. Mr. Hubbard is a member of Trinity Episcopal church at Asbury Park, and interests himself deeply in church work; and in all matters tending to educational progress in his town. He is a member of Asbury Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M.; Standard Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Carson Commandery, No. 15, K. T.; Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic

Shrine, New York city: Neptune Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F.; Park Council, No. 38, A. O. U. W.; Asbury Council, No. 42, Jr. O. U. A. M.; and Asbury Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is an incorporator and director of the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank; an active director in the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association; one of the incorporators, and at present a director and the secretary, of the Asbury Park and Belmar Street railroad; and an active member of Neptune Fire Engine Co., No. 2.

Mr. Hubbard united himself in marriage, Oct. 9, 1872, to Alice Thomas, a daughter of Richard C. Thomas, of Brooklyn, L. I. To them were born two children: Walter T., employed in the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank; and Alice. Their residence is at No. 700 Fifth avenue, Asbury Park.

RANDOLPH ROSS, the enterprising junior member of the Milan Ross Real Estate and Insurance Agency, located in Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Milan, Sr., and Elizabeth (Dolbeer) Ross, and was born, Oct. 19, 1862, in Rahway, Union county, New Jersey. His blood is a triple mixture, consisting of that of the Scotch and French on the paternal, that of German on the maternal side, and his emigrant ancestor settled in Union county four generations ago.

The paternal grandfather, Randolph Ross, for whom our subject was named, conducted an extensive carriage factory in Rahway, prior to 1860, and became a man of prominence in public local affairs, as well as in business circles. He deceased in 1893, leaving five children, born of Leah Burdett, whom he married in 1830.

Milan Ross, Sr. (father of subject), was a native of Rahway, where he was born in 1832, and received his earlier education in a private school. He completed his educational period at the age of eighteen, and entered into partnership in his father's carriage works at the age of twenty-one. He subsequently operated a large carriage repository on Cedar street, New York city, but never discontinued his residence at Rahway. In politics he was an active republican, conspicuous in public local affairs; and in religion he was a methodist, taking special interest in its work and management. He deceased Oct. 12, 1867, and is yet survived, at Asbury Park, by his widow, Elizabeth Dolbeer, to whom he was married June 2, 1856. The issue of this marriage comprised five children: Leonard C.; Milan; Randolph, our subject; Benjamin P.; and Emma A.

Randolph Ross, after attending the Rahway public schools, and receiving a thorough English education, went to Asbury Park in 1876, and was engaged, from 1877 to 1890, as the confidential clerk of Senator James A. Bradley, who was postmaster there in the early days of the town. He had the management of Mr. Bradley's bathing establishment on the beach during the seasons of 1892, 1893, and 1894, and was a faithful custodian and conservator of that gentleman's affairs during this period. In Jan., 1895, Mr. Ross was admitted to partnership in the Milan Ross Real Estate and Insurance Agency, the leading brokerage establishment of that character in Asbury Park, to which he brought the resources of an energetic nature and a mind well trained to business affairs. This epoch in the life of Mr. Ross, as well as the prosperity attending the busi-

ness with which he is connected, is further alluded to in the sketch of Milan Ross, which appears elsewhere in this volume. In politics our subject is an active republican, and has served as treasurer of the board of health of Asbury Park for ten years, being now a member of that important body; and in religion he is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church in his town, and has been a trustee, as well as secretary of the board of trustees, of the church during the past twelve years. Mr. Ross was married, April 29, 1886, to Elizabeth Gillespie, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Gillespie, residents of Philadelphia, and to their marriage have been born three children: Randolph, Jr., Thomas Gillespie, and Henry Mitchell. The family resides in happiness, surrounded by every comfort which prosperity affords, at No. 711 Fourth avenue, Asbury Park.

REV. T. E. DAVIS, the popular and energetic pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Bound Brook, New Jersey, is a son of Peter and Ann (Osterhoudt) Davis, and was born in Flatbush, Ulster county, N. Y., April 15, 1851. The Davis family has been in America for five generations back, the first representatives being two brothers, Samson and Joseph, who came from Wales about 1750, and first settled in Philadelphia, Pa. One of the brothers, Samson, went to Flatbush, N. Y., and the other, Joseph, located in the south, and from the latter sprung the family to which Jefferson Davis, of the southern confederacy belonged.

Joseph Davis (grandfather) was a native of Philadelphia, Pa. He was a blacksmith and was also engaged extensively

in farming, and lived to be a very old man. He was in the Continental army and was a major fifer of the Ulster guards. He was formerly a Jackson democrat, but later became a whig. Mr. Davis' opinions on religious matters allied him with the Dutch Reformed church, at Flatbush, N. Y., of which he was an elder. His wife's maiden name was Anna Burhaus, and they had four sons and one daughter: Isaac, born May 1, 1803; John, born May 18, 1805; Peter, born Sept. 25, 1807; Susan, born July 13, 1801, and Hiram, born Aug. 15, 1813. Grandfather Davis died Sept. 23, 1836, and his wife June 14, 1837, aged respectively seventy-five and sixty-six years. They are buried at Flatbush, Ulster county, N. Y.

Peter Davis (father) was born at Flatbush, Ulster county, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1807. He was reared on his father's farm, and educated in the common schools of that section. Upon reaching manhood Mr. Davis became a farmer and continued that until his death, Feb. 6, 1886. In connection with his small but valuable truck and fruit farm, situated on the bank of the Hudson, Mr. Davis was also engaged in shad fishing. He was an adherent of the Republican party, and an elder in the Reformed church. He was also superintendent of the first Sunday-school in that locality, which he had organized. He also started the first temperance society in the county. On July 12, 1832, Peter Davis married Miss Ann Osterhoudt, daughter of John P. and Gertrude Osterhoudt, of Flatbush, and their large family of children are as follows: Uriah, born June 16, 1833; Mary Ann, born Dec. 2, 1834; Martha, born Nov. 3, 1837; John A., born Oct. 28, 1839; Ezra, born Jan. 18, 1842;

Hiram W., born Oct. 3, 1844; Amelia, born Oct. 23, 1847; Titus E., born April 15, 1851, and Emma, born Oct. 3, 1853. The mother of the above family of children died Feb. 2, 1891.

Rev. T. E. Davis passed his early boyhood days on the banks of the Hudson, at Flatbush, and until sixteen years of age attended the public schools. He then went to Greene Valley Seminary at Flatbush, and graduated from that school in 1870. In Sept. of the same year Mr. Davis matriculated at Rutgers College, and four years later took his A. B. at that institution. He then entered the Theological Seminary, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and graduated May 16, 1877. In this same year Rutgers College conferred upon him the degree of A. M. Upon being ordained, Rev. Davis was placed in charge of the Presbyterian church at Fairmount, New Jersey, Aug. 2, 1877. He remained here until June 5, 1880, when he was compelled to resign on account of failing health. The next year, May 3, 1881, he accepted a call from the Presbyterian church at Schaghticoke, N. Y., until May, 1887, when he returned home and spent one year on his father's farm. Following this period of rest came a call from the Presbyterian church at Valatie, N. Y., where Rev. Davis continued with great success until July 1, 1890, when he was called to his present charge at Bound Brook, New Jersey. Here he has found his labors blessed abundantly, both in spiritual and material results, numbers having been added to the congregation. On Feb. 6, 1896, this church was destroyed by fire, but a new house of worship located on Union avenue, is now being erected.

Rev. Davis is an enthusiastic worker

in all courses of reform and progress. He began the temperance movement that resulted in the state temperance law, requiring instruction on this question to be given in the public schools, and for two years was a member of the state executive committee on Sunday-school work for Somerset county; was president of the Somerset County Sunday-school Association in 1893-4; president of Somerset County Christian Endeavor Union for two years; and president of the Central Local Union for two years.

Mr. Davis has always been active in christian endeavor work. He took parties of endeavorers to the international conventions at Cleveland and Boston, and had charge of a special train for the state convention at Atlantic City in 1895, whose special object was the securing of the state convention for Plainfield in 1896. In Nov., 1895, he was elected transportation manager for New Jersey, and had charge of the state delegates to the convention at Washington.

In Oct., 1896, he was elected one of the vice-presidents of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union, and at the last meeting of the union was unanimously elected transportation manager for the San Francisco convention in 1897.

Rev. Mr. Davis has done a large amount of literary work in addition to his ministerial labors. He is the editor of the *New Jersey Central Christian Endeavorer*. He has been for several years the historian of the Washington Camp Ground Association. He has delivered many historical addresses in various parts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York, many of which have been published in permanent form. The most valuable of these are "Hen-

drick Fisher," "The Samuel Adams of New Jersey," "Washington's Camp on the Middlebrook," "Early History of Bound Brook," "First Houses of Bound Brook," "The Battle of Bound Brook," "The First Independence Celebration at Bound Brook," "Six Bound Brook Boys who became Famous Men," etc. He is now preparing a history of the Presbyterian church of Bound Brook from 1684 down to the present time.

Politically our subject is a republican, and fraternally past counsellor, Pioneer Council, No. 58, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Bound Brook. On June 20, 1877, Rev. T. E. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Ervilla S. Whitcomb, daughter of Rev. I. B. Whitcomb, of Jewett, N. Y., and their six children are: Elwood Linnell, Merton Whitcomb, Ethelyn Ervilla, John A., Horace Maynard, and Anna Pauline.

AUGUST MULLER, a prominent stock-raiser and brewer of East Mills-town, New Jersey, is a son of N. G. and Ellen Muller, and was born at Audenburg, Germany. His father, after completing his education at the public schools, served his term in the German army, and on his release from the military service of the empire was appointed by the government to a position in the customs service, which he kept during his life. He was a member of the Lutheran church. His death occurred in 1884. To him were born nine children: E., deceased; Francis, Maria, deceased; Henry, F. W., deceased; Victor, deceased; August, Kate, and Johanna.

August Muller received a common-school education, and supplemented this by a course at college, after which he entered the civil service of the German gov-

ernment, in which service he remained for one year. He then went to South Africa, and engaged in ostrich farming and dealing in live stock. He remained in this business in Africa for a period of ten years, when he came to the United States and to East Millstown. Here he entered the brewing business, and is now the efficient superintendent of the Somerset Distilling Co. He also owns and manages an extensive stock farm. During his eleven years' residence in this country he has accumulated a competence, and is regarded by all who know him as an exceptionally intelligent and well informed man, of unimpeachable integrity and great force of character. He is public-spirited and unostentatious in manner. He is a republican and a member of the Masonic Lodge. His children are Josephine, Mamie and Charles E.

EDWARD J. O'CONNOR, state treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and a thriving hotel-keeper of South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Thomas and Mary McCarthy O'Connor, and was born July 21, 1865, at Ballynacally, County Clare, Munster province, Ireland.

Edward O'Connor, the paternal grandfather, resided there all his life. He was a school-teacher until his death in 1867. In religion he was a member of the Roman Catholic church. His wife bore him the following children: John, who emigrated to America in 1881, settled in Chicago and engaged in the shoe business; Edward, who came over in 1880 and located in Cleveland, O., likewise in the shoe trade; Thomas, Daniel, engaged in a print works at North Adams, Mass.; Maria, married to Matthew Ryan, of North Adams, and Hannah Condon.

Thomas O'Connor (father) was born in Tipperary, County Tipperary, Ireland. He learned the trade of a tailor. In 1884 he came to this country, settled in South Amboy and worked at his trade for a short time.

In religion he was a Roman Catholic, and in politics he espoused the democratic cause. In Ireland he had been an active land-leaguer. He deceased in Dec., 1895, his wife having died in 1891. They were the parents of five children: John, Edward J.; Mary, deceased in Oct., 1889; Maggie, married to John Breahney, of South Amboy, and Bridget, deceased in 1893.

Edward J. O'Connor received his education in the national school at Cloverfield, Ireland. In 1882, at the age of seventeen years, he came to South Amboy, New Jersey, where he found employment with the Central Railroad of New Jersey. After recovering from the effects of a serious injury incurred shortly after entering this service, which disabled him for some time, he resumed his duties and remained with that road until April, 1893. At this time he accepted the position of telegraph operator and dispatcher for a short time. He afterwards engaged in his present hotel business. In politics Mr. O'Connor is a democrat, and he has thrice been elected an overseer of the poor in his township. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, and is an ardent and enthusiastic member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. This order he associated himself with in 1885, and in 1890 was elected president of Division No. 1, of South Amboy, in which office he served two terms. In 1894 he was elected county president of the order, and in June, 1896, was still further honored by an election to the state treasurer-

ship of the organization. We extract the following from the *New Brunswick Home News*, under date of June 29, 1896: "The order (A. O. H.) in this county, has greatly developed during the past two years, and much of that result is due to the intelligent and efficient work of the retiring president, Mr. Edward J. O'Connor. Appreciation of that fact has been practically shown by his election to the honorable and responsible office of state treasurer." Mr. O'Connor organized O'Farrell Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion, and he is the present chancellor of that council. He is a charter member of the New Jersey State Liquor Dealers' Association. He was married Nov. 16, 1892, to Sarah A. Cullen. To this marriage were born two children: Mary Veronica, deceased, and Anna Regius.

CHARLES HERRMANN, a leading grocer of South River, has an enviable reputation as one of the progressive men of that thriving town. Born at Upper Sandusky, May 19, 1871, in addition to receiving a common-school education he took a graduating course at Coleman's Business College at Newark, New Jersey. Upon leaving there in 1887, he entered a handkerchief manufactory as apprentice, where he remained six years, being advanced from time to time, until he finally occupied the responsible position of assistant manager and cashier. This occupation he was compelled to relinquish on account of his failing health. In the winter of 1892 he opened a grocery store and market on Main street above Fury, which he has since conducted so successfully that it is now one of the most prosperous business enterprises in South River, owned entirely by himself. Although

a young man, the high estimation in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen is evidenced by the fact that he was elected clerk of the election board. He is a republican in politics and a most active worker for his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

BENJAMIN M. FIELD, a prosperous and well-known farmer near Bound Brook, and a representative of one of the oldest and best-known families in Middlesex county, is a son of Richard I. and Mary (Kline) Field, and was born May 1, 1820, at New Branch, Somerset county, New Jersey. He was educated in the Franklin school, Piscataway township. While still in his teens he went to New York city, and was clerk in his brother Jeremiah's dry-goods store, 452 Pearl street, for six years, subsequently occupying a similar position in a dry-goods store at Utica, N. Y., for six years. He returned to New York city, and spent two years as a salesman for Thomas Hunt & Co. He then went to Chicago and entered in business as a dealer in tailors' trimmings, which he conducted successfully for six years. In 1864 he removed to Plainfield, New Jersey, and shortly afterwards located upon his present farm, one and a half miles from Bound Brook, where he erected fine modern buildings; he has resided there ever since.

Mr. Field is independent in politics, casting his vote for the best candidates, irrespective of party. He has been district clerk and school director of Piscataway township for several years, and is a member of the Presbyterian church at Bound Brook, of which he has been an elder for twenty-five years.

To his marriage were born four chil-

dren: Anna, Amy, Ada, and John Dennis. Mr. Field is one of the solid and influential men of Middlesex county, and for over a quarter of a century has contributed in no inconsiderable extent to its development and general welfare. He is known and respected throughout the county as a man of sound judgment and business ability. He takes a very active interest in church matters, and is a liberal supporter of all worthy christian or charitable enterprises.

Mr. Field's ancestry is English on his father's side, and Dutch on his mother's. His paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Field, was a native of Piscataway township, and owned about one thousand acres of land in that township, which was afterwards divided among his children. He was a whig in politics, and was a "Minute Man" during the Revolutionary war.

Richard I. Field (father) was a native of Piscataway township, and was a carpenter in early life, but became a farmer after his father's death. He served in the Revolutionary war as a captain of a militia cavalry troop. He was a whig in politics, and a member of the Bound Brook Presbyterian church. In 1805 he was married to Miss Mary Kline, who bore him eleven children: Jeremiah, Phoebe, Jacob, Jane, Rachael, Richard, Benjamin M., John K., Isaac M., Peter, and William. Mr. Field's father died in 1881.

DR. JOHN FORSYTH McWILLIAM, a physician of Somerville, New Jersey, was born Jan. 31, 1860, on a farm in Orange county, New York, and is a son of Alexander and Margaret (Kernachan) McWilliam. On the paternal side he is of Scotch, and on the maternal side of Irish ancestry.

Alexander McWilliam (father) was born in Scotland, and came to this country at the age of thirteen. After completing his education at Union College and Newburgh Theological Seminary, he was ordained a minister of the Reformed church, and has passed his life in preaching the gospel. For twenty years he was a resident of East Millstone, New Jersey, and pastor of the Reformed church in that town. At the end of this period of ministerial work he removed to Somerville. He has now resigned active preaching, but occasionally acts as a pulpit supply.

Dr. John Forsyth McWilliam (subject), received his preliminary education at the common schools in Pike county, Pennsylvania. In 1872 he removed with his father to East Millstone, New Jersey, and there attended the high school. He afterwards became a student of the grammar school in New Brunswick, and upon his graduation from this institution he entered Rutgers College, taking a scientific course, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1881, with the degree of M. S. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. W. B. Ribble, of East Millstone, with whom he remained for some months. In the fall of 1881 he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and took a three years' course. Upon his graduation, in 1884, he entered the hospital at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and obtained one year's experience in that noted institution. After a vacation of one year he, in 1886, removed to Somerville, and began the active practice of his profession. His medical education being a sound and thorough one, he has achieved a reputation as a most skillful and conscientious physician, and his practice has steadily grown until it is one of the largest pos-

sessed by any physician in that section. He is a member of both the State and Somerset County Medical Societies, and for a period was the efficient president of the latter. He is a prominent member of Solomon Lodge, No. 46, F. and A. M., and Keystone Chapter, No. 25. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Royal Arcanum. He is assistant surgeon of the Third regiment, New Jersey National Guards, with rank of first lieutenant, having been promoted from a private. He has served since 1887. In June, 1889, he was appointed a pension examiner under the Harrison administration, and served until October, 1893.

Dr. McWilliam married Annie V. Barcalow, daughter of Culver Barcalow, Esq., of Somerville, Nov. 25, 1889, and their union has been blessed with three children: Colver B., Margaret K., and Elizabeth C. Dr. McWilliam and wife are both prominent members of the First Dutch Reformed church of Somerville.

WALTER W. DAVIS, senior member of the firm of Davis & Rue, furniture and bedding dealers at Asbury Park, and assistant cashier in the Ocean Grove and Asbury Park Bank, is a son of Daniel D. and Sarah (Watson) Davis, and was born, August 18, 1869, at Flushing, Long Island. The name is of English origin.

Walter W. Davis (subject) spent his early life at Trenton, but removed to Asbury Park when seven years of age, receiving his education in the public schools of that city, and graduating from the high school in the class of 1886. For three years he was clerk and bookkeeper in the First National Bank. In May,

1889, he became note-teller in the Ocean Grove and Asbury Park Bank, and in Jan., 1895, was promoted to the position of assistant cashier, which he now holds. Mr. Davis established his furniture and bedding business in 1890, under the firm name of Davis & Co. The enterprise was a small one at first, but grew in proportions so rapidly that, in 1892, he formed a co-partnership with S. C. Rue, under the firm name of Davis & Rue. They occupy two handsome stores at Nos. 143 and 145 Main street, comprising show rooms and sales rooms for furniture, and a work-shop for the manufacture of mattresses and bedding. The business has proven highly successful. Mr. Davis is an active republican in politics, and is a member of the board of health. He is associated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a member of the board of stewards. He is also a member of the Neptune Fire Engine company, and a charter member of the Asbury Park Wheelmen. In 1894 he was married to Miss Theresa G. Martin, daughter of Elizabeth A. Martin, of Brooklyn, and they have one child: Eleanor Martin. They reside in a comfortable, well-appointed cottage at No. 1101 Grand avenue. Mr. Davis is a shrewd, active and enterprising business man, and is both popular and influential in Asbury Park. He is energetic in church work, progressive in his views upon public affairs, and is universally regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of the town.

ALVIN S. PORLE, V.S., a successful veterinary surgeon, as well as business man at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Joseph and Hannah C. (Sairs) Porle, and was



W. B. Foye

born Dec. 26, 1832, at Long Branch, New Jersey.

George Porle, grandfather of Dr. Porle, was for many years captain of a coasting vessel engaged in carrying farm products from Ocean Port to Jersey City and New York markets. He was a whig in politics, and was a gallant soldier in the war of 1812. His wife, Margaret Smith, bore him the following children: Cornelius, Hendrick, James, Joseph, Richard, Jane, and Ida, who married Philip Dennis.

Joseph Porle was born May 8, 1800. When but a small boy, he went to live with Jacob Croxson, with whom he remained for five or six years, but subsequently entered the employ of Obediah Sairs, whose daughter he afterwards married, and who, at that time, was proprietor of what is now known as the Howland Hotel, at Long Branch. He assumed charge of his father-in-law's farm, with whom he lived altogether seventeen years, and until after his marriage with Hannah C. Sairs. She bore him the following children: William S., Alvin S., Clarence, Adele L., and Josephine.

Alvin S. Porle received his educational training in various institutions, having first attended a boarding-school, the Mount Holly Institute, another boarding-school at Shrewsbury, then under a private tutor for two years; and again under the father of Vice-president Garrett A. Hobart, at Long Branch, New Jersey. He subsequently went to Newark, where, in connection with other employments, he studied veterinary surgery. In 1853 he located in the practice of his profession at Long Branch, where he has continued ever since. In politics Dr. Porle is a republican. He was twice

married; his first wife, Sarah Cronk, to whom he was united Oct., 1854, deceased March 10, 1866, leaving him a daughter, Deborah. His subsequent union, Oct. 27, 1866, with Kate O'Connell, a daughter of Martin O'Connell, of Jersey City, resulted in the birth of three children: Christina, born Sept. 28, 1867, married to Christian Frederiksen, of Copenhagen, Denmark; Joseph, born Nov. 18, 1870; and Susie, born Nov. 19, 1872.

WILLIAM B. DURYEE, a leading druggist of Freehold, Monmouth county, and at present one of the water and sewer commissioners of Freehold, is a son of Isaac Groot and Lydia (Budington) Duryee, and was born Nov. 14, 1847, at Fallsburg, Sullivan county, N. Y. The name is of French Huguenot origin and orthography, and the original spelling was Duré; the immigrant ancestor and the original American progenitor of that branch of the family of which William B. Duryee is a direct lineal descendant, came through Holland to America in 1675 and located on Long Island. Here the family resided for some time, and some of his descendants are still to be found on the island; some of them, however, early came to New Jersey, settling in Somerset county. Frederick Duryee, paternal great-grandfather of our subject, was born April 8, 1756, at Blawenburg, Somerset county, New Jersey, near Raritan, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, and resided up to his death. He served in the continental army of the Revolution, and it is thought was at the battle of Monmouth. His wife, Charity Sutphen, born Sept. 9, 1757, bore him seven children: George, born Jan. 4, 1775; Elizabeth, born Feb. 12, 1777;

James, born Feb. 29, 1780; William, born Dec. 27, 1784; Frederick, born Oct. 28, 1785; Abram, born Oct. 28, 1790; Maria, born Oct. 12, 1795.

William Duryee, grandfather of our subject, and a son of Frederick Duryee, of Revolutionary fame, was born Dec. 27, 1784, at Blawenburg, near Raritan, Somerset county, New Jersey. He was formerly engaged in the mercantile business at Blawenburg, but removed to Jackson, Mich., where he became engaged in mercantile business and resided up to the time of his death at the remarkable age of one hundred years. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and twice married. By his wife, Sarah Groot, who was born July 12, 1786, and who died Dec. 14, 1841, were born the following children: Elizabeth, born June 3, 1808; Frederic, born Dec. 3, 1811; John M., born July 27, 1814; George, born Jan. 22, 1818; Simon, born Dec. 10, 1821; William H., June 14, 1823; Cornelius, Dec. 1, 1825.

Isaac Groot Duryee, son of William Duryee, was born July 29, 1810, at Glenville, near Schenectady, N. Y., and died Feb. 8, 1866. He was educated at a college preparatory school at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and subsequently entered Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1838, and afterwards became a divinity student at Yale and graduated in the class of 1841. He became a prominent clergyman of the Dutch Reformed church, taking his first charge at Fallsburg, Sullivan county, N. Y., where he remained in that pastorate for ten years, when he took a charge at Glenham, Dutchess county, for two years, then came to Schenectady, N. Y., as pastor of the Second Reformed Dutch church of that place for ten years, and

thence for one year located at Jackson, Montgomery county, N. Y. In 1862 he became chaplain of the Eighty-first regiment New York volunteers, in the active service of the late rebellion, and remained with the regiment for three years and up to the close of the war. He contracted a disease in Virginia from which he died six months later at Schenectady, N. Y. He became imbued with very strong patriotic sentiments in support of the union, and was an enthusiastic anti-slavery man. In all his ministerial work he was practical, broad-minded and liberal in his ideas, of great force of character and strong convictions. He married Lydia Budington, who was born in New Haven, Ct., March 7, 1821, and is still living; she is a sister of the late Rev. Wm. Ives Budington, formerly pastor of Clinton Avenue Congregational church, of Brooklyn, and a daughter of William Budington, of New Haven, Ct., and they had the following children: Helen, wife of Albert H. Veeder, an attorney-at-law, of Chicago; Julia, deceased wife of James Davis, a journalist of New York city; William Budington, our subject; Isaac, who died in infancy; George E., a druggist of Schenectady, N. Y.; Jeannette, died at ten years; Dr. Charles C., a practicing physician of Schenectady, N. Y.; Anna W., the widow of the late Rev. H. M. Schermerhorn, pastor of the Congregational church at Amesbury, Mass., now residing in Schenectady; and Harry B., a druggist at Schenectady.

William Budington Duryee, received his elementary education in the public schools of Schenectady and subsequently entered Union College at that place in 1864; but owing to his father's ill-health and subsequent death, he was obliged to abandon the advantages of school to

enter upon a clerkship in a drug-store in the employ of his uncle, James D. Budington, at Freehold, New Jersey. He remained with him three years, when he became employed a short time upon the reportorial staff of the *Long Branch News*, but soon resumed his clerkship with his uncle and remained two years longer. Upon his uncle's death in 1869 he continued the business for six months with Conover & Wolverton, successors to his uncle, when, under the caption of W. B. Duryee & Co., he established a drug business at Hightstown, N. J., where he continued for three years, when he returned to Freehold in 1872. At this time he became interested for six years in the drug business under the style of G. S. Conover & Co.; on the expiration of this time Mr. Conover died, since when the business was continued under the name of Duryee & Conover. In politics he is a democrat, and has served as assistant commissioner of Freehold the following years: 1889, '90, '91, '92, '93 and '94, at which time he was elected chief of the board, and in which position he served two years, declining a re-nomination. During his term of office, the most important, the most successful and worthy administration in the history of Freehold, water-works have been erected and a complete sewerage system put in. He is an active member of the Holland Society, being elected Oct. 24, 1889; the Royal Arcanum, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member and president of the Firemen's Relief Association, and at one time was one of the directors of the Freehold board of trade. He is also a consistent member of the Presbyterian church at Freehold. On May 14, 1878, he married Christiana H., a daughter of Edward T. Combs, a farmer

of Upper Freehold township, but now residing at Freehold. They have two children: Edward C., and William B., Jr.; Alice B. died in infancy.

R. VAN DYKE REID, a prominent retired merchant of South River, New Jersey, is a son of John R. and Martha D. (Snedeker) Reid, and was born at South River, Sept. 30, 1833. His paternal grandfather, Richard Reid, followed the occupation of a farmer all his life at Manalapan, New Jersey. His political faith was that of an old-line whig. He took great interest in religious affairs, and was an active member of the Presbyterian church as deacon and elder. To his marriage were born eleven children: David R., Eliza, Gilbert S., Anna, Fanny, Daniel D., Amanda, Lydia, William H., Ruth R., and John R. John R. Reid, father of our subject, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and received a common-school education. He came to South River, from Manalapan, New Jersey, at an early age, and for many years was one of its most active citizens, and greatly assisted in the building up of the town. For some years he followed the occupation of a farmer, but in later years he engaged in mercantile business, became quite prosperous, and the owner of a number of sailing-vessels. He took an active interest in political matters and allied himself to the Whig-Republican party, and at various times held several prominent township offices. In 1861 he received the appointment of postmaster, which office he held for a number of years. He was a zealous christian worker, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of its officials for many years, and a zealous worker in the erection of

the present Methodist church. His death occurred April 29, 1880. The death of his wife preceded his by many years, she having died Oct. 11, 1853. To their marriage were born five children, as follows: Cornelius Gulick, born Feb. 5, 1832, deceased July 3, 1832; R. Van Dyke, born Sept. 30, 1833; C. Gertrude, born July 28, 1835, deceased Dec. 14, 1891; Abijah Snedeker, born Sept. 24, 1837, deceased Aug. 31, 1838; and Mary Frances, born July 9, 1839.

R. Van Dyke Reid was educated at the common schools and Rutgers College, from which institution he graduated in 1856. In the fall of 1857 he commenced teaching in the public school of his native village, continuing there and in adjoining districts as teacher until 1861. He then formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, William H. Peterson, under the name of Reid & Peterson, afterward Reid & Van Schaick, and conducted a general mercantile business until 1864, when he resumed the vocation of teacher. In the spring of 1865 he removed to Red Bank, New Jersey, and became principal of the public schools, which position he filled acceptably for nearly seven years. For the next two years he was successful as the principal of a private school; then, at the earnest solicitation of the trustees, became principal of the schools at Parkerville and Fair Haven, New Jersey, at each place remaining two years. In 1880 he became purser on a steamer plying between Red Bank and New York, and Long Branch and New York, where he remained until 1893. He is a republican in politics, and was town clerk at Red Bank, New Jersey, for two years. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since his youth, was superintendent of the Sun-

day-school in his native town a number of years, also of the Sunday-school of Red Bank for thirteen years, and is again superintendent of the Sunday-school in his native town. He married Sarah Van Schaick, daughter of William and Eliza Van Schaick, at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, Nov. 25, 1856. His wife died Feb. 4, 1886. Their union was blessed with one daughter, Eva May, who died Dec. 2, 1892. After the loss of his daughter he returned, in the fall of 1893, to his native town, South River, where he now resides with an only sister.

A. CHANDLER, senior member of the firm of Chandler & Maps, extensive dealers in building materials at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of A. and Hannah (Emmons) Chandler, and was born, Nov. 5, 1849, at Long Branch. He received a common-school education, and early in life took to maritime pursuits, eventually becoming a captain of sea-going vessels.

A. Chandler (father) attended the public schools, and acquired a fair education. He went to Long Branch, while that town was yet in its infancy as a summer resort, and was variously occupied there as a hotel steward and a stage-driver. He also gave supervision to some farming interests that he owned near Matawan, New Jersey, to which place he went later and settled. In politics he was a republican, without assuming, however, any active part in the affairs of the party. In religion he was a methodist, and was especially energetic in the work of that church at Long Branch, and later at the one in Matawan, to which he transferred his membership. His first wife, Hannah Emmons, bore

him four children: Margaret, deceased; John W.; A. (subject of this sketch); and George E., deceased. He was subsequently married to Elizabeth Woodel, who has also deceased. The only child of this union, Asher, died in Oct., 1893.

A. Chandler (the subject) received his earlier education in the public schools of Long Branch, after which he took a course of four years at the Matawan Institute, New Jersey. He was notably proficient in mathematics, and easily led all his school-mates in the study of that science. After leaving school he was occupied at farming, near Matawan, until the age of twenty-five years. He subsequently acquired the trade of a butcher, and was engaged in that line of business for a time in Matawan. Later, in 1873, he returned to Long Branch, where for three years he successfully carried on the business of a dealer in meats. In 1876 he retired from this occupation on account of impaired health. In 1890 Mr. Chandler associated himself with T. L. Maps, another of the best-known citizens of Long Branch, in a partnership, styled Chandler & Maps. The business carried on is an extensive one, both in the size of the premises occupied, which cover more than four acres, and the wide range of business transacted, which embraces a planing mill, and dealing in high grades of lumber, in hardware, brick, lime and cement, paints, varnishes, oils and brushes, coal and wood. The firm is enjoying an exalted degree of prosperity, and is conducting the largest business of its kind in that section of New Jersey.

Mr. Chandler has acquired large interests outside of the business he is conducting. He is president of the Bosom-Shirt Manufacturing Co., a director in the

Monmouth Manufacturing Co., and a heavy stockholder in the Long Branch Building and Loan Association, all Long Branch enterprises. In politics Mr. Chandler is a member of the Republican party. In religion he is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch, for seven years superintendent of its Sunday-school, and a member of the official board of stewards since the time the church was organized. In fraternal societies he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, I. O. O. F., and the A. O. U. W., at Long Branch.

Mr. Chandler was united in marriage, Feb. 4, 1874, to Carrie Gordon, a daughter of ex-Sheriff Gordon, of Monmouth county. The three children born to their union, Charles, Minnie, and George, have all deceased. Mr. Chandler is a practical business man, whose notable success is due to his unrelaxing energy and perseverance, to his long experience, which enables him to select none but the best materials known to his trade, and to high-class principles, of which he is an exemplar.

JOHN T. WYKOFF, a prosperous hardware merchant at Keyport, Monmouth county, and a prominent citizen of that town, is a son of William H. and Elizabeth Tunis Wykoff, and was born Jan. 18, 1853, at Holmdel, Monmouth county. The name is of German origin, and the immediate ancestors of Mr. Wykoff have for many years been actively connected with agricultural pursuits in Holmdel township. His grandfather, William Wykoff, was born and educated near Freehold, and was a well-known farmer throughout his life-time. He was a democrat in politics, a member of the Baptist church, and an active chris-

tian. His children were: William H., Jacob, John, Joseph and David.

William H. Wykoff (father) was born near Freehold, and educated in the common schools of that place. During the active part of his life he owned and operated a fine farm in Holmdel township, where he still resides. He has always been a staunch democrat in politics, and is a member of the Holmdel Baptist church. His wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Tunis, is still living, and they have had the following children: Mary A., John T., Anna G., Florence, David and Charles.

John T. Wykoff (subject) received a good early education in the Holmdel public schools. The early years of his life were spent in farming in Holmdel township. In 1885 he removed to Keyport and entered the hardware business with E. H. Force, the firm name being Force & Wykoff. The firm is a flourishing and progressive one, has a finely-equipped store, and does an extensive trade in the surrounding section of Raritan township.

Mr. Wykoff is a democrat by political faith, but does not interest himself actively in public affairs. He is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. at Keyport. On Oct. 11, 1876, he was married to Miss Leora Force, daughter of his partner, E. H. Force, of Keyport, and they have one daughter, Etta.

JOHN J. SCULLY, a successful undertaker and furniture-dealer of South Amboy, New Jersey, an ex-shipmaster of more than local repute, is a son of Patrick and Julia Hogan Scully, and was born Nov. 12, 1859, at Trenton, New Jersey. He is of Irish stock, his father having been born in the Emerald Isle.

Patrick Scully (father) came to this country, and was employed in a foundry and machine shop at Trenton, New Jersey, for many years. He removed to South Amboy, and labored on the coal wharves of that city up to the time of his death. He was an industrious and frugal man. In politics he was a democrat, and an adherent to the catholic faith in things spiritual. He died in 1892, leaving a widow, who still survives him, and resides in South Amboy, and four children: John J., Margaret, Julia, and Michael J. Their other children, deceased, were: Annie, Mary, and William.

John J. Scully (subject) attended the common schools of Trenton and South Amboy, New Jersey, until he was fifteen years of age. He commenced earning his own support as a water-carrier to the laborers on the coal docks. Two years later he resigned the bucket and pitted his brawn against that of the other individual members on the wharves. He remained in that occupation for three years and six months, when he took to steamboating on vessels engaged in towing. This he continued for two and a half years, during which time he acquired such a thorough knowledge of the marine topography of the country traversed by the boats as to bring quick promotion from deck-hand to pilot. He in time became a master, and filled that important position on different vessels for some years with marked skill and ability. He was appointed manager by John Scully of the coal-shipping department of his extensive works, and served thirteen years in that capacity to the entire satisfaction of that gentleman.

On Jan. 1, 1892, Mr. Scully entered the furniture business; shortly thereafter

adding that of undertaking, buying from Mrs. M. M. Martin her business and good-will in that line. He located at the corner of Stephen's avenue and David street in South Amboy. Success has attended this personal venture in business, for he has acquired a very large and profitable patronage. In politics he is a democrat, and in religion a catholic. He was married Jan. 9, 1883, to Margaret Lawrence. Their son, Leo, is now attending the parochial schools.

Captain Scully, although he has abandoned maritime pursuits, still holds a license as a master of vessels, in which fact he takes great pride. His promotions from rank to rank, as well as his later success in business, are due to his boundless energy and his strong and determined character.

CHARLES E. COATES, superintendent of the Salamander Works, at Woodbridge, New Jersey, is a native of England. He received a common-school education in his native country, and was early apprenticed to the pottery trade. He came to the United States in 1888 and located at Trenton, New Jersey. Mr. Coates is a resident of Woodbridge, where he has established a home for himself and family. He is a conservative and considerate christian gentleman and an attendant of the Episcopal church at that place.

OTIS RUSSEL FREEMAN, M. D., ex-surgeon of the Tenth regiment of New Jersey volunteers in the late civil war and the oldest active practitioner in Monmouth county, if not in the state of New Jersey, is a son of Jonathan and Mary (Russel) Freeman, and was born Dec. 30, 1809, in Hanover, N. H.

Among the pioneers of New England settlers who entered the rugged and cliff-jettied hills of New Hampshire and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage were the Freemans. That sturdy, frugal race of prosperous and intelligent English yeomanry who have contributed so much brawn and brain to our own great country, having forsaken the home of their forefathers on account of oppression and religious persecution, sought the free soil of America, where they might enjoy civil and religious liberty.

Prior to 1760 Dr. Freeman's great-grandfather received a charter for Hanover township, in New Hampshire, where his ancestry resided for nearly a century. They became prominent in affairs civilly, politically, and religiously. Both his father and grandfather served as selectmen of the town, justices of the peace, and members of the legislature; while his father served for forty consecutive years as clerk of Hanover township. In 1835 he married Abbie Willard, a daughter of Dr. Samuel Alden, a lineal descendant of John Alden, of Miles Standish fame, who landed on Plymouth Rock with the "Mayflower" crew.

Dr. Freeman, after acquiring an academic education, took up the study of medicine in the medical department of Dartmouth College, and received his degree of M. D. in 1843. He soon located in the practice of his profession in the vicinity of his native town, where he continued up to 1847, when he removed to Perrineville, Monmouth county, New Jersey. Here he soon built up one of the largest clienteles in the northern section of the county, and continued up to 1852, when he transferred his practice to Freehold, and continued it there to April, 1862. At this time he received from

Governor Olden a commission as surgeon of the Tenth regiment, New Jersey volunteers. In 1863, during the siege of Suffolk, Va., by the confederate army under Peck's command, he was chief of staff on Corcoran's brigade staff, and for a time was acting medical director. In July of the same year he was sent from his regiment to Philadelphia to quell the anticipated draft riots, and during that winter had charge of the troops stationed in the Pennsylvania coal regions. In the spring of 1864 he re-entered the regular service with his regiment, this time being attached to the First division, First brigade, Sixth army corps, in the Army of the Potomac. He served with credit to July, 1865, the close of the war, when he was mustered out as chief of staff of the First division. Among some of the more important of the twenty regular engagements participated in by his regiment were the following: The Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-House, Hanover Court-House, Petersburg, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Cold Harbor, and Appomattox. Besides he served in many other engagements of minor importance and numerous skirmishes. During these years of faithful service, with its many attendant hardships and privations in the cause of patriotism and humanity, Dr. Freeman conscientiously and assiduously administered to the wounded and dying soldiers the blessings of earth's grandest profession.

The war over, he returned to Freehold to resume with the advent of peace the pursuit of his old and hitherto extensive practice. He soon regained his old clients, and in due time was enjoying a patronage extending over Ocean, Monmouth, Middlesex, and Mercer counties, besides special surgical cases from various parts

of the state. In the latter branch of medicine he achieved by reason of his wide and extensive experience as surgeon in the army a very high degree of proficiency and skill. In consequence of this he has quite an extensive surgical clientage, and ranks as one of the most successful surgeons in the state. Politically he is a republican, and religiously a member of the Presbyterian church of Freehold.

He is the father of seven children: Rev. Samuel Alden, who is a Presbyterian clergyman and pastor of a church at Lyndonville, N. Y.; Abbie Willard, who was married to Edward H. Raiguel, deceased, but now resides with her father; Charles Otis, deceased; Mary Russel, deceased; Harriet E., deceased, and William and Edward A., both of whom died in infancy.

Dr. Freeman is a man of great kindness and sympathy, is extremely charitable and of proverbial humanity as a physician. As a citizen he is of unimpeachable integrity and uprightness of character, and justly commands the highest respect and esteem of his community.

ANDREW ELY, the well-known and popular grocer of Dayton, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of William and Mary Ann (McDoud) Ely, and was born at the old homestead, near Dayton, July 12, 1858. Stephen Ely, the paternal grandfather, was a highly-esteemed farmer of Middlesex county, and was actively engaged in the development and improvement of what is now denominated the "old homestead." William was born on the farm in 1811, and received his early education in the public schools of Dayton. He worked upon

the farm, assisting his father, until the latter's death, after which he came into possession of the farm and conducted it up to his death.

William Ely (father) was a man of very good ideas, and was very cautious and exact in all business transactions. He was a consistent democrat in politics, but not an active partisan. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and manifested unusual interest in all church work. His wife, the mother of Mr. Ely, is still living at the old homestead, in the enjoyment of a ripe old age.

Mr. Andrew Ely (subject) was born on the old homestead farm, and attended the common schools of Dayton. He remained upon the farm until 1880, when he heard of Horace Greeley's advice to the young man, "To go West." He concluded to follow the sage's counsel, and in a short time he found himself located in the grocery business in Topeka, Kan. Here he remained for five years. Afterwards he returned east again and located at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he followed the same business until May, 1895. Subsequently he removed to Dayton, New Jersey, and opened the store which he is now carrying on at the latter place. On Feb. 15, 1895, he was appointed postmaster at Dayton, by the present administration, and is now holding said office. He is a democrat in politics and a somewhat active politician. His family is identified with the Presbyterian church of Dayton, and actively interested in all church work. He is a member of Goodwill Council, No. 32, Jr. O. U. A. M., of New Brunswick, New Jersey. He was married in 1879 to Miss Carry Payne, daughter of Oliver W. Payne, of New York, and they have had born to them one child, Eva.

STEVEN DANIEL MALONEY, the efficient superintendent of the Menlo Park Manufacturing Co., and a well-known citizen of Newark, is a son of James and Catharine Maloney, and was born Feb. 24, 1870, at that city. He received a thorough education in the public schools of Newark, after which he served an apprenticeship as a machinist, to which trade he has applied himself industriously and assiduously ever since. Having become skilled and proficient as a machinist, he became engaged by the Menlo Park Manufacturing Co. as superintendent of their plant at Menlo Park, in which responsible position he is serving at the present time. This company is engaged in the manufacture of general electrical goods and supplies. Mr. Maloney's skill as a machinist commends him to rank as an expert, and the position which he occupies attests his natural ability and mechanical ingenuity as well as his technical knowledge of mechanics and electrics. He has risen in the employ of this company from the bench to his present position as superintendent in full charge and control of the various details of the business. He is an energetic worker and keeps himself thoroughly abreast of the times in all matters relating to mechanics and the progress of electrical science. The business of the plant has been steadily increasing since he assumed charge, and as he personally superintends the work it can be readily seen that the future holds much prosperity in store for the success of the business.

REV. CHAS. EDWARD HART, D. D., professor of English language and literature in Rutgers College, New Brunswick, and an eminent divine, is a son of

Walter and Sarah Hart, and was born at Freehold, New Jersey.

After obtaining an elementary education in the local schools he attended a grammar school, and the Central High school at Philadelphia. Returning to his home he prepared for college at the Freehold Institute, and then entered Princeton, the alma mater of so many renowned Presbyterian scholars. He graduated from college in 1858, and passed immediately into the theological seminary, from which he graduated in 1861. His first work was in founding the Murray Hill Presbyterian church in New York city, where he remained from 1862 until 1866. He was then installed in the North Reformed church at Newark, and was pastor there for fourteen years. In 1880 he was called to Rutgers College to fill the chair of English language and literature, and has occupied that position ever since. Dr. Hart is a man of deep erudition and wide learning. He is popular both among his fellow-townsmen and the college students, and is a member of the Historical Society of New Brunswick, and the Princeton Club, of New York. He was married on June 19, 1884, to Miss Lucy H., daughter of Jacob S. Carpenter and Catherine Neilson. The family of Dr. Hart is of English origin. The first of his ancestors to come to America was Stephen Hart, who accompanied the famous Dr. Hooker, and settled in Hartford, and then in Farmington, Conn. Walter Hart (subject's father) was a well-known resident of Freehold, and was at one time judge of the common pleas of Monmouth county. His wife was Miss Sarah Bennett, and she bore him five children: Jeanne, wife of D. M. Rue; William B., deceased; Emily, Charles Edward, and Evalina M.

DR. RALPH WILLIS HERBERT, a prominent physician of Manasquan, New Jersey, is a son of Obadiah C. and Mary A. Herbert. His paternal ancestry is English, being a direct descendant of Francis Herbert, the first representative of that name in New Jersey. Francis was a grandson of Philip, fourth earl of Pembroke. He settled in Middletown, Monmouth county, in 1677, and married Hannah, daughter of the celebrated quaker, John Bowne. One of their sons, Obadiah, was the grandfather, three generations removed, of R. W. Herbert, while on the father's mother's side he descends from the well-known Huguenot family of Provost, Elizabeth Provost having married Conover Herbert, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Herbert, Oct. 23, 1833. She is a lineal descendant of David Provost, who was born in Holland and emigrated to this country in 1624 and settled at New Amsterdam. The name Provost changed with its various locations: Prevost in France, the country of their love; Provost in Holland, where their stay was long enough to identify them with the people and their commercial interests, and finally, with the English habit of America, they dropped all superfluous letters which would not materially change the euphony of the pronunciation.

William Provost owned a charmed life. The danger which surrounded everybody he escaped. The massacre of St. Bartholomew was at its height. The aggressive Catherine De Medici, striving for power, was not warring for religion's sake, but working, by arousing the worst side of human antagonism, to place herself at the head of the government which was not hers by inheritance. Not only did he escape, but his intended bride by the same



Rutherford M. J.

good fortune was his to have and to hold, with only the difference that the marriage was in Holland, perhaps registered in Dutch, as occurring in 1574. David Provost, above referred to, is their son. The Provost line can be traced directly to Geneva, where Augustine, the Huguenot, went to escape the terrors of persecution, and it leads, naturally, with much interesting honor, to Right Rev. Samuel Provost, the first Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York. The children of Obadiah C. Herbert were: R. W., Frank C., a physician at Plainfield, New Jersey; George B., a dentist at Manasquan; Dora, married to Dr. C. N. Cox, a physician, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Eva, married to Frank C. Brown, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Carrie, married Randolph Stryker, of Marlboro.

Dr. R. W. Herbert (subject) was born in Marlboro township, New Jersey, October 1, 1858. He attended private schools during his early years, and subsequently entered the Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey, which he left in 1876. For two years he taught school in Monmouth county, and then took a three-years' course of study at the New York Homœopathic College, from which he graduated in 1881. In May of that year he began the active practice of his profession at Manasquan. His present practice is a large and lucrative one, not confined to Manasquan alone, but extending to Spring Lake and Point Pleasant. Dr. Herbert has been a member of the board of health of Manasquan for five years, and of the board of education for eight years. In politics he is independent and an ardent prohibitionist. He is a member of the Baptist church, and for ten years has been one of its most active trustees. He is noble grand of Excelsior

Lodge, No. 88, I. O. O. F., and past chief of Wall Lodge, K. of G. E. He is state surgeon of Military Division of K. G. E., and examiner for the Endowment Rank, K. of P. He is also medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., of New York. In October, 1881, he was married to Annie S. Morse, daughter of Rev. B. C. Morse, of Marlboro, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and to their marriage have been born six children, three of whom, two sons and one daughter, died in infancy. The others are: Carl Morse, Ralph Willis and Harvey Conover.

THOMAS C. COLE, a prominent stone-cutter of New Brunswick, and a thoroughly self-made man, is a son of Thomas H. and Sarah (Shawn) Cole, and was born in Mansfield township, New Jersey. Receiving his early education in the common schools of his native place, he first applied himself to learning his father's trade of shoemaking, which he followed for ten years. He then learned the stone-cutting trade, and after becoming proficient in it, went into the business for himself, which he has continued ever since with success. He takes a deep interest in public affairs, and is a republican in his political convictions. During the civil war he served for nine months with one of the New Jersey regiments. He is a member of Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., of New Brunswick. Mr. Cole was married to Miss Emma Wilson, daughter of Jonathan Wilson, and they have two children: Nettie E. and Thomas H.

Thomas H. Cole (father) was born in 1809, and was a man of common-school education, who, by virtue of a studious and persevering disposition, elevated himself from the shoemaker's bench to the

Baptist ministry. He was a staunch whig of his day, and a well-known member of the order of Odd Fellows. His wife was Miss Sarah Shawn, by whom he had nine children, as follows: Eliza, wife of Peter Allen; Mary, wife of Calvin Shoemaker; Darius; Juanna, wife of Andrew Beaun; Thomas C.; William and George, both of whom were in the Union army during the civil war; Sarah and Harriet. Mr. Cole's father died March 12, 1877; his mother, May 18, 1851.

WESLEY B. STOUT, Esq., junior member of the firm of R. T. & W. B. Stout, one of the most widely-known and successful law firms of Monmouth county, and a prominent citizen of Asbury Park, New Jersey, was born at Farmingdale, Monmouth county. Mr. Stout is the son of Richard Ten Broeck and Elizabeth Beck Stout, and both paternal and maternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Monmouth county. The mother's family is of German (Saxony) extraction, and settled at Toms River, New Jersey; the paternal side combine both English and Holland-Dutch origin, and for four generations have lived in Middletown township. Smith's "History of New Jersey" states that the Stout family were prominently identified with the pioneer history of the county, large owners of timber lands, and actively engaged in the Colonial wars. Richard Stout, great-grandfather of Mr. Stout, was one of the first white inhabitants of Middletown township.

Richard Stout (grandfather) was a coast trader, and finally became a large land-owner, holding original grants from the English crown of some two thousand acres. He was also engaged in general

mercantile business, and as a lumberman was especially successful, and was a prominent pioneer. He had three children, one of whom was Richard T., father of subject, born at Toms River, New Jersey, Jan. 18, 1821, and who received his education at the Academy of Newark, New Jersey, and at Ulrich's Academy, in Harrisburg, Pa. He then devoted his time to reading law, but was obliged to desist on account of ill-health, when he took up the management of his father's large business interests, living on a farm near Farmingdale, Monmouth county. Mr. Stout, Sr., was also interested with Mr. W. B. Osborn, in the early development of Ocean Grove; and being interested in the Methodist Episcopal church, he became financially a promoter of the progress of that church centre. He was a prominent member of the community, a progressive citizen, financially independent, and a large holder of real estate. In political opinion, Mr. Stout was a republican, and was a strict party man. He married Miss Elizabeth Beck, and to them were born three sons: R. Ten Broeck, Joseph C. W., and Wesley B. Richard Stout died May 19, 1893; his wife is still living.

Wesley B. Stout (subject) passed his juvenile days at Farmingdale, Monmouth county, and with other boys of his community, was educated in the common schools, taking private lessons in music and German. He then entered Pennington Seminary at Pennington, New Jersey, and graduated with the class of 1884, in the Latin scientific course. He also spent four years in his brother's—R. T. Stout—law office (1879–1883), and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, February term, 1883. The law firm of Messrs. R. T. & W. B. Stout was then

founded, and Mr. Stout has led a busy professional career, making a specialty of civil and real-estate law, and in this has been eminently successful. He is an active party worker in local political affairs, and a staunch supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party. Mr. Stout is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, a teacher of the Young Men's Bible class in the Sabbath-school, and an earnest and enthusiastic worker for the cause of religion.

June 6, 1888, Wesley B. Stout married Mary E., the daughter of George R. Lord, who developed West Asbury Park. This happy union has been blessed by the birth of one son—Richard Weslord. Mr. Stout has his residence in West Asbury Park, where he owns real estate, and is one of the most highly-respected and useful citizens of his community.

THOMAS L. MAPS, is a member of the firm of Chandler & Maps, manufacturers and dealers in building materials, hardware, coal and wood, also a well-known manufacturer in the shirt-making industry, and one of the most progressive and successful citizens of Long Branch, New Jersey. He was born at Long Branch, July 16, 1849, and is a son of James and Emily Maps. The ancestral home of this well-known family is in Holland, where Frederick Maps, "Mapes," was born and received his early education. Having emigrated to this country prior to the Revolutionary war, he took part in that memorable struggle and attained the rank of an officer. He reared a family of six children, Michael, William, Solomon, John, Reuben and Sarah, who married Michael Maps. Both Fred-

erick Maps and his wife are buried at West Long Branch.

Mr. Maps (grandfather) was born at West Long Branch, and after leaving the common schools learned the chair-making business, and was at that time the only chairmaker in that part of the country, consequently was much in demand, and did a profitable business. Politically he was a whig, and though not a member of any church organization, was a truly converted christian, very kind-hearted, and much beloved by all who knew him. Grandfather Maps, was the father of eight children: John, James, George, Nelson, Ellen, Mrs. Elisha Taber; Ann, Mrs. W. West; Susan, Mrs. C. Hulick; and Maria, Mrs. Peter Slocum.

James Maps (father) was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, in 1820. He spent his school days in the common schools of his native town, and learned the trade of a carriage builder, at which he worked in Long Branch for nine years. Then he engaged in painting for some time, and finally was employed in a sash and blind factory, at Ocean Port, New Jersey, where he resided until his death in 1875. Politically he inclined to the doctrines and principles of the Republican party, and in religious belief and practice was a methodist. To him were born two children: Lina M., married to Edwin Gifford, and Thomas L.

Thomas L. Maps (subject) acquired his elementary instruction partly in the common schools, and then attended a private school at Shrewsbury, until he reached his seventeenth year. He then learned the carpenter trade, and was engaged in building and contract work until 1890, when he became associated with A. Chandler, and the firm of Chandler & Maps was

established. This well-known and progressive house deals extensively in the best grades of lumber, lime, brick, cement, hardware, brushes, paints, varnishes, oils, coal and wood, and have built up a reputation second to none in this locality. Mr. Maps is also interested in the shirt-making industry, and has a factory in operation in Long Branch for the manufacture of the same. He is also a stockholder in the Building and Loan Association of the town, and deals considerably in bank stock. Mr. Maps casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican ticket, and is a staunch supporter of the same. He is also a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and at present is steward of the same. Fraternally Mr. Maps is connected with Hollywood Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Oceanport Lodge, No. 61, I. O. O. F. October 10, 1883, Eunice, daughter of Charles and Mary Hulick, became the wife of Thomas L. Maps, and this happy marriage has been blessed by the birth of two sons and one daughter: Charles H., Emily L. and Lester C. Mr. Maps' career has been one of well-deserved success. A man of strict integrity and true christian character, he is regarded with the highest esteem by his many friends, and has the unbounded confidence of his business associates.

M. W. SCULLY, who has been for more than a quarter of a century the efficient secretary of the Hillsborough Fire Assurance Co., at Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Michael and Margaret (Welsh) Scully, and was born May 27, 1839, at Clunsalee, County Queens, Ireland. He came with his parents to this country in 1849, and received his earlier education in the com-

mon schools of Somerset county. He subsequently attended the State Normal school at Trenton, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1859. After finishing his education he returned to Somerset county, and settled down to the profession of school-teaching, which he continued for about fourteen years. In 1870 he relinquished the ferule in favor of the pen, by accepting the position of secretary of the Hillsborough Fire Insurance Co., at Somerville. He became a successful underwriter, and under his shrewd and careful management his company has had an uninterrupted course of prosperity. Mr. Scully is the honored president of the Alumni Association of his Alma Mater, the Trenton State Normal School of New Jersey. He is a democrat, a very active party worker, and has served as a delegate to various county and congressional conventions. He was elected a justice of the peace for the township of Bridgewater, Somerset county, in 1869.

Mr. Scully was married, Nov. 3, 1864, to Mary Frances Robbins, a daughter of Andrew Robbins, of Hillsborough township. To this union were born nine children: Emma, Mattie May, Bertha, a school teacher in Long Branch; Ayers C., Robt. E., Wade H., Luetta H., Andrew R., and Raymond.

The paternal grandfather, Daniel Scully, was a native of Ireland. He was born in Queens county, near Clunsalee, and pursued the occupation of a farmer all his life. He was a firm believer in the doctrines, and a devout member of the Catholic church. He died in Clunsalee, Ireland. His wife, Catherine Dunn, to whom he was married in Clunsalee, bore him five children: Thomas, Hugh, Michael, John, and Daniel.

Michael Scully (father of subject) was born and reared near Clunsalee, County Queens, Ireland. He received a common-school education, and became a potter by trade, subsequently a farmer. He emigrated to this country in 1849 and located in New York city. In April, 1850, he removed to Somerset county, this state, where he followed the occupation of a farmer until his death in 1861. After becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States he joined the Democratic party, and became prominent in local politics. He was a member of the Catholic church, and it was through his efforts the first church of Millstone, New Jersey, of that denomination, was built. His wife, Margaret Welsh, deceased in 1885, in her eighty-sixth year. They were the parents of eight children: Thomas, Anna, married to Jeremiah Reedy; John, Margaret, deceased; Michael W., Maria, wife of John Hunt, of Dunellen; Patrick, deceased; and Margaret, named for her deceased sister, and married to William Fleming, a resident of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The grandsire of Mary T. R. Scully, wife of subject, was Job Robbins, a native of Harbourn town. He resided near Ringoes, where he owned and cultivated a large farm. He pursued this occupation during his entire life-time. He was a member of the Baptist church at Harbourn town, and in disposition he was unobtrusive and kindly. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Hart, bore him eight children: Elizabeth, married to Philip Pearson, of Amwell township; Anna, Sarah, Andrew, Jeane, Rebecca, Amelia, and Asa.

Andrew Robbins, father of Mrs. Scully, was born Sept. 26, 1803, at Harbourn town. He received a common education in the

public schools of Amwell township, and became a farmer and cattle-drover, which occupations he followed until his death, Aug. 12, 1865. In politics he was a whig, subsequently identifying himself with the Republican party. His wife, Lucretia Conover, deceased Sept. 26, 1891. They had twelve children: Hannah, Albert C., Louisa, Rebecca, Esther, Catharine, George, deceased in infancy; Charles H., Mary Frances, Emma L., Jeannie E., and Andrew, deceased in infancy.

EDWARD S. KLINE, a veteran of "Appomattox," now a railway conductor on the South Branch road of New Jersey, residing at Somerville, Somerset county, in said state, is a son of Solomon and Rebekah (Sidle) Kline, and was born June 27, 1846, at Hamburg, Berks county, Pa.

Solomon Kline (father) was born at Hamburg, Pa., where he received a common-school education, and subsequently followed the trade of a wheelwright during the greater portion of his life. He was a whig, and a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He married Rebekah Sidle. They were the parents of six children: Amanda, Jacob, Augustus and John, the three latter deceased; Benjamin, killed in the civil war, and Edward S.

Edward S. Kline received a common-school education in his native town, after completing which he enlisted Sept. 13, 1862, for the nine months' service in the One Hundred and Fifty-first regiment, Pennsylvania infantry, in the civil war. He was sent at once to the front and detailed as a sharpshooter on April 12, 1863, and took part in the following engagements: Franklin's Crossing, Chan-

cellorsville, Gettysburg, and Williamsport. He was mustered out July 27, 1863, and returned to his home, where during one school term he was engaged in teaching. He then re-enlisted Feb. 1, 1864, as first sergeant in Company F., One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment, and as the war neared its close he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Commencing with the battle of the Wilderness, he stubbornly fought his way to Appomattox, and was in the thick of the fray at all these intermediate engagements: Tod's Tavern, Po River, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Fredericksburg, Tatopotomy, Pamunkey River, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Ream's Station, Strawberry Plain, and was present at the demolition of Weldon railroad. He was wounded Aug. 25, 1864, at Ream's Station, and sent to Lincoln hospital, Washington, D. C., where, subsequent to his recovery and before he was strong enough to rejoin his regiment, was on Dec. 22d detailed to special service in the office of surgical records. Sergeant Kline returned in Feb., 1865, to his regiment, and to more battles: Dabney's Mills, Thatcher's Run and White Oak Road, Five Forks, Sutherland Station, Saylor's Creek, and Farmville. As hereinbefore stated, he was present at Appomattox, where he witnessed the surrender of Lee, and participated in the grand review of the troops.

Lieutenant Kline was mustered out of service July 14, 1865, and returned to his home in Pennsylvania. In 1868 he entered the service of the Central railroad of New Jersey as a clerk in the car record office at Phillipsburg, New Jersey. He served also as a brakeman and freight conductor until 1869, when

he was made a passenger conductor. In this capacity he has remained in constant and faithful service, and at present is running on the South Branch road; his residence being Somerville. Mr. Kline is a member of Post No. 50, G. A. R., at Phillipsburg, New Jersey, of which he was commander in 1886-87; Delaware Lodge, No. 52, F. and A. M., of Phillipsburg; Eagle Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; De Molay Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, of Washington, New Jersey; Mecca Temple, No. 1, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New York city; Bridgewater Council, No. 1375, Royal Arcanum, and New Jersey Central, Div. 307, Order Railway Conductors.

Mr. Kline was united in marriage July 4, 1880, to Matilda R. Ward, a daughter of William Ward, of Easton, Pa., and to their union was born April 23, 1881, a daughter named Hattie. Captain Kline, so called in the railroad service, is one of the most popular conductors on the road. He is genial, obliging, and companionable. He is a careful, trusted official, and is at all times mindful of the comfort and convenience of the patrons of his train. He is popular in masonic circles, and around the reunion camp-fire he is always a welcome comrade.

LEVI SCOBEEY, a contractor and builder of Scobeyville, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and a man of wide acquaintance and successful business experience, is descended from honorable Revolutionary stock. He was born, March 8, 1832, in South Amboy township, Middlesex county, this state, and is a son of Charles and Nancy (Roberts) Scobey.

His maternal great-grandfather, Thomas

Roberts, was a Scotchman by birth, but that he became an intense American is evidenced by the fact that he fought in the patriot army, from the beginning to the end of the Revolutionary war. He was in Sullivan's army in Southern New York, and in the Wyoming valley, Pennsylvania, participated in the battle of Monmouth, and was one of Washington's "Life Guards." Alexander Scobey, the paternal great-grandfather, was a Scotchman by birth, and served in the war of the Revolution. The home of the Scobey family was in Middlesex county, in which county was born Samuel Scobey, grandfather of the subject of this record. He also has an honorable Revolutionary record, serving in the capacity of a wagon-boy on the line of wagons that conveyed supplies from South Amboy township to Bordentown. His children were: Charles, Jacob, William, John F., Hannah R., and Eliza Hyer.

Charles Scobey (father) was born in Middlesex county in 1808, and died at Scobeyville in 1872. He learned the trade of woodworker and carpenter, and, in 1847, removed to the present site of Scobeyville, where he purchased a large tract of one thousand acres of timber land, and for a number of years was engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In the latter years of his life he was engaged in the grocery business at Scobeyville. Having been one of the leading men in the industrial development of his township, it was but natural that he played a prominent part in its government. He was the township's first assessor, holding the position until two years prior to his death, when his son succeeded to the office, and, with the exception of two years, held the office ever since. While he was not a church-mem-

ber, yet he was a man of good habits and possessed a deep, earnest piety, that made him highly respected by a wide circle of friends. To his marriage with Nancy Roberts were born seven children: Levi, Thomas, who died young; Jesse, a civil engineer of the Camden and Amboy railroad, who built that portion of it extending from Trenton to Monmouth Junction; Charles W., deceased, was a merchant; Mary Elizabeth, a teacher; Margaret, formerly a teacher, now the wife of Albert Clayton; and Jane C., a teacher.

Levi Scobey obtained a common-school and academic education. In 1854 he entered upon mercantile pursuits at Colts Neck, and was thus engaged until 1863, when he took a position as clerk in the New Jersey legislature, serving in that relation two years. Since that time he has been engaged in contract grading and bridge building. Politically Mr. Scobey is a democrat, who believes in a Jacksonian enforcement of Jeffersonian principles, and has ever been prominent in the councils of his party, and alive to the work tending to promote its success, rarely missing a township, county or state convention. He has held the following township offices in his township: judge of election, inspector, assessor, school trustee, freeholder, and was township superintendent of schools a number of years. He was the commissioner, representing the state of New Jersey, in that commission which had charge of the building of the Gettysburg monument, and served as one of the finance committee, consisting of five members. He has been twice married. His first wife was Mary S. Sherman, a daughter of T. W. Sherman, of Colts Neck, and resulted in the birth of one child, Alice M., who

married John H. Woodruff. His second marriage was with Katie Vanderveer, and one child, Charles Vanderveer, blessed this union.

C. H. ROOT, senior member of the widely-known and progressive firm of Root & Debbins, proprietors of the most extensive planing-mill business in Monmouth county, New Jersey, is an interesting example of the self-made man. He is a son of Albert and Sarah C. Root, and was born at Lenox, Mass., Nov. 25, 1852. He received his early secular training in the common schools of his native place, and then attended the Lenox Academy for two and one-half years. He then apprenticed himself to learn the trade of carpentering, and followed that occupation until he had reached the age of thirty years, residing in New York state. He then removed to Middletown, New Jersey, where he engaged in business as a contractor and carpenter, and continued for eight years. In 1887 he came to Red Bank, and purchased an interest in the planing-mill now operated under the name of Root & Debbins. This company now conduct one of the largest establishments of its kind in New Jersey, and do the most extensive trade in Monmouth county. Mr. Root is a strong supporter of the Republican party, and is much interested in the success of the organization, but never aspired to political offices. C. H. Root married Emily Applegate, daughter of Grover Applegate. His strict attention to business, and his native energy and ability have been the means of achieving the well-earned success that has crowned his busy career.

The Root family is of English descent. Calvin Root (paternal grandfather) lived

for many years at Weston, and later at Lenox, Mass., where he was a progressive farmer. He invented the first diving-bell. In political matters he was a democrat. He married a Miss Cook, and to them were born two children: Rodney and Emeline.

Albert C. Root (father) was born at Lenox, Mass., and after attending the common schools, engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his residence at Lenox. As the business interests of the town grew, Mr. Root found the demand for his farm land increase, and the old homestead farm was cut up into building lots and sold. By careful future investments, Mr. Root amassed quite a competence. Politically he was a democrat. His children were: Christiana, Albert C., and C. H. He died at Lenox in 1861, but his wife still survives.

WINFIELD SCOTT BANKS PARKER, an able lawyer of Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Joseph Banks and Mary A. (Van Schaick) Parker, and was born Oct. 15, 1861, at Jerseyville, in that county. The early records of the Parker family in this county show that about the year 1665 two brothers, Joseph and Peter Parker, sons of Joseph Parker, came from Rhode Island, and were among the first English settlers. These records also detail that Peter, with Eliakin Wardell, John Slocum, and one Halet, were the first white people to locate at Long Branch, named from the brook, which was called by the Indians "Quenhownenaich." John Slocum married Meribah, a cousin of Peter's, and died in 1702, leaving a large part of his plantation to his cousin Peter, including the lands now bounded

by Branchport creek, then called in the Indian dialect "Whisecockcome," on the west and the Atlantic ocean on the east. Peter took the oath of allegiance to the East Jersey proprietors Feb. 27, 1667, and was elected and sworn constable March 1, 1668, of Shrewsbury. On Oct. 20, 1670, he was appointed justice of the peace, and was commissioned to preside over a general court, to take cognizance of all civil cases to the value of £10, to be held at Woodbridge. And on March 9, 1675, he was especially sworn to protect the lords' interests in the province. At his death his son Peter inherited his plantation and lived thereon. He had three sons: John, who was drowned near the Highlands; William, who was known as "Boatman Billy," and settled on Rumson Neck, and Peter, who continued to live on the homestead. He was captain of a "packet boat" running to New York, and died in 1793. His children were: Robert, John, Benjamin, Lydia, Abigail, Deborah, and Joseph. At his death his plantation was divided between Robert, who took the part adjoining the ocean, and Joseph, who took the inland portion. Benjamin kept a store at Eatontown from 1796 to 1809, and Joseph, called "Lightning Josie," because of his agility, was twice married. His first wife was Hannah Slocum, daughter of John and Rebecca Slocum, and by her he had three children: Peter, Richard, and Elizabeth, the last named having the misfortune to be both deaf and blind. The children of his second wife, Sarah Lippincott, were: Sarah A. and Elias. Joseph was one of the early trustees of the First Methodist church of Branchburg, and assisted in building the first church edifice, and was an exhorter in the Methodist meetings.

His son Peter, the grandfather of W. S. B. Parker, was born in 1792 at Long Branch. He attended the common school and a private school at New York city. He became an exceedingly well-informed man, and was broad and liberal in his views. In politics he was a whig, subsequently a republican, and in religious affairs, although a member of the Society of Friends, he usually attended the Methodist Episcopal church. He was always a farmer, living at Long Branch and in the vicinity of Freehold. Soon after coming to manhood he went to sea, and spent three years in China and other Asiatic countries. About 1816 he married Rebecca Herbert, daughter of Hance Herbert, and by her he had eleven children: Hannah Miller, Margaret Hudnut, Ann Eliza, Harriet, Joseph Banks, Hance Herbert, Maria, Catharine Connolly, Lydia Frances, and Rebecca, and another child which died in infancy.

Joseph B. Parker was born July 8, 1836. He received a common-school education, and entered into mercantile business with David Clark Perrine, and afterwards with Judge Shinn. Oct. 4, 1860, he married Mary A. Van Schaick, and afterwards was engaged in agriculture at Shrewsbury and Eatontown and in the vicinity of Freehold. In politics he has always been a republican.

The mother of Mr. Parker is descended from one of the old Dutch families that first came to Monmouth county. Polly Logan, some time prior to 1850, married one Cowenhoven, and their children were: John, Garret, Cornelius, and Sarah, who married Daniel G. Hendrickson. Their children were: Lena, John, Phoebe, Maria, Eliza Ann, Denise, Cornelius, and Sarah. Eliza Ann married William Van Schaick, a farmer of Shrewsbury, New Jersey,

about the year 1825. His father was David Van Schaick, from Van Schaick's Mills, near Bennington, Vt., who married Hannah Holman, and who was a miller for many years at Oakland Mills, New Jersey. His brothers and sisters were: Joseph, Josiah, Samuel, David, and Mary Ann. The children of this union were: Elias, Robert, Josiah, Sarah H., Mary A., who married Joseph B. Parker, and William Albert. The children of Joseph B. and Mary A. Parker were: Winfield S. B., the subject; Margaret B., born June 30, 1867, and Joseph B., born Jan. 25, 1876. The latter graduated from the Asbury Park public school in 1893, and obtained a scholarship for Rutgers College. He was employed by the Prudential Insurance Co. for a short time, and died June 28, 1895, the result of an accident caused by falling under the wheels of an engine while attending a fire.

Winfield S. B. Parker enjoyed a good common-school education, afterwards attending the Freehold Institute for two years, at Freehold, New Jersey, and removed to Long Branch in 1879, where he graduated in two years from the Long Branch High School. An engagement for three years with L. & D. Edwards & Co., lumber merchants, at the latter town then followed, after which, on Jan. 6, 1884, Mr. Parker commenced to read law in the office of Wilbur A. Heisley. On Jan. 17, 1886, he entered the office of Hon. John E. Lanning, under whom he finished his term of clerkship, and during the winter of 1887-88 attended the New York City University, graduating therefrom in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the February term, 1888, and since that

time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Long Branch. At the February term, 1894, he was admitted as a counsellor in the supreme court of New Jersey.

He is an able advocate and a wise and impartial counsellor, and his success in the field of labor he has chosen is assured. For many years he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, being the senior member of Parker & Slocum, feed merchants, from 1885 to 1890, and has been extensively engaged in real-estate enterprises, having erected about forty houses in Long Branch. He entered into a partnership with George W. Van Gelder, Oct. 1, 1894, in the general practice of law, and the firm of Parker & Van Gelder is local counsel for the Republic Savings and Loan Association, the New Jersey Building, Loan and Investment Co., and the New Jersey Saving and Provident Association. Mr. Parker is a member of Oceanic Fire Co., and vice-president of the Long Branch Military Band, and a member of the Republican party. In secret societies he is a past regent of Long Branch Council, No. 429, Royal Arcanum, and treasurer of Progress Council, No. 3, Loyal Additional Benefit Association. With all his other engagements and occupations Mr. Parker has found time to cultivate a fine baritone voice, and has been engaged as precentor at the Taylor Memorial church at Elberon for eleven years.

Mr. Parker was united in marriage Feb. 22, 1887, to Lucretia Frances Newing, daughter of Flavius J. and Eliza Edwards Newing. To their marriage have been born two sons and one daughter: Harold, deceased, born March 1, 1888; Margaret W., born April 18, 1892, and Francis Meredith, born Feb. 12, 1896.

WILLIAM L. HARNED, a thriving grocer of Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Isaac M. and Martha (Moore) Harned, and was born in 1860, in New York city. He acquired his education in the public schools of Woodbridge, and from Professor Morris, who conducted a private school. He learned the grocery business with Burkett & Pattison; and remained with that house eight years. He then associated himself in the same business with J. H. Hillsdorf, remaining for three years and six months; and later, in 1885, built a store and entered the grocery trade on his own account. In 1887 his store and contents were destroyed by fire, but he set to work with courage undaunted, and in six weeks' time a new store occupied the site of the ruins. He built up a successful and substantial trade, and is on the high road to wealth.

Mr. Harned is a member of the Congregational church of Woodbridge, and politically is a republican. He has never held office as yet, finding business more profitable than politics. He is a member and past master of American Lodge No. 83, Free and Accepted Masons of Woodbridge, and its treasurer five years; a member and scribe in St. John's Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; captain-general of the Commandery; a member of the Knights Templar, and of the Mystic Shrine, Mecca Temple, New York city. He is a member and chairman of the house committee of the Athletic Association of Woodbridge. He is a trustee of the Congregational church of that town, treasurer of its Sunday-school, and a member of the committee formed for the purpose of erecting a Sunday-school building. He was married to Lulu A. Hancock, a daughter of George W.

Hancock, of Woodbridge, New Jersey, in 1886. They have one son, W. Leon.

William Harned, the paternal grandfather, conducted for many years a grocery business, and was known in his day and generation as a great methodist. He was the father of five children: S. P., Mary Ann (Mrs. Samuel Auber), Emma (Mrs. E. W. Valentine), Jennie, and Isaac M.

Isaac M. Harned (father) acquired a common-school education, and afterwards attended college in New York. He was associated with his father in the grocery business for a time, and subsequently followed painting for a few years. He was later, for several years, superintendent of the clay mines of William Henry Cutler at Woodbridge. Politically he was a republican, and in religious matters a member of the Congregational church. He was a member and senior warden of American Lodge, No. 83, Free and Accepted Masons. He married Martha Moore in 1858.

CHARLES H. MUIRHEID, president of the Raritan Dry-Dock Co. of Perth Amboy, manager of the extensive business interests of John Scully, a prominent coal-shipper of South Amboy, and one of the leading citizens of the latter town, is a son of John and Mary (Howe) Muirheid, and was born Oct. 12, 1849, at Pennington, Mercer county, New Jersey. He attended a private school at Trenton until he was fifteen years of age, when he removed to South Amboy, and spent two years more in completing his education at a private school there. Upon finishing his studies he was employed as a shipping-clerk for the Camden and Amboy railroad at South Amboy, retaining the same position when the Penn-

sylvania railroad assumed control of the former corporation. For a number of years he was also assistant to the general agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at this place. He left the company's employ to accept a position as manager for John Scully, one of the most extensive coal-shippers at South Amboy, and Mr. Muirheid has successfully and ably conducted the affairs of this business until the present time. He is president of the Raritan Dry-Dock Co. of Perth Amboy, a flourishing concern with which he has been prominently identified since its organization. Mr. Muirheid is a democrat in politics. He is a leading member of Christ's Protestant Episcopal church at South Amboy, of which he is warden and treasurer. He is connected with St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M., and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. On Feb. 18, 1873, he was married to Miss Maroma Keeler, and they have two children: John, a graduate of the Model School at Trenton, who is now preparing to enter college, and Charlotte. Mr. Muirheid has always taken an active interest in transportation trade, both at South Amboy and Perth Amboy, and by his energy, perseverance and business ability has been largely instrumental in developing that trade. He is a pushing, enterprising citizen, is popular and respected, socially prominent, and possesses the confidence and esteem of all who come in contact with him.

J. D. RANKIN, superintendent of the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Co. and a progressive business man of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Alexander and Lydia Harding Rankin, and was born on Prince Edward's Island, Canada,

March 27, 1849. Rankin is a Scotch name, and indicates the ancestral origin of the family bearing it.

Donald Rankin, paternal grandfather, was born at Invernesshire, Scotland, and as a boy attended the common schools. He was a ship-builder by trade, and was engaged in that business during the full course of his active career. His wife's maiden name was Miss Catherine Mc-Millan, and they reared a family of three children, one son and two daughters: Alexander, Jessie and Mary.

Alexander Rankin (father) was born at Pictou, N. S., in 1819, and received his intellectual training in the public schools of his native place. His business was that of ship-builder, and in this he continued successfully until his retirement.

Mr. Rankin, Sr., was a member of the Episcopal church of Alberton, P. E. I., and by his marriage with Miss Lydia Harding, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Harding, of New London, P. E. I., became father to a family of nine children: Elizabeth (Mrs. John Haywood), J. D., James, Alexander, Kate (Mrs. John Williams) of Charlottown, P. E. I.; Jessie (Mrs. Thomas Conquest) of Alberton, P. E. I.; William, Collins, Mary Ann (Mrs. J. Warren), of Alberton, P. E. I., and Gilman.

J. D. Rankin, subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood days along the shores of Prince Edward's Island, and started in life with a common-school education and a mind naturally endowed with marked aptitude for a successful business career. As a young man he learned the trade of ship-building at Alberton, P. E. I., became an acknowledged master in that profession, and has by industry and a close and detailed

study, worked himself up to a position where brains, good judgment and executive ability are absolutely necessary. He is now, as before stated, the superintendent of the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Co., of Perth Amboy, and has in the course of his business career accumulated property, among which are some vessels engaged in carrying general cargoes. Politically Mr. Rankin is a republican and fraternally a mason, a member of Zetland Lodge, No. 1100, since 1871.

Mr. J. D. Rankin married Miss Catherine McKay, daughter of George McKay, of Alberton, P. E. I., and to this union have been born a family of two children, one son and one daughter, Gertrude and George. Mr. Rankin is a man whose good judgment is acknowledged, and he is regarded as a progressive and highly-esteemed citizen.

ANDREW CLAUSON, a widely-known and progressive business man, and proprietor of an extensive harness and horse-goods store in Perth Amboy, is a representative of a highly respectable and thrifty German family. He is a son of Andrew and Anne Anderson Clauson, and was born April 10, 1857, in Germany. He received a good elementary education, partly in the schools of his native land. When sixteen years old he left his studies to enter a tannery. From leather-making he gradually turned his attention to leather-working, and adopted harness-making as his trade. He devoted himself assiduously to this line of labor, working hard to perfect himself in the trade. However, he did not actively enter it immediately, but after clerking in various stores, he removed to Perth Amboy. Here he opened a stationery

store, and maintained it for about two years and a half. At the end of this time he found himself in a position to engage in the business on his own account. Accordingly, in 1888, he founded his present harness business. Mr. Clauson evinces an active interest in public affairs. He is a prominent member of a beneficial society, and has contributed much to the success of that organization. His children consist of two sons and one daughter: Andrew, Charles and Mamie. Mr. Clauson is popular both in business and social circles.

Hans Clauson (paternal grandfather) was a sturdy, vigorous and peace-loving farmer of Germany. Little is known of him, save that he and his descendants have always borne the highest name for industry and probity among the residents of their native town. He passed away, having been the father of three sons and one daughter: Thomas, Andrew, Hans and Kate.

Andrew Clauson (father) was a farmer near Bunn, Germany, during the greater portion of his life. He joined his children in the United States in 1890, and is now living in well-earned retirement with his son near Perth Amboy. His wife was Miss Anne Anderson; she died in 1890, after having borne him five children: Hans, Andrew, Thomas, Peter and Mary, now the wife of Fred Mauke.

GEORGE C. LUYSTER is among those who have turned their attention entirely and successfully to agricultural pursuits, within the beautiful and productive boundaries of Middletown township, near Middletown, New Jersey. He is a son of Hendrick and Margaret Luyster, and was born, in Middletown town-

ship, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Jan. 20, 1846. The Luysters are of Holland-Dutch origin, and the paternal grandfather was born in Middletown township, and, after receiving a common-school education, settled down to farming, which continued to be his life-long occupation. In political faith he was a democrat. The Dutch Reformed church always found him a very active and staunch supporter of its doctrines and material interests. Both the grandfather and the grandmother are buried in Middletown. The children born to them are as follows: Cornelius, Hendrick, and David.

Hendrick Luyster (father) was born in Middletown township, and was a life-long farmer of that township. Politically Mr. Luyster was a democrat, and was actively engaged in the work of the Dutch Reformed church of Middletown. During the time of his connection with this congregation, he served the cause by filling important offices, and devoted much time to furthering the interests of the organization. He married Miss Margaret Conover, and to them have been born three children: Jane, now the wife of Mr. Isaac Story; William, deceased; and George C. Hendrick Luyster is buried at Middletown, at which place the mother still resides.

George C. Luyster grew to manhood on his father's farm, and received his early education in the common schools of his native district. Leaving school at the age of fifteen years, he farmed for his father until he was twenty-three years of age, when he launched out for himself, and began to manage a farm on his own account. Being a young man, possessed of push and energy, combined with good judgment, he has made his life's calling

a success, and now ranks with the best agriculturists of his section, and is the fortunate possessor of a rich and fertile farm. In political opinion and belief Mr. Luyster is in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party. In religious affairs he is a member of the Dutch Reformed church at Middletown. In this congregation he has been an aggressive member, and has been intrusted with several responsible offices. Mr. Luyster has been twice married, first to Miss Matilda Scott, daughter of Daniel and Isabella Scott; their children were: Hendrick, deceased; Frank, and William, deceased. He married, as his second wife, Miss Cordelia Morris. This union has been made happy by the birth of one child, Fannie.

WILLIAM E. LINDSTEDT, an eminent dental surgeon of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was born in Denmark in 1855, and is a son of John E. and Augusta Lindstedt. His family is of Swedish origin.

John E. Lindsfadt (father) received his education at the public schools in Denmark, and came to this country in 1852, and established himself in piano manufacturing. He continued in this until 1891, when he entered the express business, in which he is engaged at present. He is a member of the Episcopal church. His wife died in January, 1895. To them were born seven children: Augusta, Mary C., Nillma D., Hulda, deceased, John, Jr., Alfred, and William E.

After graduating from the public schools Dr. Lindstedt entered the New York Dental College, from which he graduated in 1888. He then located in New Brunswick, and through his exceptional skill

as a dentist and strict attention to business, he has built up a very large and extensive practice. His offices are large and commodious, and appropriately furnished.

Dr. Lindstedt is a member of the Royal Dental Society, the New York State Dental Society, the Central Dental Society, and the New York Dental College Alumni Association. He is a member of the New Brunswick Club, in politics is a republican, and religiously is an earnest member of the Episcopal church of New Brunswick. He married Lucy B. Kent, daughter of Thomas Kent, Esq., Oct. 29, 1885, and their children are: William E., Jr., Theodore K., and Gladys.

WALTER WILSON, the well-known representative of the firm of Janeway & Carpenter, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Garrett and Nancy C. Wilson, and was born April 16, 1854. His grandfather, Wharton W. Wilson, was a native of Somerset county, New Jersey.

Garrett Wilson (father) was also a native of New Jersey. He received a common-school education and upon attaining his majority he engaged in the business of administering and supervising estates in Mississippi, to which state his parents had moved at an early period. He also followed farming in connection with his other pursuits, and prospered. He was a democrat in politics and enjoyed the respect and confidence of the community in which he lived in an eminent degree. His children are: Walter, Lily Cuba, William R., who resides in the state of Alabama, and Clifton C. Wilson.

Walter Wilson was born on his father's farm, in the state of Mississippi, and

there he was raised and educated in the common schools. After having mastered the common-school curriculum, he entered a store at Milestone, Miss., where he worked for two years. Concluding to seek a better field for himself, he came to New Brunswick, New Jersey, and secured employment in a clothing store. In this position he continued for the next two years, or until he secured a clerical position in the post-office at New Brunswick.

He served in this position from 1871 until 1881, a period of ten years, when he engaged in the hosiery business, and for the next eighteen months devoted himself to mastering the details of the trade. He then went upon the road for Messrs. Janeway & Carpenter, and in their service has been constantly engaged ever since. He is an ardent republican, always votes for the best men, and is conservative in his views upon all political questions. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum of New Brunswick. In church and Sunday-school work, he is also a recognized factor, being a member of the First Reformed church of New Brunswick, and has been the librarian of its Sunday-school for the past twenty years.

He married a Miss Conover, a daughter of Mr. John V. and Bertha A. Conover, of West Jersey, on June 3, 1879, and they have four children.

AUGUST STREITWOLF, a wholesale dealer in imported and domestic merchandise, at 295 Burnet street, New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of John C. Streitwolf, of Nordhausen, Germany, where he was born Nov. 7, 1857. His ancestors were all natives of Germany;

his grandfather, Christian Streitwolf, being a candlemaker by trade. His father, John C. Streitwolf, was educated at what is called the citizens' school in Germany, and learned the printing trade, which he followed for some time. He then entered the German army, served for seven years, and during the last war in which that country was engaged he was severely wounded. He was a communicant of the Reformed church, and the father of six children, all of whom have since died, except the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Streitwolf received his education in the citizens' school of his native land, and at an early age found employment in a hotel in Germany, where he spent two years and six months, after which, in 1868, he came to America and located in New York city.

Mr. Streitwolf afterwards started into business at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and by diligence and careful management built up for himself an excellent trade. He later opened a saloon and restaurant on Albany street in said city, which he conducted very successfully for the next seven years, when he removed to No. 295 Burnet street, where he is at present located. He has been very successful in his business. He is a very active democrat in politics, having served as a freeholder of New Brunswick for a number of years, and in 1894 was a candidate for the legislature of New Jersey, but was a victim of the political landslide that year and met with defeat.

E. H. EMMONS, proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel at Long Branch, ex-member of the board of commissioners of that place, and one of its most progressive citizens, is a splendid type of the

thoroughly self-made man. He is a son of Isaac and Rebecca (Crum) Emmons, and was born Aug. 19, 1841, at Long Branch, New Jersey. His father, who had a family of ten children, and who was a seaman by occupation, was overtaken by misfortune when the subject was but a child, lost all his property and was reduced to poverty. When nine years of age E. H. Emmons, by reason of his father's destitute circumstances, was thrown upon his own weak resources for earning a livelihood. But with characteristic energy he applied himself industriously until he had provided a home for his father and mother, who had been thus reduced to poverty and practically turned out of doors. After accomplishing this highly creditable purpose of his youthful ambition he left home with two shillings in his pocket, which he still has in his possession, and went to New York. Here he maintained himself in various industrial pursuits and by odd jobs in all kinds of work, a part of the time in the oyster business, in which he finally became for ten years superintendent of Reed's oyster house, the largest in the city at that time. He subsequently became interested in the hotel business in New York for ten years, and during the same time operated the New York hotel at Long Branch, which he built in 1871, whence he removed in that year. This hotel he continued to operate during the summer seasons for twenty years. In 1880 he purchased the Merchants' hotel, which he completely modernized and practically rebuilt, where he now conducts a most attractive and the handsomest place of its kind at Long Branch. It is located on Broadway, and is the best all-the-year-around resort in Long Branch. It has thirty rooms, is thoroughly equipped

with modern conveniences, and enjoys a wide patronage drawn from every section of the country. Mr. Emmons gives his personal supervision and keen business foresight to every detail of the management. In addition to the hotel Mr. Emmons owns ten other properties in various parts of Long Branch, two of which are located on the spot where, as a poor boy, he once dealt in clams. He has in his possession and proudly exhibits a number of coins which he earned at various times during his early struggles. Mr. Emmons is a democrat in politics, and has for many years been recognized as a leader in local political affairs. He served as a member of the board of commissioners in 1885, and received the utmost praise for the admirable manner in which he conducted the affairs of his office. He was chairman of the street committee of the board, and at the close of his term he left a balance of \$1500 to the credit of the street department, an unparalleled accomplishment, and one for which he received a vote of thanks from the board. He is a member of the Lodge of F. and A. M., and of the R. A. Chapter, and has filled all the positions in those bodies. Mr. Emmons was married in 1862, and has had a family of five children: Udora, Sarah Melissa, Herman, Ida, Edward, and John, deceased. Energy, perseverance and determination, which are usually combined under the popular term of "grit," naturally form the chief elements of Mr. Emmons' character. He has literally built up a massive structure out of nothing; or, in other words, has developed a large modern business, acquired extensive property, and won his way into the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men by sheer innate force and natural ability. He is one of the best-known men in

Monmouth county, has exceptional business talent, is shrewd, keen, active, and far-seeing, and possesses qualities of both head and heart, which make him both loved and respected by every one.

F. A. HOFFMAN, superintendent and treasurer of the New Brunswick water-works, New Brunswick, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Jacob and Gustina Hoffman, and was born Oct. 17, 1851, at Robsville, Pa.

The paternal grandfather, Henry Hoffman, was a native of Germany, where he was born. He had a common-school education; was a farmer and wine-grower at his "alten heim," and a member of the Lutheran church. He deceased, leaving four children: Jacob, Henry, Julia and Mana.

Jacob Hoffman (father) received his education at the common fount of instruction, and subsequently engaged and remained in the occupation of farming during the remainder of his life. In politics he was a democrat, and in local affairs he served several years as a school-director, and as supervisor of roads. He deceased in Sept., 1885, and is still survived by his wife, Gustina. From their marriage resulted ten children: Katharine, Philip, F. A., Isabel, Fanny, Lewis, Miller, Cora, Clarence, and John, deceased.

F. A. Hoffman attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age. After leaving his studies, he was engaged during a period of twenty-five years on the tow-path, operating canal-boats from New York city to Philadelphia *via* Trenton, New Jersey. In 1892 he was appointed to the positions of superintendent and treasurer of the New

Brunswick water-works. These positions he continues to fill with an efficiency that is recognized and remarked. During the four years of his administration of this important branch of public service, Mr. Hoffman has carried out extensive improvements, both in modern machinery and enlarged conduits, and it is now said of the plant under his direction, that it is the model water-works, for its size, in the state of New Jersey. Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Hoffman for his able, intelligent, and, above all, his careful management of a concern whose wheels must be kept in perpetual motion in order that the domestic affairs of the people be not disarranged; that their industrial establishments may be kept in operation, and what is of the most vital importance, that their security be not molested by uncontrollable conflagration. Mr. Hoffman holds the key that shuts out such contingencies, and that any or all the occurrences have not come to pass, is due in greater measure to him than the people are prone to consider. In politics the subject is an active democrat, prominent in local affairs, and takes an abiding interest in the welfare of the town. In fraternal affairs he is a member of two orders in New Brunswick: K. of P., and B. P. O. E. Mr. Hoffman was married in Sept., 1881, to Jeanne Vansickle. They are the parents of two children: Florentine and F. A., Jr.

OLIVER H. BROWN, the recent assemblyman-elect from Monmouth county, and the veteran mayor of North Spring Lake, is also one of the most enterprising and substantial business men of that thriving seaport town. He was

born near Farmingdale, Dec. 12, 1852, and received little or no educational advantages in school. He belongs to that creditable class that Americans gladly esteem as self-made men. At the age of nineteen years he entered upon a clerkship in a country store at New Branch, New Jersey, where he remained two years, after which he entered the larger and more important mercantile establishment of John A. Githens, at Asbury Park, where he continued for eight years as the competent manager of the business. In the meantime Mr. Brown made a European tour, visiting many of the more important points of interest, and later, in 1889, made a subsequent trip abroad, both of which trips had the effect of broadening his views and very materially promoting his business ideas and qualifications. In 1881 he launched his first business venture on his own account on the small marginal savings from his previous ten years' earnings as a clerk and manager. His business prospered from the start, and he was obliged to increase his facilities to keep pace with the constantly-increasing trade, until within ten years he had built-up the largest and most successful mercantile business on the coast. In 1889 he established a branch at Lakewood, which is the largest of its kind in Ocean county. He has attained a wide-spread reputation as an art connoisseur, and many homes in Philadelphia and other cities contain selections from his establishment. He was one of the organizers of the borough of North Spring Lake, and has ever since served as its efficient mayor. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Asbury Park, the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Co., and the Lakewood Trust Co., being vice-president of the



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C. H. Morris Jr.

first and a director in all of them. He is a director in the Deal Beach Land Co., and is interested in the coasting trade, being part owner of several schooners, one of which, the "O. H. Brown," bears his name. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and superintendent of its Sunday-school. Fraternally he is a member of the Asbury Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M. While thus potent and active in local industrial as well as civil and religious enterprises, he is best known and chiefly prominent in political life, having been elected Nov. 3, 1896, to the general assembly of the State of New Jersey from Monmouth county by a republican majority of two thousand four hundred votes, the largest ever given to any candidate for assembly on the republican ticket in the county.

WILLIAM H. MORRIS, JR., a leading funeral director of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and a prominent manufacturer and highly-esteemed citizen of Long Branch, where he resides, is a son of Borden and Deborah (Herbert) Morris, and was born Oct. 26, 1855, at Eatontown, that county. He received his early education in the public schools of Long Branch, and afterwards learned the cabinet-making and upholstering trade under his father, in whose employ he remained up to his father's death, at which time he succeeded to the proprietorship of the business. Under his management the business has been developed into one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in Monmouth county. In conjunction with this manufactory in 1876 Mr. Morris established his present extensive undertaking business, and as a result of twenty years' close application and

careful attention in this important branch of his business he has acquired an experience and a superior training which entitle him to rank among the most successful and popular undertakers and embalmers in the state. His attractively-appointed show-room and general offices are located at No. 131 Broadway, in the Morris building, while his manufacturing establishment, devoted to all kinds of bedding and upholstery work, is located on Mill street. While Mr. Morris is best known in connection with his own personal business, as above described, he is also potent and an important factor in the support of various other local enterprises in which he finds time to devote considerable energy to their welfare. He was the projector and chief promoter of the Baum shirt factory, with which he has remained actively identified ever since, and it has proven one of the most profitable and successful business industries for the employment of labor at Long Branch. He was also the organizer and is the present superintendent of the Glenwood Cemetery Association. As a business man he is enterprising and progressive, and is considered one of the most substantial and reliable citizens of Monmouth county. Politically he is a democrat, but has never sought nor held office. He is a member of Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons; Standard Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Knights of Pythias; Empire Lodge, No. 174, I. O. O. F.; A. O. U. W.; Hollywood Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Council No. 42, Royal Arcanum. Mr. Morris was married in 1881 to Ida H. Perrine, a daughter of John Perrine, of New York, and to their union have been born two sons and one daughter: John Edgar, Clifton L. and Florence.

Grandfather Morris was born at Eatontown, Monmouth county, and was a tailor by occupation all his life. He was the father of eight children: William, John, Borden, George, Joseph, Ellen, Jane, and Louisa.

Capt. Borden Morris (father) was born at Eatontown in 1832, and received his education in the common schools of that township. He learned the cabinet-making trade, and in 1855 located at Long Branch in the undertaking business. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, for nine months, and became sergeant of his company, and soon won the commission of captain. After the war was over he returned to Long Branch and resumed his former business. In politics he was a democrat, and always active in the interests of promoting his party's welfare in all issues whether local, state, or national. He served as coroner of Monmouth county. Fraternally he was a member of Washington Lodge, No. 9, F and A. M., at Eatontown, and Standard Chapter, No. 25, at Long Branch. He married Deborah Herbert, who still survives him and is the mother of two children, William H. and Edmina.

CHARLES HENRY WOLCOTT, proprietor of the well-known Wolcott hotel at Freehold, New Jersey, and a prominent citizen of that town, is a son of Henry H. and Harriet (Morse) Wolcott, and was born July 10, 1834, in Millstone township, seven miles from Freehold. His ancestry is English on the paternal and Scotch on the maternal side. The first of his paternal progenitors to settle in this section were Isaac

and Esek Wolcott, who located in Ocean and Eden townships in colonial days. They were of Quaker stock. His paternal grandfather, Arthur Wolcott, was a progressive farmer all his life, near Edentown. He married Jane Stanford, by whom he had six children: Jacob, Richard, Henry H., Amos, Jesse, and Burden.

Henry H. Wolcott, father of the subject, was a native of Eden township, and was educated near Long Branch. For thirty years he conducted a general store on the old Baldwin property at Millstone. From 1850 until 1855 he was in the mercantile business, in co-partnership with James Lair, at Charlestown Springs, Millstone. He then sold out his interest, and was proprietor of a hotel at the same place until 1862, and then moved to Tom's River, where, in 1863, he built the "Riverside House," which he conducted until 1873, assisted by his son Asher.

In politics he was an old-line whig, was justice of the peace in Millstone township for forty-five years, and was also school-trustee and occupant of various other township offices. He was a conveyancer and a general man of affairs in Millstone township. He was one of the leading members of the Perrineville Presbyterian church. In 1828 he was married to Miss Harriet Morse, daughter of Asher Morse, proprietor of a hotel and farm in Millstone township, and also owner of a distillery. By this marriage there were seven children: Andrew Jackson, deceased; Mary Eliza, wife of Clark Vaughn, of Hightstown; Lydia Ann, wife of Chas. Garrett, of New York; Charles Henry, subject; Amos, a jeweler in New York city; Asher, a hotel man and farmer, at Charlestown Springs; and Anna, wife of Daniel Conover, of Freehold.

Charles Henry Wolcott, received a

limited education in the district schools of Millstone township. When fourteen years old he left home, and spent two years on a packet-boat plying on the Hudson river. He then returned home, and was employed in his father's store at Charlestown Springs for two years. In 1852 he became a clerk in the Washington Hotel, Freehold, and subsequently spent three years in a commission house at New York. In the spring of 1857 he opened a restaurant and oyster-house at the corner of Canal and Greenwich streets, New York city, which he conducted successfully until the winter of the succeeding year, when he sold out and returned to Millstone township. He has been engaged in the restaurant and hotel business at Freehold since 1861. The present Wolcott Hotel was built by Mr. Wolcott in 1876.

Mr. Wolcot is also owner of Wolcott's Willow Park, established in the spring of 1895, the only pleasure resort in Freehold. It comprises two acres, and is provided with a lake, pavilion, carrousel, and other popular forms of amusement. He takes a great interest in fine horses, and was one of the original members of the Freehold Driving Association. He is a democrat, and was a constable in Millstone township for four years, and freeholder of the borough of Freehold in 1892.

He is a member of Castle No. 51, Knights of the Golden Eagle; also of the Red Men. Besides owning his hotel property at Freehold he owned and operated his maternal grandfather's distillery in Millstone township. He was twice married: His first wife, whom he wedded in 1862, was Miss Phoebe A. Travers, daughter of James Travers, of Spottswood; she died in 1879, after bearing

him one son, Henry Oscar, now mail agent in the railway mail service.

His present wife was Miss Hannah E. Phillips, daughter of Alfred J. Phillips, of Brooklyn, whom he married in November, 1880, and by whom he has had one son, Joseph Edward, a student in Media Academy, Pa. Mr. Wolcott is widely known and popular. He is a genial, hospitable host and a shrewd, energetic business man. He is influential in local politics, and is one of the most active local workers for the success of his party.

JACOB O. BURTT, an extensive baler and dealer in hay, a shrewd enterprising man of Freehold, and the head of various business enterprises, is a son of Jacob O. and Eliza A. (Potts) Burt, and was born on Aug. 9, 1845, near English-town, Middlesex county, New Jersey. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Gravel Hill and English-town; but he left his studies when seventeen years of age to enter the employ of Shriver & Conover, general merchants at Freehold, in the same building where in after years he was to be in business for himself. His position was that of messenger, delivery, and general utility boy. He was paid the munificent sum of twenty-five dollars a year, and slept under the counter in the store. But one year was spent in this way, at the end of which time he secured a position with a house in Newark, New Jersey, at nine dollars per week. For three years he remained here, when upon the firm closing out their business, he went to Rochester, N. Y., and started a photograph gallery. While in that city he was married on Jan. 28, 1868, to Miss Louise C. Page, a daughter of C. D. Page, a well-known

inventor and lime-burner of that place. From Rochester Mr. Burttt removed to New York city, where during five or six years he conducted a grocery. He returned to Englishtown in 1869, and became associated with his father in the mercantile business up to 1882, when he came to Freehold and started his present business, in which he has ever since been engaged. He built a large hay press in Englishtown in 1873, and at present operates the largest steam press in New Jersey, at Hightstown. In 1892 he formed a co-partnership with W. H. Ingling, under the style of Burttt & Ingling, and purchased the general store of Neafie & Johnston at Freehold, which they conducted as partners until 1896, when Mr. Burttt sold his interest to Mr. Ingling, who still conducts the business. For five years Mr. Burttt was associated with Peter Thompson in the retail boot and shoe business at Freehold, and up to 1889. With Dr. H. H. Warner, of Warner's Safe Cure fame, as president of the company, he was interested in brick manufacture under the style of J. O. Burttt & Co., at Rochester, N. Y. Senator A. E. Albright was afterwards made president, and Mr. Burttt vice-president. The business of the company was the manufacture of brick by a new process, of which C. D. Page, his father-in-law, was the patentee. Mr. Burttt was also one of the chief promoters of the Rothschilds' shirt factory, and in securing its location at Freehold, and as a stockholder, having served as a stockholder until the business was placed upon a firm footing. He has been one of the directors of the Central Bank of Freehold ever since its organization in 1890. Politically he is a democrat. He is a member of the board of health and one

of its inspectors, and its present secretary. He was one of the first members of the board of trade of Freehold, and is one of the judges of appeals on cases of equity in taxation. He is at present a trustee, a steward, and a member of the committee on church property in connection with the Freehold M. E. church, and is one of its most substantial members. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Burttt have one child, Louisa Miranda.

The great-grandfather Burttt came to this country some time prior to the Revolution from England, along with two brothers, and located near Morristown, New Jersey. Jacob Burttt (grandfather) was born at Morristown, where he was a prominent citizen and proprietor of a well-known hostelry, and became one of the esquires of that town. He was a major under General Washington's command during his famous retreat across New Jersey, was at the battle of Monmouth, and fought gallantly in other engagements of that war. He was a prominent Mason. He married Miss Jemima Harris, July 9, 1803, who was born Aug. 20, 1784, and they had six children: Mary Thompson, still living at the age of ninety years; Ellison, married to Miranda Sherman; Cyrus, Jacob O., Selah, and Theodore. He died at the age of forty-eight years, and his widow, who afterwards married a Mr. Edwards, died in 1864, at the age of eighty years.

Jacob O. Burttt, Sr., was born at Morristown, New Jersey, Oct. 17, 1810. He was a wheelwright by trade, which he followed the early part of his life at that place. He afterwards removed to Newark, where he became associated with Seth Boyd in the iron business for six

years. During this time he purchased a farm near Englishtown, Middlesex county, upon which he removed later. He married, Sept. 1, 1832, Miss Eliza A. Potts, a daughter of Thomas Potts, and they resided upon this farm until Mr. Burt engaged in a general store business at Englishtown. He disposed of his store in 1875, and engaged in the hay, feed and coal business at Ocean Beach, until his wife's death, in 1884, when he retired, and resided with one of his daughters, Hester E. Reed, until his death, Jan. 10, 1894, at the ripe age of eighty-four years. His children were: Sarah Rebecca, Pullen, Thomas P., James C., Mary E., Henrietta T., deceased in infancy; Jacob O., Susan A. Maynard, deceased; and Hester E. Reed. Mr. Burt was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for eighteen years was superintendent of the Sunday-school at Englishtown.

JOHN TRAFFORD ALLEN, one of the leading hardware and lumber merchants at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Robert Allen, and was born in Shrewsbury township, near Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey.

Robert Allen was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and, after a limited education, acquired in the common schools of his district, he followed the business of his life. He was a republican in political faith, and in spiritual matters was a member of the church. He was married, and his wife is deceased. The names of the children, whom he left at the time of his death, are: Robert, Jr., and John Trafford, subject of this sketch.

John T. Allen attended the public

schools. He subsequently established a business of his own, as a dealer in hardware and lumber, his trade extending from year to year until he became recognized as the leader in his line of industry, and one of the most accomplished and successful of business men. He possesses a large fund of information, is thoroughly posted in all the political issues of the day, that affect the continents of Europe and America, and keeps abreast of his contemporaries in all matters of current history. He takes an active part in local republican politics, and in all matters pertaining to the enduring welfare of his native town he ever evinces the deepest interest.

DR. FRANCIS MCCONAUGHY is descended, on his father's side, from a sturdy Scotch ancestry, and on his mother's, from an ancient house of the English gentry, with a coat of arms and a long pedigree. The former were of the Presbyterian faith; the latter of Puritan principles; to both of which their descendants have maintained a steadfast adherence. By two separate lines on his father's side he is of Scotch origin, and by two also on his mother's he is English.

The doctor is the sixth in descent from Robert McConaughy, the first immigrant of the name to these shores, who landed at Chester, Pa., in 1733, and settled near Gettysburg, at Hunterstown, in what was then part of York, now Adams county, Pa. Robert came from the highlands of Scotland, where his family were members of the Clan Campbell, of which Alexander Campbell, the late duke of Argyl, has been the leading representative in our times.

Robert had three sons, Robert, Samuel and David, of these Samuel, who lived and died in Adams county, was the father of ten children, of whom the eldest, born in 1753, was also named Robert, who located in Westmoreland county, Pa., married in 1784 Jane Thomson, whose father, James Thomson, was the son of a Glasgow Scotchman and had come to this country in 1771 and settled first in Franklin county, Pa., then in Westmoreland county, and finally in Kentucky, where he died in 1817.

This third Robert McConaughy died in Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1818, and his wife, Jane, in 1838. They had nine children, of whom another Robert, grandfather to the doctor, was the sixth, born in 1797 in Westmoreland county, whence he removed in 1846 to Ohio, where he lived till his death in 1868, in Northfield, Summit county, near Cleveland; his wife, Rebecca Nesbit, born in 1802, married in 1822, and died in 1862. They had three children, of whom Nathaniel, the father of the doctor, was the second, born in 1825, married to Miss Julia E. Loomis in 1858 in her twenty-fourth year, and the doctor is the second son of their six children, five of whom are now living.

Julia E. Loomis, mother of the doctor, is the seventh in descent from Joseph Loomis, of Braintree, England, who came to this country in 1638 and settled in Windsor, Conn., in 1639, where his son, Nathaniel, and his grandson, Hezekiah, resided, and from which his descendants have spread over all the north and northwest, to the number of now probably about 20,000. His great-grandson, Noah, removed from Windsor to Harwinton in 1735, and he and his son, Isaiah, continued to live there. Isaiah's son, Elisha,

removed from Harwinton to New Haven, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Elisha was born in 1780, removed into the Western Reserve in Ohio, settling at Twinsburg, Summit county, where on Oct. 11, 1825, he was married to Eliza Mills, a relative of the late Samuel J. Mills. Of their five children, Julia Eliza, the youngest, born Jan. 1, 1834, was married to Rev. Nathaniel McConaughy, June 14, 1858, and died Aug. 29, 1885.

Dr. Francis McConaughy was born, Dec. 31, 1863, at Millville, New Jersey, where his father was then pastor of the Presbyterian church. He came to Somerville at the age of eight years, where he acquired an academic education, and then spent a few years in business pursuits, after which he took a complete course of study in medicine, graduating at the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1890. He first settled at Westfield, New Jersey, but, after a year or two there, finding an opening in Somerville, the home of his boyhood, he removed thither, and succeeded to the practice of his former preceptor and friend, Dr. Arthur Kenney. On Oct. 11, 1893, he was married to Miss Mabel Probasco, of Williamsburg, Va. He is a member of the great consistory of the Second Reformed church at Somerville, and an active worker in every form of christian effort. His father is a retired minister, a graduate of Western Reserve College and Princeton Theological Seminary. His mother was a highly cultivated and refined lady, a well-known and popular religious writer for thirty years, author of fourteen books and nearly eight thousand articles for the press.

Hon. David McConaughy, the son of the first immigrant on his father's side, was a member of the committee of safety

during the Revolution, and an official adviser of Washington in that great struggle, a man of both local and national prominence during his whole life. He had been sheriff of York county, under commission from George III., dated 1765, and was, for several years before the Revolution, a member of the colonial legislature, and, for several years after the war, was a member of the legislature of Pennsylvania, after it became one of the United States. He exerted a wide and wholesome influence in those stirring times.

Rev. William M. Thomson, D.D., author of "The Land and the Book," missionary to Syria from 1833, was probably the most prominent member of the Thomson connection, in which there were thirty ministers of the gospel.

Prof. Elias Loomis, of Yale College, the distinguished mathematician and astronomer, may stand as representative of the Loomis family, and Samuel J. Mills, already referred to, as that of the Mills branch of the four-fold lineage.

FREDERICK G. ROBINSON, a prominent hosiery and knit-goods manufacturer, and a well-known citizen of New Brunswick, is a son of Frederick and Mary (Bassett) Robinson, and was born Oct. 13, 1833, at Hinckley, Leicestershire, England. He is of Scotch descent, although his ancestors have for several generations resided in Leicestershire. His paternal grandfather, George Robinson, was a manufacturer of hosiery at Hinckley, and was also prominent locally as a musician. His wife was Ann Lambert, by whom he had five children: Frederick K., Samuel, George, Ann, and Mary.

Frederick K. Robinson, the subject's father, was born at Hinckley, in 1801, and worked with his father until 1848, when he came to the United States and learned the newly-developed art of rib-knitting on hosiery goods at Germantown, Pa. In 1849 he engaged in business at New York city, which he conducted successfully for nine years. He removed to Norfolk, Va., in 1858, and in conjunction with his only son, Frederick, the subject, was engaged upon contract work for the Norfolk Hosiery Co., until the time of his death, which occurred in Norfolk, in 1860.

Frederick G. Robinson, the subject, received a common-school education in England. He then learned hosiery knitting with his father, and came to the United States with the latter in 1848. He was engaged upon contract work, and subsequently as superintendent for the Norfolk Hosiery Co., at Norfolk, Va., until his father's death in 1860, when he removed to New York city. Here he conducted a butcher business, at first independently, and afterwards in co-partnership with John Higland, for a year, and was subsequently an auctioneer for about the same length of time. He next went to Newark, New Jersey, where he was proprietor of a laundry for a short time, and in 1863 became superintendent of the Rankin Knitting Mills, of that city, which position he retained for seven years. He removed to New Brunswick in 1870, and was superintendent of the New Brunswick and Norfolk Knitting Co.'s mills for three years.

The foundations of Mr. Robinson's present extensive business were laid in 1873, when he started independently in a small way, with only one machine. He now has twenty-five machines and gives employment to a number of people

at his mill, Nos. 17, 19 and 21 Robinson street, New Brunswick, which property he owns. The establishment produces all kinds of hosiery and knit goods, particular attention being paid to fine cardigan jackets, theatrical hosiery and sporting knit clothing.

Mr. Robinson is president of Ivy Leaf Lodge, No. 103, Sons of St. George, and also a member of the Grand Lodge, and district deputy grand president of that organization. He is a republican in politics, and was nominated for alderman from the Sixth ward, New Brunswick, in 1892, only failing of election because this ward is the democratic stronghold of the city. He is a member of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church, and a teacher in the Sunday-school. In 1847 he was married to Miss Theodora Mary Tinsley, of New York city, by whom he had two daughters: Mary, wife of S. M. Hubbard, of Englishtown; and Theodora, wife of C. S. Stryker, of Blawenburgh, New Jersey.

Mr. Robinson is a shrewd, progressive business man, active in political work, devoted in his support of the church, and of charitable organizations, and both popular and respected among all who know him. He has built up a thriving and successful business from small beginnings by thrift and perseverance, and is proud of his title to be called a thoroughly self-made man.

HON. L. A. THOMPSON, president of the New Jersey state senate, and a prominent citizen residing at Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Calvin and Margaret (Voorhees) Thompson, and was born July 19, 1845, at Basking Ridge, that county. He was educated in the public schools of Basking

Ridge, and subsequently taught six years at Bernardsville. In 1877 he removed to Somerville, where he established an extensive millinery and fancy goods business, which he conducted up to 1894. He was elected sheriff of Somerset county in 1880 for a term of three years, and served as president of the board of commissioners of Somerville during 1883 and 1884. He was elected senator in 1884, re-elected in 1887, and again in 1893, and returned in 1896 and, upon the organization of this body in that year, was made its presiding officer. During his long term of service he has been known as one of its most aggressive and important members, taking an active part in all the legislation and serving upon all the most important committees. He was chairman of the committees on corporations, unfinished business, and state prison, and a member of the committees on finance, agriculture, and agricultural college, treasurers' accounts, commerce, and navigation during his term of 1895 alone. In legislation Senator Thompson's policy has been one of moderation, and seeks for the passage of measures contributing to the general welfare rather than for sectional or party profit, and his bold independence and aggression direct his best efforts to substitute public permanent good for temporary party gain. Senator Thompson was united in marriage Dec. 29, 1869, to Sarah Dunham, a daughter of Benjamin Dunham, of Millington, New Jersey. This estimable woman deceased Oct. 11, 1883, after having borne him two children: May, the wife of Charles Roberts, and a younger daughter, Bertha. Personally Mr. Thompson is of good appearance, and possesses a genial sunny nature, and is popular even among his political opponents. In

his business relations he has been successful, and is the owner of considerable real estate in Somerville.

ANDREW SCHANTZ, of the firm of Schantz & Eckert, manufacturers of machines and engines on Front street, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Francis and Mary (Eichelberger) Schantz, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 1, 1851.

The paternal grandfather, Andrew Schantz, was a native of Weingoten, Germany, and being a man of liberal education and marked ability in public affairs, rose to the dignity of mayor of the above city, and became a man of considerable property. His children consisted of four sons: Francis, Charles and Lewis, both dead; and Marcus, who is engaged in the hotel business at Newark, New Jersey. Andrew Schantz died about 1820.

Francis Schantz (father) was born in Weingoten and was educated in the German schools of his birthplace. He emigrated to America when a boy. He became interested in contracting, and operated largely and successfully at both Philadelphia and at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where he worked out large contracts in the excavation of streets and sewers. Politically Mr. Schantz was a democrat, and fraternally a member of Manhattan Lodge, F. and A. M. His five children were: Marcus, superintendent of the Perth Amboy Brick and Fire Proof Manufacturing Co.; Francis, a tinsmith of South Amboy; Andrew, Lewis and Mary (Mrs. John Applegate). Father Schantz died in 1893, and his wife in 1872.

Andrew Schantz attended the public

schools of Perth Amboy, and then applied himself to learn the trade of machinist, at which he worked until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he became an engineer on board a trading vessel, and he followed the water until 1880, when he returned to Perth Amboy, and in 1882 entered into partnership with Mr. Eckert, and this firm, doing business under the caption of Schantz & Eckert, engaged in the manufacture of various kinds of machinery and engines. Under the management of these enterprising and able men the business is steadily increasing. Mr. Schantz is a supporter of the Democratic party, and a member of the Presbyterian church at Perth Amboy.

FRANK L. TUTTLE is a promising and popular young business man, and is manager of the Asbury Park branch of the house of W. R. & J. E. Tuttle, house-furnishing supplies, whose headquarters are in Danbury, Conn., where the business of the present firm was established in 1878.

Frank Lewis Tuttle is of English ancestry, and is a son of William R. and Jennie Birch Tuttle, having been born at Bethel, Fairfield county, Conn., March 10, 1870. Mr. Tuttle's family have been identified with the business world for generations back, and William R. Tuttle (father) was born at South Norwalk, Conn., and there was educated in the common schools, after which he proceeded early in life to master the details of his present line of business, and, as a commission dealer, he has been eminently successful and prosperous. William R. Tuttle married Miss Jennie Birch.

Frank L. Tuttle passed his early life at Bethel, Conn., and attended the common schools of that place, and graduated from the town high school in 1885. He then entered the commission store as an employee of his father, and when twenty-one years of age, had learned the trade of hat-finisher in 1891. The following year, 1892, Mr. Tuttle came to Asbury Park and took charge of that branch of his father's business, and has since been successfully managing the same. This enterprising house now requires six clerks and employees to attend to the wants of its patrons, and is increasing in popularity and proportions. Politically, Mr. Tuttle maintains an independent position. In social and fraternal circles, he is widely known and popular. He is a member of Company A, Third regiment, New Jersey infantry, Corinthian Castle, No. 47, Knights of the Golden Eagle; Jr. O. U. A. M.; Wesley Engine Co., No. 1; and has very successfully managed a number of amateur theatrical enterprises for the benefit of local organizations.

On Oct. 14, 1893, he was joined in marriage to Miss Francis Brant, a daughter of Edward M. Brant, of Asbury Park, and this union has been blessed by the birth of two boys: Frank Raymond and Edwin Brant. Mr. Tuttle has all the natural endowments essential to success.

SAMUEL T. VANDERVEER, a substantial farmer near Colt's Neck, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Arthur and Elizabeth (Trafford) Vanderveer, and was born in Holmdel township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He descends from a Holland-Dutch family, which emigrated to this country

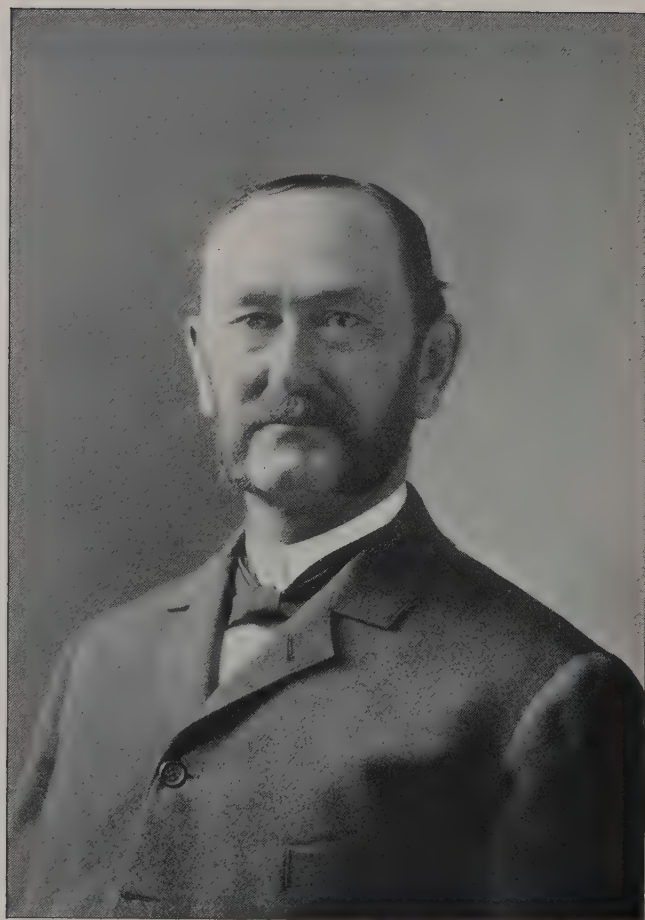
some time during the eighteenth century.

The paternal grandfather was a farmer, a soldier of the Revolution, a democrat, and a member of the Dutch Reformed church. His children were: Arthur, Elias, Jacob, and David.

Arthur Vanderveer (father), after acquiring a common-school education, became a farmer at Colt's Neck, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He subsequently removed to Holmdel. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and never held public office, contenting himself with belonging to the rank and file of the Democratic party. Nine children were the result of his marriage with Elizabeth Trafford: Cornelia A., who married William Straitzer; Jacob H., Jane W., who became Mrs. John E. Johnson; Mehitabel, Samuel T., Cornelius, Abraham, Charles, and Elias.

Samuel T. Vanderveer, after attending the public schools and obtaining a fairly good education, became a farmer, and has so remained up to the present time. He owns a good, large estate about two miles from Colt's Neck, in the same community, where he has had a life-long residence, and where he is held in the highest esteem as one of nature's noblemen. In politics, hereditary instinct made him in early life a democrat, and in latter years he found no necessity for changing. He has been township committeeman for twenty-five years, and has also served as a school trustee and overseer of roads. In fraternal fellowship he is a granger.

Mr. Vanderveer was married in 1850 to Katharine Dedrick. To their marriage have been born seven children: Mary, Kate, Anna D., Jane, Fannie, Emily, and Arthur.



L. M. Kocumjian

LEWIS M. CODINGTON, ex-sheriff of Somerset county, New Jersey, now treasurer and manager of the Standard Gas Fixture Co., and a dealer in real-estate, residing at Somerville, is a son of Thomas and Julia A. Codington, and was born Aug. 29, 1848, in Warren township. Rev. Dr. Messler, in his history of Somerset county, says that the Codingtons located in this county are descendants of Thomas Codrington, who was sheriff of New York city during the years of 1691 and 1692, and who at the expiration of his term of office removed to Somerset county and settled upon eighteen hundred and seventy-seven acres of land acquired as follows: On May 14, 1681, the first land title of the county named was given by Konackama and Queromak, two Indians, for a value of one hundred pounds, received in merchandise. The grantees were P. Carteret, then governor of New Jersey; John Palmer, of Staten Island; Gabrielle Minville, Thomas Codrington, John White, John Delavalle, Richard Hall, and John Boyce, all of New York city. The land conveyed extended from Bound Brook; thence along the Raritan river on the north side of Middlebrook; thence northward to a certain Stony Hill; thence eastward to Metesses Wigwam, at the mouth of Cedar Brook, where it unites with Green Brook, to the place of beginning. One thousand of Thomas Codrington's portion of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven acres were hard by the historical Chimney Rock and the mountain. The pioneer resided during the remainder of his life on his lands along Middlebrook, to which he gave the Indian appellation of "Rackawakahaka," the Anglo-Saxon translation of which is "A Loamy Flat," by a running brook or by a rapid noisy rivulet.

L. M. Codington, after receiving his education in the common schools, assisted his father in the management of the farm until he attained his majority. When in 1868 his father, having been elected sheriff of the county by the democracy, appointed the son to be his deputy, and he served in that capacity to the end of his father's term to the entire satisfaction of the people and the sheriff. He afterwards became deputy county clerk, and in connection with which he established an insurance business at Somerville, which he has continued ever since. In 1881 his ability won for him the recognition of the surrogate, who, although differing with Mr. Codington in political views, appointed him to a clerkship in his office, where he remained in faithful and efficient charge until he was nominated for surrogate by his party. The republicans nominated the surrogate whose term was expiring, and at this juncture the surrogate and his clerk were for the first time confronted by opposing interests. This embarrassing state of affairs was soon relieved by his resignation and withdrawal from the surrogate's employ, after clearing his desk of public interests. At the election Mr. Codington was defeated by a small majority, and subsequently engaged in the insurance business on a larger scale, supplementing his own by purchasing a half-interest in the insurance firm of Carmer & Co. Later he acquired by purchase the entire control of the business which he yet retains. He served as deputy-sheriff under Sheriff Tunison, and in 1889 was elected sheriff of Somerset county by a majority of more than six hundred votes. His administration of that office was creditable and satisfactory, and when he retired therefrom he carried with him the un-

animous respect of the people, irrespective of party. Mr. Codington is still managing his insurance business, to which he has joined extensive operations in real-estate. He was the projector and promoter of the Standard Gas Fixture Co., of Bound Brook, New Jersey, a corporation that employs an average of seventy hands, and whose product finds ready sale throughout the United States and British America. He is the largest shareholder in this company, acts as its general manager and treasurer, and supervises its affairs. He has been a member of the board of education of Somerville since 1885, and its treasurer and secretary during most of this time. He was one of the projectors of and aided in the formation of two local building and loan associations, and has served as president of one, and as a member of the finance committee of the other, from the time of their organization. These associations have contributed materially to the permanent improvement of Somerville and Raritan, and in his connection with them, and through his holdings of real-estate at Plainfield and Raritan, he has aided a large number of men of moderate means to provide themselves a home. Mr. Codington has recently projected and organized the Kenney Sanitary Manufacturing Co., of which he is treasurer. This company has commenced the manufacture and sale of an entire new device of great merit, with their office and salesroom in New York. He is also a director in a number of other organizations.

Having connected himself with the First Baptist church of Somerville in 1870, he is one of its strongest supporters, and continuously since 1874 has occupied official positions.

He is a public-spirited, enterprising,

progressive citizen of Somerville, and of the county which his sturdy forefather, Thomas Codrington, reclaimed from the aborigines over two centuries ago. Mr. Codington was married, Dec. 11, 1873, to S. Clara, a daughter of Pethuel Mason, of Somerville, and to their marriage have been born three children; Perley Mason Codington, who is now managing a large business in New York; Marietta Evelyn Codington, and Julia Adelaide Codington.

ALEXANDER GULICK is an active figure in political circles, and steward of a college club of New Brunswick. He is a son of Peter and Ann (Borss) Gulick, and was born, Jan. 25, 1832, at Flemington, New Jersey. He was educated in the local schools of Flemington, and is a well-informed man, in spite of the fact that he left school when fourteen years old. His early life was spent upon a farm in Middlesex county. In 1860 he became steward of the poor farm, and retained the position for twenty-five years, his administration during that long period being marked by the highest degree of integrity and fidelity. In 1885 he was appointed warden of the county jail at New Brunswick, and served for two years and eight months, under Sheriff Fick. He then engaged in the grocery business for a short time. In 1891 he was made the steward of a college club, one of the leading organizations of New Brunswick, and has continued in that position ever since. Mr. Gulick has always been prominently identified with local politics, his affiliations being with the Republican party. He was a member of the Republican county executive committee for a number of years, and has held various other offices. He has

served as a delegate to Republican state conventions. He is no less active and influential in religious matters, being a prominent member, and president of the board of trustees, of the Methodist Episcopal church of New Brunswick. He is a member of the local lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M. He was married, in Dec., 1859, to Miss Lydia K. Wykoff, daughter of Elias Wykoff, and their union has been blessed with four sons and a daughter: Charles W., Elmer, Alexander, Jr., Clarence, and Ann, wife of Henry Bennett. Mr. Gulick is a man of high repute among his fellow-citizens, and of unblemished character.

EDWIN PIERCE LONGSTREET, a prominent attorney-at-law, practicing at Manasquan, and counsel for Wall township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, was born in Manasquan June 12, 1864, and is a son of Andrew J. and Anna M. (Clark) Longstreet. On his paternal side he is English, and on the maternal side of Irish descent, his mother being a daughter of William Clark, a well-known sea-captain of Manasquan, who owned a large tract of land at that place, which is now being sold for building lots. Captain Clark died in 1885. Andrew J. Longstreet, father of subject, was also a sea-captain, and owned a number of vessels engaged in the coasting trade. He retired from the sea in 1876, and accepted a position in the United States Life Saving Service, with the station at Manasquan. He resides in Manasquan, is a large owner of real estate, was one of the organizers, and is now a stockholder in the First National Bank of Manasquan. He married Anna M. Clark in 1862, and to their

marriage have been born six children: Edwin Pierce, William C., in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. as agent; John A., engaged in the insurance business; Frederick V., Theodore O., and Carrie B., all of whom are now students at school.

Edwin Pierce Longstreet attended the public schools at Manasquan, and subsequently entered the Freehold Institute, from which he graduated in 1886. He then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. as agent, and remained with it three years, when in 1889 he began reading law in the office of H. H. Wainwright at Manasquan. He continued his law studies for four years, and was then admitted to the New Jersey bar, and opened an office at Manasquan for the general practice of law. Six months after his admission to the bar he was appointed counsel for Wall township, which office he still occupies. He has held the office of city clerk at Manasquan for seven years. In politics Mr. Longstreet is a democrat, and for so young a man holds a particularly prominent position in his party, and has been elected delegate to several state and county conventions. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is also a member of the K. of G. E.; A. O. U. W., of which he was recorder for three years; and Chosen Friends, No. 76, Jr. A. M. He has been a member of the fire department of Manasquan since its organization, and is vice-president and assistant foreman of the Chemical Engine Co. He was one of the incorporators of the local telephone company, shore line.

Mr. Longstreet married Sophia S. Longstreet, daughter of Captain James A. Longstreet, and their union has been blessed with two children: Edwin and

Marie. Mr. Longstreet is regarded as one of the most talented and energetic young men in his town, and there is every promise of a highly successful future for him.

HENRY E. ARMSTRONG, a thriving and well-known farmer near Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Johnson and Elizabeth Armstrong, and was born March 8, 1856.

Aaron Armstrong, the paternal grandfather, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he received a common-school education, and carried on the occupation of a farmer during his entire life-time. He was the owner of a good farm, was thrifty and frugal in his habits, and became a very well-to-do man. In politics he was a republican, and in religion he took an active part in the affairs of the Baptist church of Freehold, New Jersey, of which he was a member, and one of its founders. His wife, who died in 1889, bore him five children: Johnson, deceased; Nelson, Helen, married to William Ball; Marion, and Louise. He died, in 1886, at Freehold.

Johnson Armstrong (father) was born in 1825, at Freehold, New Jersey. He attended the public schools of that town, and he has never left the county of his nativity. Agriculture became his occupation, which he successfully pursued for many years on two large farms that he still owns. In politics he was, in former years, an active supporter of the Republican party, and, though well advanced in years, he retains a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of that organization. In religion he is, and has been for many years, a member of the Baptist church. The fruits of his

marriage were eight children: Ella, married to L. Hans; Aaron, Fannie, deceased; John L., Elizabeth, Lillie, Judson, and Henry E., the subject. Mrs. Armstrong deceased in 1891, at Atlantic Highlands, Monmouth county, New Jersey. Her husband survives, and is living in quiet retirement in Freehold township.

Henry E. Armstrong attended the public schools of Freehold township, until he reached the age of eighteen years, and, for twelve years thereafter, remained at home, and assisted his father in the management of his agricultural interests. In 1886 he purchased a farm in Atlantic township, Monmouth county, on which he remained in successful tillage until he disposed of those lands, and bought a farm, located near Holmdel, where he is now residing. Mr. Armstrong is a republican, and an energetic worker, at all times, for the success of his party. In religious faith and worship he is a member of the Reformed church, in which he has held, among other offices, that of deacon. He is connected with the fraternal organization known as the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and is a member of Holmdel Council, No. 132, of that association. Mr. Armstrong married, in 1881, Louise Taylor, a daughter of Michael and Sarah Taylor. To this union have been born one son and one daughter, named, respectively, for father and mother, Henry, Jr., and Sarah.

WILLIAM CARSON, a leading farmer of Marlboro township, and a prominent political leader of Monmouth county, New Jersey, is the son of Disbrow and Jane Carson, and was born in Holmdel township, Nov. 8, 1835.

The Carson family are of German ancestry, the paternal grandfather having been born in Germany. Upon coming to America, he settled at Hightstown, New Jersey, where he was engaged in farming and the management of a grist mill. When the fall of the seven patriots upon Lexington's green stirred the hearts of the American people, grandfather Carson marched with our Revolutionary heroes, and served several years in the glorious fight for freedom and American independence. Politically he was a whig, and in religious faith a Presbyterian. To him and his much-esteemed wife were born four children: Anthony, Rachael, Margaret (Mrs. Israel Purdy), and Disbrow. Grandfather and grandmother Carson died in Mercer county.

Disbrow Carson (father) was born at Hightstown, New Jersey, in Dec., 1796. Upon leaving school and reaching manhood, he engaged in the one great occupation of that day—farming—and followed that all his days near Marlboro. He supported the Whig party with his ballot, and worked earnestly in the cause of the Dutch Reformed church, in which he held various offices. He married Miss Jane Vanderveer. A family of seven children have been born to this union: John V., Garrett V., Mary Jane (Mrs. J. N. Welsh), Robert, William, Anna V. (Mrs. P. C. Du Bois), and Disbrow A. Father Carson died in Marlboro township in 1880, one year after the demise of his wife.

William Carson attended the district schools of his native township, and then spent one year in a private school at Freehold. When fifteen years of age he left school and began life as a clerk in a general store at Marlboro, where he remained for three years. During the

ensuing three years he managed a grist-mill, and then engaged in the butchering business at Marlboro for a like period of time. He then turned his attention to farming, and has since continued to make that the principal occupation of his life. In this, as in many other things, Mr. Carson has been successful, and, at present, owns and operates one hundred and forty acres of fine farming land in Marlboro township. In political affairs, Mr. Carson has attained the rank of a leader, and in lieu of his valuable services, has been the recipient of many honors in the line of local, county and national offices. He has been a local official for the past ten years, and assessor of the district for four years, and during the Harrison administration was appointed deputy revenue collector of the district in which he resides. Mr. Carson is a great friend of education and the public schools, and devotes much time to their advancement. At present he is president of the board of education of Marlboro township.

Mr. Carson is a believer in the doctrines of the Reformed church, and is actively engaged in the work of the same. His wife's maiden name was Elinor Herbert, daughter of William and Gertrude Herbert. They were married Jan. 16, 1862, and to them was born one daughter, Gertrude H., who has since become the wife of W. H. Ely.

WILLIAM C. JACQUES, a prominent restaurant-keeper of New Brunswick, ex-member of the state assembly, alderman from the Third ward, New Brunswick, and ex-chief of the fire department of that city, is a son of Samuel and Abigail (Timmons) Jacques, and was born March 20, 1857, at New Brunswick.

His paternal grandfather was an extensive and successful contract teamster and property-owner in New Brunswick, was an active democrat in politics, and a member of the Episcopal church. He died Feb. 19, 1875, having been the father of four children: Maria, Samuel, Carrie, and Emeline.

Samuel Jacques was born and educated in New Brunswick, and in early life learned the ship-carpenter's trade, but subsequently became a baker, and for thirty years conducted the largest retail and wholesale baking business in the city. He was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist church. His children were: Sarah, William C., John L., and George J.

William C. Jacques was educated in the public schools of New Brunswick. At the age of fifteen years he entered the office of Manning & Son, furniture dealers, as office boy and clerk, remaining with them for three years. He then joined his father, and was superintendent of the latter's baking business until 1886. In that year he established a restaurant on Peace street, which he conducted successfully for five years, moving to his present location, No. 74 Dennis street, in 1891.

Mr. Jacques is a staunch democrat, and his political career, although short, has been an active and honored one. He was elected alderman from the Third ward in the spring of 1888, and has held the office continuously since that time, having been chairman of the board of aldermen in 1894 and 1895. In the fall of 1889 he was also elected a member of the state assembly from Middlesex county, and served on the following committees: Riparian rights, of which he was chairman; corporations, and docks and water

fronts. During his legislative career he introduced the bill providing for a new bridge over the Raritan river at the foot of Albany street, New Brunswick, and pushed it successfully to a final passage.

He is a member and ex-foreman of Western Hose Company, No. 1, and since 1878 has been a member of the engine company, of which he was assistant foreman for two years. He was first assistant chief, and in 1886 was elected chief of the New Brunswick fire department, serving for two years. Mr. Jacques is a member of Good Will Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias; the Exempt Fire Association; New Brunswick Lodge, No. 324, B. P. O. E.; the New Brunswick Boat Club, and the Washington Social Club. He is a member and active supporter of the Methodist church.

On Oct. 12, 1874, he was married to Miss Charlotte Reym, by whom he has had four children: John L., William C., Jr., Milton R., and Florentine H.

Mr. Jacques is one of New Brunswick's best-known and most influential men. His sterling success both in business and politics has given him an enviable position in the community, and he is respected for his energetic progressive qualities, and his fidelity to public interests in his various official capacities.

JOHN HENRY HEYER, a dealer in flour and feed at Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John V. M. and Sarah Conover Heyer, and was born March 9, 1831, in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. The Heyer family is of Dutch origin, and its first immigrant ancestor came to this country from Holland.

John H. Heyer, the paternal grandfather, was born in Freehold township. He received a common-school education and carried on the occupation of a farmer and a weaver all his life at his native place. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution; was engaged in the battle of Monmouth, and gallantly fought on other historic battle-fields. In politics he was a democrat. He died at Freehold. His children were: Kortenius, Betsy, who married Hendrick Bennett, and John V. M., all deceased.

John V. M. Heyer was a native of Freehold township, where he was born in 1793. He learned the trade of a weaver, which he pursued in connection with agriculture. He was a teamster during the war of 1812. Politically he was a democrat and a local office-holder in his township. In religious matters he was an active member of the Dutch Reformed church.

His death, April 9, 1852, was succeeded by that of his wife, Feb. 19, 1858. They had three children: Joseph C. and Kortenius, both deceased, and John Henry, the subject of this sketch.

John Henry Heyer attended the public schools and subsequently learned the trade of a blacksmith. He later became an expert wheelwright and carriage-builder, and for a number of years operated a grist-mill. He is now engaged in the flour and feed business at Holmdel.

He enlisted in 1862 to battle for the preservation of the Union, and as captain of Company G, Twenty-ninth regiment of New Jersey volunteers, he fought at Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg and later in the Shenandoah Valley. Captain Heyer is a democrat, and an active member of the Dutch Reformed

church. He was a member of the board of freeholders for twenty-four years, and in addition he has held other local offices in his township.

He was married Feb. 12, 1866, to Emeline Sickels, a daughter of Elias and Hannah Sickels. They had four children: Mary S., born Nov. 21, 1857, now deceased; Joseph C., born May 21, 1859; Mary E., born Sept. 4, 1867, and Henry C., born June 3, 1867, now deceased.

DANIEL E. PATTERSON, a leading business man and progressive and influential citizen of Freehold, is a son of David and Anna (Southard) Patterson, and was born at Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Nov. 7, 1862.

David Patterson, the son of Teddy Patterson, an early resident of Freehold, was born at that town and resided there all his life. He was a popular and well-known hotel-keeper, and in 1846 became the owner and proprietor of the old Washington hotel, now known as the Monmouth House, of which he was proprietor uninterruptedly for a period of thirty-six years. In addition to this he was also largely engaged in the wholesale liquor business and the manufacturing and bottling of mineral waters. Always an active and loyal democrat in politics, Mr. Patterson has, however, never been an office-seeker, but has filled the offices of constable, overseer of roads, and freeholder. His marriage to Anna Southard resulted in the birth of six children: Hudson, deceased; Matilda, the consort of Mr. Williams; Clark, died in boyhood; Anna, deceased in infancy; Daniel E. (subject), and David, deceased.

Daniel E. Patterson was educated in the public schools and Freehold Insti-

tute, graduating from the latter in 1881 at the age of nineteen. Immediately after graduation he engaged in the undertaking business in New York city. Here, however, he remained but a short time—about one year—when he went to look after the varied business interests of his father. In 1888 he, in partnership with his brother, Hudson Patterson, engaged in the wholesale liquor business. They did business under the style of Patterson Brothers, until the death of Hudson Patterson, in 1894, since which time he has conducted the business alone. He is also engaged in manufacturing. Thrifty and prosperous, he owns the Patterson business block, a magnificent brick structure, situated on South street, and considerable realty in other parts of the town. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of Pythias. He is also foreman of the hose company with which he has been actively identified for the past four years.

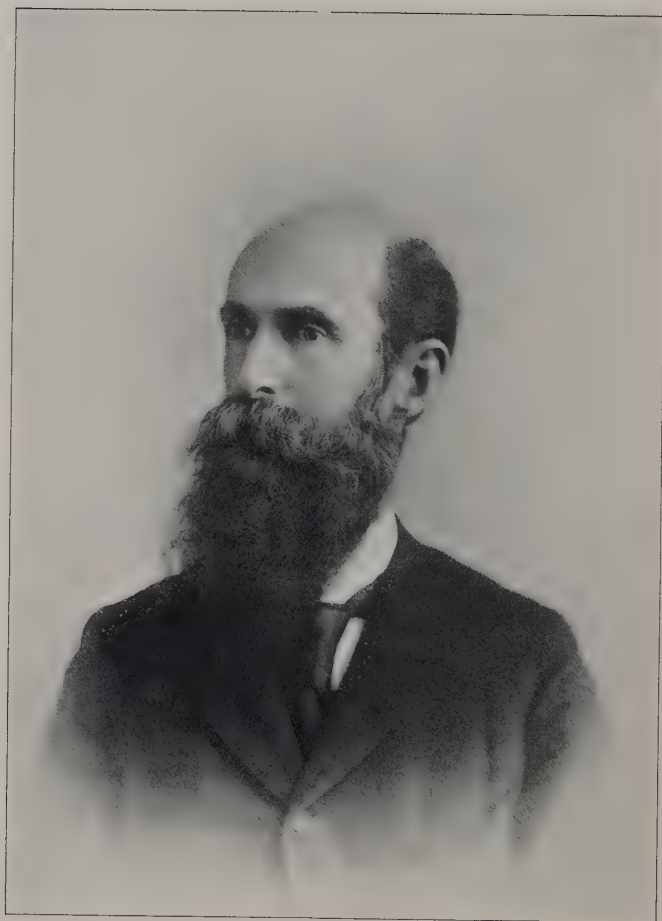
WILLIAM N. THOMPSON is a well-known business man of Freehold, New Jersey, and a son of Abijah and Abigail (Spencer) Thompson, and was born July 23, 1860, at Allentown, Monmouth county. He is of English ancestry, and his mother was the daughter of John and Amy Spencer, the latter of whom died recently, near Allentown, at the advanced age of one hundred and seven years—a most remarkable case of longevity. This family was of considerable prominence.

Abijah Thompson (father) received his education in the district schools, and during his early and middle life followed farming, and subsequently the carpenter

trade. In 1871 he moved to Freehold, and carried on contracting and building, in which he became quite successful and prominent. In 1886 he removed to Asbury Park, continuing in the same business, which he actively followed until within one year of his death, which occurred in the spring of 1891. He was an active christian, and a prominent member of the West Grove Methodist church, at Asbury Park. His marriage brought to him four children: Edward, now a contractor and builder at Asbury Park; Mary, deceased; William N., and Amy.

William N. Thompson was educated near Freehold, and after his graduation from the public schools, attended for a term the Tennent school in the "old Tennent church." At the age of fifteen years he began his business life in the humble calling of a newsboy on the Pennsylvania railroad, and after one year's service entered Bawden's foundry, at Freehold, where he was taught the trade of a moulder. He followed this trade for nine years, leaving it in 1885 to establish himself in the kindling-wood business in Freehold. He succeeded in building up a large and profitable business, and in 1890 built a well and private water-works on his property, and embarked in the business of street-sprinkling. Since the summer of 1891 he has also been engaged in the ice business. He is a pushing, energetic business man, and has been successful in everything he has undertaken. He employs eight teams, besides a number of truck horses, and five men. He is the owner of a small farm near Freehold, in addition to his town property.

He has a fondness for horses and driving, and is one of the charter members of the Freehold Driving Association, organized in 1896, and is on its executive com-



W. B. Cartshorne

mittee. He is strongly interested in the success of this association, and gives it much of his personal time and attention. In his politics he is a democrat, but cannot be considered a politician. He is now an exempt fireman of the local department, having served ten years with Engine Company No. 10. On May 1, 1895, he was elected a town commissioner of Freehold.

Mr. Thompson married, in 1880, Annetta Chambers, of New Prospect, Monmouth county, a daughter of William Chambers, a farmer, and a man of considerable prominence locally. She died in 1890, two children, May and Ella, surviving her.

ACTON CIVIL HARTSHORNE, a leading member of the Monmouth county bar, and a prominent business man and citizen of Freehold, New Jersey, is a son of Richard S. and Eleanor G. (Morris) Hartshorne, and was born, Oct. 12, 1843, on the old homestead in Freehold township, two and one-half miles from the village on the Smithburg turnpike. His boyhood days were spent upon his father's farm, and he received a very meagre scholastic training in the district schools of his native township. In April, 1859, he entered the county clerk's office as a copyist, walking back and forth from his home, two and one-half miles distant. He remained in this position up to the spring of 1866, and, during the last five years, he officiated in the capacity of deputy county clerk, and attended chiefly to searching and preparing abstracts of titles. In 1866 he was solicited by Governor Joel Parker to register with him as a student of law, which he accordingly did in that year, where he served a regular clerkship, and, at the February

term, 1870, of the supreme court of New Jersey, was duly admitted as an attorney-at-law and solicitor in chancery, and, at the February term, 1876, was admitted as counsellor; he is also a notary public, supreme court commissioner, and special master of the court of chancery.

On the first of May, 1875, under the name and style of Robbins & Hartshorne, he formed a partnership with Hon. Chilion Robbins, ex-judge of the court of common pleas of Monmouth county, which firm continued up to the death of Mr. Robbins, May 24, 1885, since which time Mr. Hartshorne has continued the practice alone.

During his earlier life Mr. Hartshorne spent considerable time in home and foreign travel, having, in 1868-69, made a tour of the Southern states, upon which he met his future wife, a granddaughter of ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator Bibb, of Alabama. Thereafter his southern trips were frequent, until Nov. 28, 1877, he made the happy find of his first visit, Georgie E. Bibb, who was the daughter of the late George B. and Catharine Bibb, his wife, at Carlowville, Ala. But before Mr. Hartshorne had been bound by matrimonial ties, in the fall of 1871, he made, in company with Dr. D. McLean Forman, a European tour through England, France, Italy, and Egypt, and the islands of Sicily and Malta, passing through the Suez canal, and ascending the pyramid of Cheops, spending six months in visiting various places of interest. The following summer, in company with the present vice-chancellor of New Jersey, Hon. Henry C. Pitney; Hon. Henry S. Little, ex-president of the senate; Aaron R. Throckmorton, then surrogate of Monmouth county; Dr. John Vought; Jonathan

Longstreet; and James Land, he made a second trip, visiting all the British countries, Belgium, France, Germany, and Switzerland. Under the authority of a special act of legislature, he was appointed by Governor Joel Parker a commissioner to represent the state at the Vienna exposition, held in 1873.

Mr. Hartshorne was one of the prime movers and promoters of the Decatur Land Co., organized Jan., 1887, with a capital of \$5,000,000, for the purpose of purchasing and developing over 21,000 acres of mineral lands in Alabama and Tennessee, and 5,500 acres surrounding and adjacent to old Decatur, upon which and adjoining old Decatur they laid out the city of New Decatur. While old Decatur, at the time of the founding of New Decatur, had 1,200 inhabitants (now about 4,000), the new city has sprung up like magic, with almost unprecedented growth, until now it has a population of 5,000 inhabitants, and, in point of survey and general lay of the city, far transcends old Decatur, both making practically one city of 9,000 inhabitants. Among the important industries they have located in the new city are the extensive Louisville and Nashville railroad car shops, covering fifty-eight acres, with buildings and tracks, and employing 900 hands; the Oak Extract Co.'s plant, covering twenty acres, located there in 1888, the largest in the world, there being only two in the United States; the United States Rolling Car Co.'s plant, covering fifty acres, with a capacity for employment of 1,000 men; a tannery, under process of construction, which, when completed, will be the largest in this country, covering thirty-five acres, with a capacity for tanning 1,000 hides a day; besides numerous smaller industries of minor importance, and all

paying out for labor over \$100,000 monthly. Mr. Hartshorne is a director of the Decatur Land Co., and one of the executive committee of five who manage the affairs of the company; also a director of the New Decatur Ice Co.; the New Decatur Light and Power Co.; the New Decatur Natural Gas and Petroleum and Mining Co.; and president and director of the New Decatur Electric Street Railway Co. In his home associations and business relations he is prominent, and active in the practice of his profession, making a specialty of collection business and settling of estates. As a preceptor in law he enjoys the distinction of having had admitted from the office of Robins & Hartshorne and his office a greater number of attorneys-at-law than any other lawyer of the county, if not of the state. Among the number are Judge J. Clarence Conover, the present law judge of Monmouth county; Hon. Aaron E. Johnston, one of the leading criminal lawyers of the county; Benjamin P. Morris; John T. Rosell; William A. Barkalowe, attorney for the Central Railroad of New Jersey; Frank P. McDermott; Joseph McDermott; and Frederick Augustus Heisley; all of whom are practicing and are successful and able men of the profession, with the exception of Mr. Heisley, who is now studying for the Episcopal ministry. At present he has three students in his office. Locally he is president of the board of water and sewer commissioners of Freehold, and a director of the board of trade. He is a director and has been secretary of the Freehold Mutual Loan Association for over twenty-seven years. Besides a fine income from his legal profession, he has large real-estate holdings in farms, houses, and lots in various parts of the county,

and in Alabama. He owns the old homestead, two and one-half miles from the town of Freehold, which he has by material improvements made one of the most valuable and handsome farms in Monmouth county. The confidence which Mr. Hartshorne enjoys as a business man has been demonstrated on various occasions, when he has been solicited by large corporations to negotiate and engineer different transactions and deals involving large amounts of money; notably the securing of an option for the purchase of a southern railroad for New York bankers, which, after inspection of the books, rolling-stock, and road-bed, was, on the recommendation in his report, given up. Mr. Hartshorne possesses a wonderfully keen and subtle business tact, coupled with a shrewd executive ability, which makes him a dexterous manipulator at driving good bargains and deals. The secret of Mr. Hartshorne's success as a lawyer and business man can be attributed to industry and perseverance that know no tiring, his love for hard work with unfailing energy, and to the careful, zealous, and faithful prosecution of the interests of his clients. As a citizen he stands high, and is deservedly popular. He is an active and zealous member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, and has served as a vestryman for the past eighteen years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorne have been born three children: Acton G., who died at the age of four and one-half years; Katharine B.; and William B. Mr. Hartshorne resides on Main street, Freehold.

Richard Hartshorne, the original American progenitor of the family, came from England to this country in 1670, and located at the Highlands, Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jer-

sey. He was the first lawyer in the county, and a very prominent man. Without tracing the several links of his descent, it is sufficient for this purpose to know that the subject, Acton Civil Hartshorne, is probably of about the ninth generation of his direct progeny.

Richard Salter Hartshorne (grandfather) was born on the old Highlands homestead, and operated a general store at Middletown village, but subsequently purchased a farm, store and mill near Freehold. In 1808 he removed to Middletown Point, now Matawan, where, in the firm of Van Mater & Hartshorne, he carried on a general store for ten years. They were also owners and operators of small sailing vessels, carrying freight and passengers between New York and the Point. While residing here he rebuilt the old mill near Freehold, all of which property he retained, and while workmen were engaged in digging the foundation they happened upon a very rich deposit of marl, the first discovered in that part of the county. These deposits were operated with great profit and became known as the "Hartshorne Marl Pits." In 1818 he sold out his business interests at the Point to resume the occupation of the farm and mill near Freehold, where he remained in active business up to his death. Richard Salter Hartshorne, a son of Richard Salter, Sr., and father of Acton C., was born at Matawan (then Middletown Point), Jan. 6, 1814. He married Eleanor Morris, a daughter of Isaac Morris, a prominent contractor and builder of New York city, at which time he was engaged with E. W. Van Voorhees, in the firm of Van Voorhees & Hartshorne, in the oil business at New York city, and remained in this business up to 1842, when he sold his interest,

and purchased a farm two and one-half miles west of Freehold which he continued to operate up to 1871, when he removed to the town of Freehold, still retaining and operating his farm. On July 1, 1872, while storing hay away in the barn, he slipped and fell a distance of twenty feet to the floor, sustaining injuries which resulted in his death twenty-eight days later. He left a widow and the following children: Richard Morris, died March 24, 1885; James Theodore, Acton C., the subject of this sketch; George Sykes, a farmer at Mulhurst; Susie Ella, the wife of William S. Throckmorton, deceased, who was a prominent attorney and counsellor-at-law, of the Monmouth county bar and resided at Freehold up to his death.

JOSEPH HOUGHTON, a well-known and prosperous grocer of New Brunswick, and an ex-alderman of that city, is a son of Dennis and Margaret (Dorty) Houghton, and was born in 1843 at New Brunswick, where he received a public-school education. When thirteen years old he entered a grocery store as clerk, remaining in that position for four years, and subsequently spent four years as a tinsmith. In 1872 he established his present grocery store on Neilson street, New Brunswick, where he has conducted a highly successful and profitable business ever since. Mr. Houghton has always been a staunch and active democrat in politics, and was elected by that party as an alderman, serving from 1884 to 1888. His popularity is attested by the fact that he had a majority of between 300 and 400 votes, running ahead of the remainder of the ticket. He has been foreman of an engine company. Mr. Houghton is a devoted member of

St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, of New Brunswick. In 1871 he was married to Miss Mary A. Wellen, daughter of Mr. Wellen, of New Brunswick, and they have had seven children: Mary Agnes, Margaret E., Edward J., Sarah A., James, Arthur, and Fannie.

Mr. Houghton's success in both business and political life has been due to his strong, energetic character and enterprising disposition. He served his constituents faithfully and with good judgment during his term on the board of aldermen, and is deservedly popular and respected among all who know him.

He is of good, sturdy Irish descent. His paternal grandfather, Mr. Houghton, came to the United States from Ireland, and was a successful farmer during the greater part of his life, and was a member of the Roman Catholic church. He died, leaving four sons: Patrick, Edward, James, and Dennis. Mr. Houghton's father, Dennis Houghton, was a native of Ireland, came to this country, and was a brakeman in the employ of the Central railroad of New Jersey until the beginning of the civil war. He then went to New Orleans, where he died. He was a democrat in politics, and a Roman catholic in religion. His family comprised two sons and a daughter: Joseph, Michael, and Catherine.

A. H. HOLMES is one of the most prominent farmers and active political men of Wickatunk, Marlboro township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He is a son of Jonathan and Matilda Holmes, and was born in Marlboro township Oct. 15, 1835.

The paternal grandfather, Samuel Holmes, was born in Marlboro township,

his family being one of the first company of Holland-Dutch settlers to come into that part of the state.

He was a farmer in Marlboro township, where he lived all his life. He was a democrat, and a member of the Baptist church. His children were: Jonathan, Mary (wife of Enoch Allen), and Sarah (wife of Henry P. Conover). Grandfather and Grandmother Holmes both are buried in the churchyard in Marlboro township.

Jonathan Holmes (father) was also born on the old homestead farm in Marlboro township, in 1808. He was a farmer and tanner by occupation.

He took a very prominent part in the public concerns of Marlboro township, and was an active worker on the side of the Democratic party. Believing in the religious principles upheld and practiced by his parents, Mr. Holmes, Sr., was closely allied and deeply interested in the affairs of the Marlboro Baptist church, of which he was an active member.

The children were: Lozell, Mary (wife of Disbrow Carson), John W. (deceased), Samuel (deceased), and A. H.

Jonathan Holmes died at Marlboro, in 1894, his wife having preceded him by one year.

A. H. Holmes attended the district schools of Marlboro, and later entered the Glenwood Institute at Matawan, New Jersey.

Since leaving school, Mr. Holmes has devoted his time and attention principally to agriculture in his native township, where he ranks as one of the advanced and progressive men of his line.

Although deeply engrossed in the management and successful development of his agricultural interests, he finds time to devote to the public concerns of his dis-

trict. He is a democrat, and a member of the Dutch Reformed church.

A. H. Holmes was first married to Sarah C. Schanck, daughter of Tyler and Elinor Schanck, and on May 27, 1861, he married Margaret S. Schanck, a sister of the first wife.

JOHN BANKER, the popular grocer, and alderman of the Second ward, New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Frederick William and Elizabeth Clara (Lentz) Banker and was born in that city, May 2, 1869. He comes from German ancestry, his father, Frederick William Banker, having been born in Germany, and when a young man, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, emigrated to America and located in New Brunswick, where he started in the grocery business. He was an active and energetic man, and by attention to his business, perseverance and industry, achieved a successful career as a business man. He was a self-made man and well deserved the esteem in which he was held by the citizens of New Brunswick. He was always a strong republican, and took an active interest in politics. He was a member of the German Lutheran church of New Brunswick. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Clara Lentz, and they had born to them the following children: Frank, John, William, Clara, and Barbara. The father died in 1894, in the forty-eighth year of his age.

John Banker (subject) received his preliminary education in the public schools and in the high school of New Brunswick, after which he attended a German school for a time. After leaving school he entered his father's store and assisted in the business until 1888. He

then entered into the wholesale liquor business on his own account, which he conducted for the ensuing three years. He then retired and later took his father's business, which he has carried on ever since; the store having a most prosperous trade, one of the largest, if not the largest, in the Second ward of New Brunswick.

Alderman Banker has always been a very staunch republican, and an active party worker. In the spring of 1895, he was elected an alderman from the Second ward by a majority of one hundred and twenty-five votes, the ward being strongly Democratic at that time. He is also an active and enthusiastic fireman. In 1894 he was a candidate for the position of assistant engineer and was elected by a majority of one hundred and one. He was captain of the fire patrol for two years. In 1895, he was elected second assistant engineer of the department, and in 1896, first assistant.

Alderman Banker is identified with a number of fraternal organizations in all of which he takes an active interest. He is a member of Washington Commandery, Order of United American Mechanics; and of Onega Tribe, No. 88, Independent Order of Red Men, of New Brunswick. He is a member of the German Lutheran church of New Brunswick, and, as was his father, an active church worker.

Alderman Banker was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Colston on March 9, 1888, and they have had born to them a son and a daughter, Willie J. and Sophia Florence.

WILLIAM F. HARDING, musician and prominent business man of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Francis and Mary Harding, and was born

at New Brunswick, January 1, 1867. His grandfather, William Harding, was a native of England, and early in life learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed till the day of his death. He was twice married, and four children survived him: Kate, Mary, Francis, and John.

Francis Harding (father), following the example set him by his father, also learned the trade of shoemaking, which he successfully followed for a number of years, when, on account of his zealous and effective services to the Democratic party, to which he belongs, and of which he is both an active and efficient member, and his special adaptability to the position, he was appointed chief of police of the city of New Brunswick, which position he now holds to the credit of himself and satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

William F. Harding received all the educational benefits which the public schools afforded, and after his graduation he accepted a position with the Consolidated Fruit-Jar Co. of New Brunswick, and by faithful attention to the interests of his employers, rose step by step until he reached the responsible position of foreman, which position he holds at present. In addition to the duties of that position, he assumed the responsibility of entering into the undertaking business on his own account in 1896, and has succeeded in building up a business which bears every promise of being a successful and lucrative one.

He is a democrat, and an active worker for his party, and popular among his fellow-politicians. He is also a member of the order of Red Men, and of the brass band of New Brunswick. His acquaintances and friends are many, and he is

regarded by them with the respect and esteem due to an energetic, straightforward, genial man.

He married Elizabeth Bradley, daughter of Patrick Bradley, Oct. 7, 1889, and to them have been born two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth.

HENRY C. KRAMER is a notable example of the thoroughly-equipped modern business man. He is one of the directors of the Middlesex Shoe Co. and foreman of that corporation's extensive plant in New Brunswick, and is probably one of the best-known and most influential among the many self-made men of this busy city. He is a native of New York city, where he was born in 1848, being a son of Peter and Susan Kramer. The public schools of the metropolis furnished his early education, and subsequently he learned the shoemaker trade with his father.

Beginning at the bottom he worked his way conscientiously through every step of the business, laying the foundations for that thorough mastery of all its details which contributed so much to the attainment of his present position. He worked with his father until 1871, in which year he removed to New Brunswick, where his elder brother, John, was already established in the shoe business. Connecting himself with this brother he worked at his trade for three years, and finally, in 1874, left him and started in business for himself. This he maintained for several years, at the end of which time he sold out. His next position was with the Fulter Shoe Co., where he worked industriously for several years. He then became connected with the Middlesex Shoe Co., well-stocked not only

with all the expert knowledge that the making of shoes requires, but also with many advanced ideas which put him ahead of the average well-equipped worker, and rendered him invaluable to a progressive firm. At the end of a year and a half he took charge of the cutting-room of the Middlesex Shoe Co.'s factory, the most important department of modern shoe-making, and so rapid was his advancement in the upper grades of the business that in 1873 he was made a director of the company and foreman or manager of the entire establishment.

He is a member and an officer of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active in the discharge of his religious duties. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. He married Miss Maud Elizabeth Drake.

In social as well as business affairs Mr. Kramer is a man of wide popularity. He is respected everywhere for his liberal and progressive principles, and is looked upon as one of the solid citizens of New Brunswick.

Peter Kramer (father) in early life was a broker in Newark, New Jersey, but afterwards adopted shoemaking as a trade, and is now successfully established in the shoe business in New York city. He is a republican and an active member of the Baptist church. He was married and has had born to him four sons and one daughter: John, Henry C., Peter, Samuel and Emily.

EDWARD OAKES, one of the best-known citizens of Atlantic Highlands, Monmouth county, is proprietor of the Columbus House at that place, and an active worker in the local fire department. He is a son of Patrick and Bridget (Swift) Oakes, and was born May 15,

1861, at Holmdel, Monmouth county. He is of sturdy Irish ancestry, his father, Patrick Oakes, having come to this country from Ireland. He located in Holmdel township, Monmouth county, and was a prosperous and progressive farmer there for forty-five years. His children were seven in number: Ellen, deceased; Mary, Edward, Ann, John, Thomas, and Kitty.

Edward Oakes, subject of this sketch, spent his early life on his father's farm in Holmdel township, and attended the winter sessions of the Holmdel district schools, by which means he obtained a solid elementary education. In 1871, when ten years of age, he was initiated into the hotel business as a bell-boy and messenger at the Swift House, Highlands of Navesink, a general hotel with a special summer season. Mr. Oakes remained connected with this hostelry until 1892, during which time he attained the positions of cashier and manager, and gained a thorough insight into every detail of modern hotel-keeping. In Nov., 1892, he removed to Atlantic Highlands, and on Jan. 20, 1893, opened the Columbus House, that name being chosen on account of the World's Fair celebration being held that year. The hotel is the only commercial house in the town, is advantageously located, admirably maintained, and has prospered in a high degree. Mr. Oakes' political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he takes an active and influential part in local affairs. He is especially interested in fire department matters, and is an organizer and charter member of Hose Co., No. 2, formed June 30, 1893, of which he has been foreman to the present time. He is a diligent member of the Middletown Firemen's Relief Associa-

tion, and served as vice-president of that organization for two years. He is a charter member and director of the local board of the Mutual Guarantee Building and Loan Association.

He married Miss Catherine Baring, by whom he has had five children: William, Mary, Bella, Gertie, and Daniel C., besides one deceased in infancy.

Mr. Oakes is distinguished for his active interest in all matters relating to the welfare of Atlantic Highlands, and he has contributed in no small degree to the progress of that flourishing community. He is energetic and industrious in his business affairs, gives a thorough personal supervision to the maintenance of his hotel, and has made it within a few years one of the leading and best-known houses in this section of New Jersey. He is genial and courtly in disposition, brimming over with that true hospitality that is such a rare but requisite quality in a host, and is universally loved and respected.

THOMAS MURRAY.—East Brunswick can boast of few more solid, substantial, and enterprising citizens than Thomas Murray. Born of Scotch parentage, his career has been distinguished by the sturdy, industrious, and energetic qualities which are the distinguishing characteristics of the Scotch people.

Mr. Patrick G. Murray, grandfather of Thomas Murray, emigrated from Scotland in 1815, and settled near the town of Delhi, Delaware county, state of New York, where he became a farmer, although his occupation in his native country had been that of a shepherd. His education was limited, but as the Scotch schools are very practical and thor-

ough he was possessed of sufficient culture to serve his life's purposes. Although never active in politics, he was allied to the old-line Whig party. In religion he was a Scotch presbyterian, a life-long member of that church, and for many years one of its active deacons. Of his children there were five: Robert, now deceased; James M., John, William, judge of the supreme court for the Fifth district of New York; Jane, now Mrs. Russell, and David, who graduated as a physician, but is now deceased.

John Murray, the third child, and the father of Thomas Murray, was born in Delaware county, New York, and received a common-school education. Although never an active politician, he took a great interest in the fortunes of the whigs, having followed his father in his political faith, afterwards, by a natural transition, joining the republicans. In his religious faith he also followed in his father's footsteps, being a life-long member of the Presbyterian church.

Not contented with farm life he engaged in contracting, making a specialty of bridge-building, and so thoroughly was his work done and contracts executed that some of the frame bridges which he erected as early as 1856 are in a good state of preservation. In 1866 he moved to Sayresville, New Jersey, and entered into the brick manufacturing business in partnership with his brother Robert, in which he was very successful, retiring in 1880 from an active business with a handsome competence. To him were born four children: William M., a lawyer, politician, and litterateur, now living at Spokane Falls, Washington; Isabella, Thomas, and Jennie, deceased.

Thomas Murray, son of John and El-

len (Middlemus) Murray, was born June 18, 1847, in Delhi, Delaware county, New York state. After graduating from the public schools he entered the Delaware Academy, finishing his education there at the early age of fifteen. He immediately entered on his business career, engaging with his father, who was then executing some bridge contract work at Saginaw, Mich. Here he remained from 1862 till 1865, when he returned to Delaware county, New York, and entered into bridge-building and general contracting. In 1866 he came to New Brunswick, and in the winter of that year he entered Rutgers College and took a special course in civil engineering, graduating in the class of 1869. Removing to Paterson, New Jersey, he engaged in the brick business, remaining there two years, when he removed to New York city, succeeding there the firm of Dunger & Co. in the real-estate and auction business. Here he remained until 1879, when he entered into the business of contracting for the building of docks, bridges, etc. In this business he was eminently successful. When, in 1888, appreciating the great possibilities of the future in electrical engineering, he entered into special relations with the Thomson-Houston Co., of Boston, and engaged in electrical contract work. In June of the following year he entered into partnership with J. D. Murray in the building and equipping of electric railroads, and did a wonderfully extensive business. He has the satisfaction of knowing that he has never delayed a contract for a day. One of the especial monuments to Mr. Murray's enterprise was the negotiating and planning of the New Brunswick trolley system. Of this he was not only superintendent of construction, but

also aided largely in securing the necessary capital.

In politics he has always been an independent republican, and although not a member of the Presbyterian church, has regularly attended its services. Since 1881 he has resided on New Road, East Brunswick, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he is developing into a beautiful suburb, called "Highland Park." This includes river and railroad junctions and manufacturing sites. On a part of this land the Waldrons Machine Works are now building. The beautiful house occupied by Mr. Murray and his family is called "Livingston Manor."

Mr. Murray was married on March 2, 1869, to Helen Wycoff, by whom he has had three children: Florence (Mrs. J. V. Harvey); Emma, and Ella.

Notwithstanding his busy life, as evidenced above, Mr. Murray is still actively engaged in business as a contractor, and bids fair to be so for many years to come.

JOHAN ELLIS, police magistrate, and a successful loan and collection agent, at Atlantic Highlands, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Rev. John and Grace (Manuel) Ellis, and was born Jan. 19, 1841, at Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio. He is of mixed ancestry—Welsh and English.

Rev. John Ellis, father of subject, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an active member of the Ohio conference. He was locally identified with the Methodist Episcopal churches, in and around Ironton, Ohio, for a number of years, and his ministrations were productive of much good. He was a man of excellent literary tastes and training,

a writer of note, liberal in his views, well versed in theology, and a valued contributor to several foreign and domestic magazines, published in the interests of the churches. His marriage with Grace Manuel resulted in the birth of five children: Thomas, John, Richard, Alfred and Charles.

John Ellis (subject) passed his early boyhood in Ironton, Ohio, and later removed to New York city, where he received his education in the public schools. In 1858 he accepted a situation in the the old Park Bank, now the National Park Bank, situated on Broadway, New York, within a stone's throw of the Astor House and the Post-office. He remained seventeen years as a clerk for the bank, and in 1875 he removed to New Jersey, engaging in business as a collection agent and notary public for banks and in general. In 1883 Mr. Ellis removed to Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, where he lived in retirement from active business during a period of five years. In 1888 he was elected justice of the peace, and he is also the police magistrate of his town. In addition to his public duties he handles and settles estates, and conducts a general loan and collection agency. He is an active and careful man of business, conservative and systematic in his methods, and a useful and progressive citizen of Atlantic Highlands. Mr. Ellis resides on Avenue D, Atlantic Highlands, with his wife and two daughters: Margaret Welch and Hortense.

PATRICK BURNS, deceased, the late popular postmaster of Raritan, New Jersey, was a son of John and Margaret Burns, and was born in Ireland in 1846. His paternal grandfather was a farmer,

and died in 1850. Their children were: John, Daniel, Michael, Patrick, Jeremiah, Mary, married to Thomas Malone, and Julia. John Burns (father) was educated in the public schools of his native county, and lived and died a tiller of the soil. His son came to this country in 1867. He was the father of eight children: Patrick, Michael, deceased; Daniel, John, Jeremiah, Mary, Margaret, deceased, and Julia. After completing his education at the public schools Patrick Burns commenced life in the grocery business, and continued in that business up to his death. He had a natural taste for politics, and, uniting with the democrats, became a zealous and untiring worker for his party. So conspicuous was his zeal, which did not outrun his accomplishment, that his services were appropriately rewarded by President Cleveland upon his first election with the appointment to the postmastership of Raritan.

Upon the change of administration Mr. Burns naturally lost his position, but was re-appointed upon President Cleveland's re-election, a signal approval of his administration of the affairs of his office during his first tenure of it. This re-appointment gave universal satisfaction to the citizens of Raritan, the common verdict being that he gave the best postal service of any man ever appointed to the office. In addition to his grocery business and postmastership Mr. Burns also fulfilled the duties of justice of the peace, and acceptably filled that office for five years and up to his death, Oct. 13, 1896.

Mr. Burns was a Roman Catholic. In November, 1874, he was married to Mary Hickey, daughter of Philip Hickey, and to them were born eight children:

John, Jeane, Daniel, Mary, Philip, Patrick, Margaret, and Anna.

CAPTAIN B. S. TOT TIN, by reason of his church, military and political records one of the genuinely popular men of Somerset county, is a son of Abram S. and Anna (Smith) Tottin, and was born Jan. 26, 1837. Lafferd Tottin (grandfather) was a member of the Reformed church. In politics he was an old-line whig. He married a Miss Skillman, and their children were: Abram S., Maria, Lucy, John Simpson, Joseph, Silas, Sarah, Randolph, Rachel, and Catherine.

Abram S. Tottin (father) was a farmer, an elder and deacon in the Dutch Reformed church, and in politics was identified with the whigs until the birth of the Republican party, after which he gave his undivided support to the upbuilding of that organization. His children were: Benjamin S., Lafferd, Abram S., and John L.

Captain B. S. Tottin attended the district schools until he was about twenty years of age, working on his father's farm during the summer months. After leaving school, he taught two winter terms, and served as township superintendent of schools several years. He was captain of Company K, Thirtieth regiment New Jersey volunteers in the civil war. The regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and rendered valuable service until the expiration of its term of enlistment. Captain Tottin's company won distinction at the two battles of Fredericksburg and the battle of Chancellorsville. After his return from the war, he was engaged in business until 1874, when he was elected

sheriff of Somerset county. The county at that time was strongly democratic, but Captain Tottin carried it by a handsome majority. Mr. Tottin so faithfully and satisfactorily acquitted himself of the duties of the office that he was re-elected by an overwhelming majority. Upon the expiration of his second term, he engaged in the lumber business in New Brunswick. In 1881 he was again offered the nomination of sheriff, but owing to pressure of business he was forced to decline. In 1883 he returned to Middlebush to reside, but continued in the lumber business at New Brunswick until 1888, since when he has been purchasing agent for the Lawrence Cement Co., of New York. He has been a member of the Reformed church for forty years, and has served as elder and deacon for many years in the Middlebush church.

In 1861 he married Miss Mary Louisa Van Doren. Their children are: George D., Charles L., William R., deceased; Maria Louisa, Arthur B., Willard, R. V. D., and Frank.

DR. JAMES J. REED, one of the leading, most skillful, and successful physicians and surgeons of Northern New Jersey, ex-mayor of Sea Bright, and a thirty-second degree mason, is a son of the late William and Sarah A. (Joline) Reed, and was born Aug. 31, 1860, at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey. Dr. Reed is of Scotch-English extraction, but owing to the untimely death of his grandfather, Robert Reed, before collating the genealogical chronicles of his ancestry, the writer's efforts to trace beyond the grandsire, have been next to fruitless. It is known, however,

that Robert Reed was a resident of Baltimore, Md.

William Reed (father) was born Oct. 15, 1832, near Baltimore, Md., and at the age of ten years migrated with his parents to Long Branch, New Jersey, where he completed his education. He was first engaged in the livery business, and afterwards in house painting and contracting until retirement. He enlisted in the Third regiment, New Jersey militia, for three months in the civil war, and at the expiration of his term, in July, 1861, re-enlisted in Company A, Twenty-ninth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, in which he served nine months. In 1862 he enlisted for the third time, and followed the fortunes of his comrades of Company G, New Jersey cavalry volunteers, until the close of the war. Politically Mr. Reed was a democrat. Religiously he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, and as a member he was an earnest and faithful worker and a liberal contributor to its support. He was married in 1858 to Sarah A. Joline, a daughter of James Joline. Mr. Reed deceased in 1893, and is survived by his widow, who resides at Long Branch with her son Edward and daughter Jarannah. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom lived to mature years: William L., the present postmaster of North Long Branch; Dr. James J., Jarannah, the only daughter; Walter S., druggist, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, of North Long Branch; Daniel, grocer and fruit dealer, at Sea Bright; Dr. Charles A., a dentist at Sea Bright, and Edward, telegraph operator and station agent for the Central R. R. of N. J., at Branchport.

Dr. James J. Reed acquired a thorough education in the public schools of his na-



Mr. J. Reed m.

tive city. In 1878 he commenced as a drug clerk at Long Branch. Five years subsequently he passed his examination before the state board of pharmacy very successfully, then associated in partnership with Stephen D. Woolley, and operated a drug store at Asbury Park for ten years. He first studied medicine under Drs. H. W. Garrison and H. S. Kinmouth, at Asbury Park. After completing the required course of reading he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York city, from which in 1887 he was graduated with honors. Immediately after receiving his diploma and degree he located in practice at Sea Bright. During the winter months the doctor has quite a large practice in New York city among some of the wealthiest residents. In addition to his medical practice he owns a large drug store at Sea Bright and second to none in beauty in the state. Dr. Reed is a democrat, a liberal and broad-minded one, who votes for principles rather than for party. In borough affairs he always takes a deep interest, and has occupied some of the most important offices. He was elected a member of the board of commissioners in 1890, and served three years. In 1894 he was elected mayor of Sea Bright, and served the term of one year. He has been president of the board of health since 1890. He was mainly instrumental in securing for Sea Bright its present effective system of sewerage and for the passage of the bill incorporating the town as a borough in 1889. In secret society matters he is a member of Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. and A. M.; Standard Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Carson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, New York, and has attained his

thirty-second degree in the New York Consistory; Long Branch Council, No. 429, Royal Arcanum; Seaside Lodge, No. 47, Knights of Pythias; Sea View Lodge, No. 228, I. O. O. F., of North Long Branch; Ashland Council, No. 28, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Sea Bright; Crystal Wave Council, No. 54, D. of L., of North Long Branch. In the Knights of Pythias order he ranks as past chancellor and as past district deputy, and in the Jr. O. U. A. M. he is notably prominent. In the subordinate council of this order Dr. Reed has occupied every office from outside sentinel to past councillor, and has represented his council in the State Council of New Jersey. In 1890 he was deputy state councillor of his district, and in 1890 was chosen national representative at the annual session of the State Council. In 1893 he was appointed deputy national councillor for New Jersey, and in 1894 was re-appointed. In 1895 he was elected to the high and honorable office of state council treasurer. Dr. Reed has been already mentioned as a national councillor possibility in the near future, to which exalted rank in the order a host of juniors would gladly see him raised. He has been urged to stand for the assembly of New Jersey, but this honor he has invariably declined. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of the Epworth League. He also delivers orations before conclaves of his secret orders. Personally and socially he is affable and genial. Dr. Reed was united in marriage May 7, 1882, to Carrie E. Ferry, a daughter of Captain S. W. Ferry, of Ocean Port, New Jersey, and to their union have been born three children: Howard B., born March 18, 1883; Walter C., born March 24, 1889, and Helen E., born Nov. 24, 1892.

CHARLES GREENWALD, chief of the fire department of New Brunswick, and an influential politician of that city, is a son of Henry and Dora (Chundt) Greenwald, and was born, March 20, 1863, at New Brunswick. He was educated in the common schools of New Brunswick. Until twenty-one years of age he followed the shoemaker's trade. He became a member of the Phoenix hose company, was secretary of that organization for a number of years, and, in 1884, was elected a member of the engine company, and appeared as foreman of the hose company. He was elected second assistant in 1891, first assistant in 1892, re-elected to that position in 1893, and was finally elected to his present position, as chief of the fire department, in 1894, by one of the largest majorities ever given a candidate for that office.

Mr. Greenwald is a democrat in politics, and exercises a strong influence in municipal affairs. He is a member of the order of Elks. Under his administration the New Brunswick fire department has attained a high degree of excellence in equipment, discipline, and efficiency. He is prominent in politics, and popular socially.

His father, Henry Greenwald, was a shoemaker all his life at New Brunswick, was an active democrat in politics, and a member of the Reformed church. His wife was Miss Dora Chundt, by whom he was the father of ten children: Rose, Kate, Charles, John, Lily, William, Margaret, Lulu, Leonard, and Maze. He died Nov. 16, 1889.

FRANK L. HINDLE, D. D. S., a prominent dentist, and an influential business man of New Brunswick, is also an extensive real-estate owner in Pater-

son, New Jersey. He is the second son of John H. Hindle, and was born at Paterson, New Jersey.

His father, John H. Hindle, recently deceased, who was a life-long resident of Paterson, received a common-school education, and began life as a poor boy; but met all obstacles to his success with such determination that he soon won confidence and a business standing. Being a public-spirited man, Mr. Hindle served as one of the original members of the Neptune steam fire company, as a member of the chosen board of freeholders, and as president of the Phelps guards. He was also an active member of the order of Red Men, a large stockholder in the First National Bank of Paterson, and was appointed by the court as morgue-keeper of the county. Mr. Hindle was engaged in the undertaking business, and kept the finest horses, carriages, and funeral appliances that money could buy. He was a republican in politics, and a man who had many friends, and his opinion commanded the highest respect of his neighbors, as he always gave every question careful consideration, and had sufficient force of character to act upon his honest convictions. He was fifty-five years of age at the time of his death, and left a wife and four children: Charles B., Frank L., and two daughters, both married.

The boyhood of the younger son, Frank L. Hindle, the subject of this sketch, was passed in Paterson, New Jersey, his native city. He attended the public schools, and afterwards took a course of study with Prof. James McManus. At an early age he chose dentistry as his profession, and, after the death of his father, entered the Philadelphia Dental College, where he won the degree of D. D. S. After practicing dentistry for

several years, Dr. Hindle undertook a special course of study and practical work, under the instruction of Dr. Walter Starr, of Philadelphia, a specialist in crown and bridge work. He spent a large sum of money for a special training, that he might rank among the best in his profession. He afterwards associated himself with Dr. Levee, of Orange, New Jersey, who was one of the leading practitioners in the state, and subsequently with Dr. Holbrook, of Newark, a leading member of the State Dental Society. In Sept., 1891, Dr. Hindle came to New Brunswick, forming a partnership with Dr. James G. Palmer, at 421 George street, his present office. In April, 1893, he succeeded to the entire practice, since which time he has not only retained the practice that had been built up by Dr. Palmer, during an eighteen years' residence in New Brunswick, but he has largely increased the same, and has acquired such an enviable reputation that he now enjoys one of the finest practices in the state.

Dr. Hindle is also a large stockholder in the First National Bank of Paterson, the Cedar Lawn Cemetery Co., the Gas Co. of Paterson, and, with his brother, Charles B. Hindle, is extensively interested in real estate. His marriage to Miss Catharine Deshler, daughter of Mr. James Deshler, of New Brunswick, was celebrated on Oct. 18, 1894.

Dr. Hindle is skillful in his profession, popular socially, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large clientele and circle of friends.

Mary A. (Marshall) Schenck, of New Brunswick, and was born in that city March 16, 1860.

The Schenck family is of Holland or Dutch ancestry, which gave to this country so large a proportion of its early settlers. In the emigration which flowed to the new western country early in the eighteenth century, large numbers came from Holland and the Rhenish provinces, or the Palatinate. These were not induced to emigrate so much by glowing accounts received of the new country, as through religious persecution. Among these people was the ancestor of the Schenck family, who located with his companions in that section of the colonies then designated as The Jerseys.

Henry V. D. Schenck (father of subject) was born in 1837, and was educated in the common schools of his native place and at the private school of a Mr. Walker. A few years after completing his education, he opened up a grocery store in New Brunswick, and enjoyed a very successful business career until the breaking out of the civil war in 1861. He then closed out his business and went South, locating at Alexandria, Virginia, where, as a sutler or commissary, he sold supplies to the army for about a year. He then returned to New Brunswick and accepted the position of general agent for the State of New Jersey with the Singer Manufacturing Co. This position he held for the next twenty-five years, and retired with the fruits of a well-earned and successful business career. He is a staunch republican in politics, and enjoys the confidence of his party in an eminent degree. He served on the board of aldermen for fifteen years, and has been chairman of both the police commissioners and the excise

CHARLES A. SCHENCK, general manager and cashier of the National Tube Boiler Works, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Henry V. D. and

board. He has been a member of Roseful church, New Brunswick, for the past twenty-two years, and for fifteen years has served as its treasurer. He is an earnest and consistent christian, and takes an active interest in all church work. He is also an enthusiastic mason and a Knight Templar of Damascus Commandery, No. 5, of Newark, New Jersey. He married Miss Mary A. Marshall, and they have had born to them the following children: Elizabeth and Charles A.

Charles A. Schenck received his preliminary education in the common schools of New Brunswick, later attended the high school at Newark, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1878. After leaving the high school, he secured a position with the Singer Manufacturing Co. as an office boy. He soon won promotion, and by his active and progressive spirit, manifested in the interest of his employers, gained for himself their unbounded confidence. He worked his way up until he became its cashier and had entire charge of its large army of canvassers, together with all its state business besides. He remained in the employ of this company for seven years, after which he resigned for the purpose of going into business for himself in the city of Boston, Mass. He established in the latter city what was then a novel idea in a business line, but which at the present time has found its way into every large city in the country—the towel supply business. His firm was the original concern to put this idea into full practical operation. He continued at the head of the business for two years, when he sold out his interest in what was then one of the most prosperous and profitable businesses in the city, having all the

most improved machinery and the finest stock of supplies to be found anywhere. After retiring from this business he came back to Newark, New Jersey, and engaged in the laundry business in that city for the next three years. Afterwards, having disposed of his interest in the same, he returned to New Brunswick, where he accepted the position of bookkeeper for the National Tube Boiler Works on June 16, 1890. This position he occupied until 1893, when he was appointed cashier of the company, and on the death of Mr. W. W. Kelly, then the general manager of the company, in 1894, he was appointed general manager and cashier to fill the vacancy.

The National Tube Boiler Works employ about one hundred and twenty-five men, and manufacture all styles of boilers, together with a full line of every description of machinery. The company has complete control of the several patents taken out by Mr. Kelly, the late general manager, and their goods have a widely-extended market, shipments being made to almost every point in this country. They also enjoy a considerable export trade.

Mr. Schenck is an affiliate of the Republican party, but not an active worker. He has no time upon his hands to devote to politics, business demanding it all. He is a member of the Frelinghuysen Lancers Association of Newark, and of the Royal Arcanum of New Brunswick. He is a devout and earnest christian gentleman, and a member of the First Reformed church of New Brunswick.

Mr. Schenck was married in September, 1888, to Miss Nellie E. Cook, and they have had born to them a daughter, Vera Madeline.

PETER W. FRICK, ex-sheriff of Middlesex county, New Jersey, residing at New Brunswick, is a son of Peter and Ann (Retzel) Frick, and was born in 1855, in New York city.

Peter Frick, his father, after acquiring a common-school education, learned the trade of a baker, which he followed successfully, in New York city, until his death, Jan. 19, 1890. In political matters he was a democrat, and in religious faith and practice was a member of the Lutheran church, in the city where he lived and died. The results of his marriage to Ann Retzel were two children: M., who deceased in 1860, and Peter W.

Peter W. Frick received a liberal education, at first from the New York grammar schools, later from a business college, and subsequently attended the Charlotte Institute for a time, after which he was placed under the instruction of a private tutor. He at an early age gave evidence of the possession of a mechanical bent of mind, but beyond the construction, for personal diversion, of sundry articles and general tinkering in his leisure hours, Mr. Frick never developed a faculty that, perchance, would have given him a front rank in engineering. He started in the grocery business, at which he remained for a period of seven years. He then abandoned mercantile life for several years, and turned his attention to agriculture, which he followed successfully for six years in Middlesex county. Meanwhile, his constantly growing popularity, superinduced by his genial, whole-souled disposition, allied to his display of political tact, caused him to be regarded by his friends in the Democratic party as suitable timber out of which to make a successful candidate for sheriff of Middlesex county. Accordingly, in 1887 he was

tendered the nomination for that responsible and influential office, which he accepted, and after a gallant race was triumphantly elected. He entered upon the duties of the shrievalty, as though to the manor born, served throughout his term with efficiency, and retired at its close with the reputation of having been the most popular sheriff that had ever served the people of Middlesex. Mr. Frick is now engaged in business in New York city, where his usual success and good fortune still attend him. He resides in New Brunswick, being unable to detach himself from the soil on which he built his career, or to sever the bonds of pleasant fraternity with its people. He remains a staunch and consistent democrat in politics, and in religious matters is an active member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church at New Brunswick. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum of that town; a member of the New Brunswick Gun Club and of the New Brunswick Boat Club.

Mr. Frick was united in marriage, July 21, 1884, to Margaret, a daughter of Joseph Van Mater, and to their union have been born four children.

LEWIS A. BELLIS, an expert blacksmith of Somerville, Somerset county, with a wide reputation as a shoer of fine trotting and road horses, is a son of L. and Lydia (Rowland) Bellis, and was born, March 22, 1859, at Somerville. His grandfather, Richard Bellis, was a prominent farmer all his life, his children being: Garrett, L., John, and William.

L. Bellis (father), who is now living in retirement at Somerville, was an extensive drover and cattle-dealer during his active career, and conducted a very suc-

cessful business. He is a democrat in politics, and has been a vigorous participant in county affairs in the past. His wife (subject's mother), who was Miss Lydia Rowland, is also still living. Their children were: Lewis A.; Daniel, deceased; and Martha H.

Lewis A. Bellis (subject) received his elementary education in the public schools of Somerville, and likewise attended a private school there for one year. At the age of sixteen years he started life as clerk in a grocery store, an experience which lasted him nine months. In 1876 he began the study of blacksmithing with R. H. Layton, at Somerville, remaining with the latter for five years. He then spent three years in traveling among western cities, working in some of the best shoeing shops in the country, and acquiring an intimate knowledge of the best and most modern methods of horse-shoeing and general smith work. In 1884 he returned to Somerville, and entered into partnership with his former employer, R. H. Layton, which connection lasted for eight years.

In 1892 Mr. Bellis established an independent shop, and since that time he has built up a reputation as one of the most expert horse-shoers in New Jersey. In fact he is noted among horse-fanciers and racing-men outside of the borders of the state, and he is frequently called to New York, Philadelphia, and other points to shoe valuable racing stock and road horses. He also does an immense local business throughout Somerset and adjoining counties. His shop is constantly visited by many well-known horse-men, and is equipped with all the most modern appliances and improvements.

Mr. Bellis is an active democrat in politics. He is an officer in the New Jersey

National guard, of Somerville, having entered the ranks of that organization as a private eight years ago. He is a member of the West End hose company of Somerville, and is prominent in the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Improved Order of Red Men. In April, 1884, he was married to Miss Emma C. Hendrickson, and they have one son, Richard H.

Mr. Bellis is a notable example of a man who has made a successful specialty of an usually common-place business. He is intelligent, energetic, and enterprising, always on the watch for new ideas and improvements, and a man of wide popularity and esteem.

ANDREW LANE, miller and dealer in general merchandise, at Neshanic, New Jersey, is a son of John C. and Mary Ann (Hageman) Lane, of Readington, New Jersey, and was born at the old homestead at that place. His early ancestors came from Holland. Some fifty years prior to the Revolutionary war three brothers settled on Long Island. Two of these subsequently removed to New Jersey. From these two brothers nearly all the Lane families in the country trace their descent. The one who located at Readington settled on the farm owned at present by James Lane, and which has always been in possession of the family. At the time of the Revolution this ancestor entered the colonial army and served with distinction as a lieutenant and captain.

Cornelius Lane (grandfather) married Julia Van Bleet, member of a well-known family residing at Readington at that period. He enlisted during the rebellion of Aaron Burr, but only reached Pitts-

burg, Pa., when the trouble was ended. Both he and his wife died at Readington at advanced ages, highly respected and greatly esteemed.

John C. Lane (father) was also a native of Readington, born in 1807, resided on the old homestead, and followed farming all his life. He was a supporter of the Democratic party, but never took any active part in its political movements. He was an earnest and life-long member of the Reformed church at Readington, and an active official for many years. He married Miss Mary Ann Hageman, daughter of Andrew Hageman, a respected farmer of Princeton, New Jersey, and they had eight children: Cornelius, Andrew, Martha, Sarah Jane, Mary Elizabeth, James, Phoebe, and Gilbert.

Andrew (subject) was educated in the public schools of Readington, and after leaving school was apprenticed to the carpentering trade. He worked at his trade until 1870, when he bought the "Coil Mills" (flour and feed), together with the general store connected therewith, where he has been engaged ever since. In 1876 he built a new mill in place of the old mill, which is now known as the "Neshanic Mill." He was the first person to introduce the roller process into the state of New Jersey in the grinding of flour, and the product of his mill has a widely established reputation throughout the country.

Mr. Lane is a well-known factor in the commercial and financial circles of Somerset county, New Jersey. He is a director of the Bound Brook First National Bank, as also of the Bound Brook Water Co. He is a prominent democrat, and actively identified with all the movements of that party. He was at one

time his party's candidate for state senator, but was defeated by the meagre majority of 66 votes only. He is a highly esteemed member of the Reformed church and one of its elders. His family consists of three children: Martin, a lawyer, residing at Millville, New Jersey; Mary, and Lizzie, married to Alvine Bohn, mechanical engineer, employed at Syracuse, New York. He and his wife still reside at Neshanic, and all his time is devoted to his milling industry and to his general store. He is one of the substantial men of the community, a most excellent judge of good flour, in the production of which he justly takes great pride, and in financial circles ranks with the highest in point of credit and business standing.

EDGAR W. FARLEY, the well-known and popular secretary to the supervisor of the Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey, was born May 8, 1862, at Anandale, New Jersey, and is a son of L. and Jennie (McCarthan) Farley.

His paternal grandfather, Joshua Farley, after receiving a common-school education, applied himself to the study of law. After his admission to the bar he practiced many years at Flemington, New Jersey, and achieved considerable prominence as a local practitioner. He was an influential member of the Republican party and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a prominent member.

The father of our subject, L. Farley, was educated at the public schools. Upon his graduation he learned the trade of a blacksmith, but after following this trade for a number of years he relinquished it to adopt the avocation of a farmer, and

in this pursuit he passed the most of his life. He was a republican in his political faith, and an active and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died May 30, 1894. The death of his wife occurred May 19, 1892. Two sons were born to their marriage: Edgar W. and William M.

Edgar W. Farley graduated from the public schools, and for six months thereafter attended a business college. He then studied electrical engineering, and followed this profession for eight years successfully. In 1891, he removed to Somerville; and for a short time was employed in a blacksmith shop. This employment he resigned to accept the responsible position of secretary and clerk to the supervisor of the Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey at Somerville, which position he has since most creditably filled.

Mr. Farley is assistant engineer of the Somerville Engine Co., No. 1, and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, No. 125, at Easton, Pa.

GEORGE A. DILTS, ex-sheriff of Somerset county and proprietor of a large general store at Somerville, is a son of H. R. and Ann (Galds) Dilts, and was born June 16, 1860, at Raritan, Somerset county, New Jersey. His paternal grandfather, H. Dilts, was a native of and during early life a prosperous farmer in Raritan township, Somerset county. He subsequently engaged in business at Raritan, and was for many years a prominent citizen of that town. He was a member of the Baptist church at Raritan, and an active christian. His children were: H. R., Kate (wife of A. Ford), Charles B., and Lizzie.

H. R. Dilts (father) was one of the earliest settlers at Raritan, and was an extensive carpenter and builder for fifty years there, having erected a large proportion of the residences, business structures, and public buildings in Raritan and Somerville. He is now retired from active business, and lives quietly in a handsome residence at Raritan. During early life he was an active republican in politics, and was at one time freeholder of Bridgewater township. He is a member and deacon of the Raritan Baptist church, in which he has, at various times, occupied most of the offices. His wife was Miss Ann Galds, by whom he had six children: W. D., George A. (the subject), H. D., Charles G., Oliver C., and A. C. R.

George A. Dilts, subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools at Raritan. When thirteen years of age he left school, and was clerk in a store for six months. He then returned to his studies for a time, at the end of which he again went into a store, where he spent four years. Later, he became bookkeeper in a wholesale house in New York city, remaining there for several years, after which he spent a year and a half in the real-estate business. In 1882 he established his present general store at Raritan, and still retains a profitable interest in that business, in connection with his brother.

Mr. Dilts is an active republican in politics, and is one of the leaders of his party in Somerset county; at the same time retaining the good-will and friendship of rival parties. He was elected sheriff of Somerset county in 1892, and served until 1895. He is a member of the Lodge of F. and A. M., and Lodge No. 42, I. O. O. F., of Somerville, and has

been treasurer of the fire company for ten years. He is also a member of the Bachelors' Club of Somerville. He was married Oct. 17, 1889, and has one daughter, Maud, born May 9, 1893.

Mr. Dilts is well known and popular throughout Somerset county, and during his term as sheriff gave the county an admirable business-like administration. He is influential in politics, a shrewd, energetic business man, and a progressive citizen.

R. H. LAYTON, who has been for many years a prosperous blacksmith at Somerville, Somerset county, and an influential citizen of that town, is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Hoff) Layton, and was born April 21, 1845, at Somerville. The Layton family is of English origin, but for several generations past have been prominent in Somerset county.

Peter Layton, the paternal grandfather, was a prosperous farmer all his life in the upper part of the county, near Bedminster. He was a democrat in politics, a staunch patriot, and in early life served actively in the American army during the Revolutionary war. He was an active supporter of the church at Bedminster. He was married, and had five children: Daniel, Eleanor, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Anthony. He died Jan. 28, 1836; his wife followed him Jan. 18, 1855.

Daniel Layton (father) was born in Somerset county, near Somerville, and was educated in the public schools at the latter town. He was an industrious and successful carpenter throughout his lifetime. In political faith he was a democrat, and participated actively in local politics; his decided, common-sense opin-

ions invariably commanding respect and influence. He was a very active member of the Presbyterian church, and during his lifetime successively filled all the offices in the church. His wife was Miss Sarah Hoff, by whom he had eight children: Peter, born Aug. 4, 1829; Dennis, born Aug., 1832; Elizabeth, born Aug. 22, 1836; Robert, born Aug. 3, 1839; John, born July 15, 1842; R. H., born April 21, 1845, and Henry, born Aug. 2, 1848. He died Aug. 9, 1880, bearing with him the respect and esteem due a long career of well-doing.

R. H. Layton (subject) was educated in the Somerville public schools. During boyhood he worked on a farm near Somerville. When eighteen years of age he entered a blacksmith shop, and spent one year there learning the elements of the trade. Three additional years were passed in another shop, after which Mr. Layton established his first independent shop at Somerville in 1868, in connection with Mr. Conover, under the firm-name of Conover & Layton. His partnership prospered for some years, when it was dissolved, and Mr. Layton formed a new connection with Mr. Shafer, the firm being Layton & Shafer, which has continued until the present time. Their business comprises general blacksmithing and repair work, and has grown to be one of the most extensive and lucrative in the county. Mr. Layton is considered an expert in his trade, and his services are sought after from all surrounding sections.

Mr. Layton has always taken an active part in local politics on the democratic side, and has served as one of the commissioners of Somerville for three years. He is a member of the lodge of F. and A. M. of Somerville, and has been prom-

inently identified with the order for twenty-eight years.

On February 18, 1874, he was married to Miss Charlotte Dilts, a daughter of Jacob Dilts, of Somerville.

Mr. Layton is a progressive, public-spirited citizen, a careful business man, and a high-class, conscientious workman. He is well known in nearly every part of Somerset county, is popular and respected, and is regarded as one of those solid, influential men who form the true foundations of a community.

DR. FRED. V. THOMPSON, a successful and popular physician of Asbury Park, New Jersey, late of Belmar, was born at Freehold, New Jersey, Sept. 12, 1866, and passed the days of his childhood there. He is a son of Dr. Charles H. and Rhoda A. (Holmes) Thompson. At the age of ten years he was sent to a private school at South Amboy to begin his education. He remained two years at this school, being transferred to another at Asbury Park, where he remained one year, at the end of which period he entered the Freehold Institute at Freehold, New Jersey. On the termination of his five years' course of study at this institution of learning, he entered the medical department of Columbia College, at New York city, and studied there for three years. He then entered the Long Island college hospital, and after studious application graduated therefrom in 1890, immediately thereafter associating himself in practice with his father, who was in the active practice of medicine at Belmar, with whom he remained up to the spring of 1896, when he came to Asbury Park. He is recognized as being one of the most careful physicians

in that section, and his practice is a large and steadily-growing one, while his official connection with some of the most influential institutions in the county is indicative of the estimation in which he is held. He is physician to the board of health of Belmar, and examining physician for the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Co., the New York Life Insurance Co., the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., of New York, and the Travelers' Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, Connecticut.

He is a member of the Monmouth Co. Medical Society, and Ocean Lodge, No. 89, F. and A. M., at Belmar, and is the present secretary and a past master of that organization. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a member of the vestry of the Church of the Holy Apostles, and has served as secretary of the vestry for the past two years. He is active in church work, and a free giver of both his time and money to christian work. Politically he is a republican.

Dr. Thompson was united in marriage to Grace A. Gassin, daughter of Charles E. Gassin, Esq., of New York city, June 14, 1894, and to them has been born one daughter, Gladys Rhoda.

Dr. Thompson is progressive and wide awake, keeping thoroughly abreast with the wonderful advance of medical science as to new discoveries and more modern methods of diagnosis and treatment. Personally he is genial and companionable, and is justly popular. Though young in years, he already enjoys a practice that might be envied by those many years his senior. He is quite musical, possessing an exceedingly deep, rich, bass voice, which at present is undergoing thorough training.



Fred V Thompson M.D.

WILLIAM P. TAYLOR, the owner of a planing mill, and a prominent business man of Manasquan, is the son of Nelson and Louise (Newbury) Taylor, and was born at Manasquan, New Jersey, Dec. 15, 1826. The Taylor family is of English lineage, and the name bears honored distinction in the history and literature of the American nation. General Taylor, the soldier and president of the United States, and Bayard Taylor, the writer and traveler, are examples.

Nelson Taylor (father) was originally from Eatontown township, Monmouth county, and received a common-school education. He was engaged in the produce business, and ran a stage-line, from Red Bank to Squan village, in the early days before the railroads came into general use. Father Taylor died in 1883, and his wife in 1860. Their children are as follows: Jane, now the wife of Mr. John B. Sherman; William P., the subject; Brazilla, married to Mellissa Fields Carpenter.

William P. Taylor, the subject of this sketch, was reared, and received a common-school education in the public schools, at Manasquan, New Jersey. He then decided to learn the planing-mill business, and, at the age of eighteen years, began work at the sash and blind trade. Three years later, at the age of twenty-one, he started out as a journeyman sash and blindmaker, and acquired a wide and valuable experience by working in a number of mills during the ensuing nine years, as follows: as foreman for George McNab, in Jersey City, for three years; Brooklyn, one year; New York city, two years, doing business as a jobbing carpenter; journeyman in a planing mill, Plainfield, New Jersey, one year; and again in Brooklyn, one year. When thirty

years of age Mr. Taylor located in Manasquan, where he has since resided for the past nineteen years. In this time he has become the owner of a planing mill, and has established an extensive trade in all lines of material pertaining to that branch of manufactures; his markets reaching over Manasquan and the surrounding country to Lakewood, Toms River, Bay Head, Point Pleasant, Easton, etc. Materials for shore trade, hotel work, and contracting are given special attention. Strict attention is paid to the details of all orders and contracts, and, with an ample force of skilled workmen, shipments can be made promptly from the mill, over both the Pennsylvania and Jersey Central railroads. Mr. Taylor, politically, was a democrat originally, but has since become a believer in the cause of the Prohibition party, and, in the early days of Manasquan's history as a borough, was a member of the town council. He is a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as trustee and steward for fifteen years. By careful management and good judgment Mr. Taylor has accumulated considerable real estate, and is pleasantly located, with his residence on Broad street, above Main. William P. Taylor married Eliza Rittenhouse, daughter of Peter Rittenhouse, of the celebrated Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Rittenhouse family. This noted family is of German descent, and the name has been honored by the number of distinguished men that have borne it. Members of this line have been successful in the business, professional, and scientific pursuits of life, and among them stands the illustrious name of David Rittenhouse, the celebrated astronomer. Mr. Taylor's life has been full of experience,

and his business career one of activity and success, and he stands to-day among the substantial, enterprising, and useful citizens of Manasquan.

JOHN PUTNAM WALKER, the leading pharmacist of Freehold, and a prominent citizen of that town, is a son of Anselle and Mary (Husband) Walker, and was born in that city, Jan. 15, 1852. He received his early education in the Freehold Institute, but left school at an early age to enter his father's drug store to learn pharmacy and the drug business. Although his father is still the business head of the establishment, Mr. Walker is the pharmacist and the manager of the business, and to him is due in a large measure the growth and prosperity of the same. Mr. Walker is a democrat, and as such has always taken an active interest in all political matters and issues in local, state or national affairs. For four years he has served as a member of the election board of appointments, consisting of four members, who have the appointing of the local election boards throughout the county. He was the nominee of his party in 1892 for the general assembly of the state of New Jersey; but was one of the victims of the wonderful political landslide of that year. He was treasurer of the Freehold Improvement Co., as well as the Freehold Land Co., during their existence, and for twenty years was leader of the Freehold brass band, which was originally organized by him. Along with other qualities of good citizenship possessed by Mr. Walker, he is a good churchman, being one of the vestrymen of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church at Freehold, in the affairs of which he is active and stands deservedly high. He was mar-

ried in 1888 to Miss Matilda H. Conover, daughter of ex-Judge Charles Conover, deceased, of Freehold, and they have been blessed with one child: Minnie Conover. The name is of English origin, his paternal grandfather, Abraham Walker, having been a wealthy Irish gentleman.

Anselle Walker (father), who is joined with his son in the drug business, and who is one of the oldest and most highly-respected residents of Freehold, was born in Dublin, Ireland. He was educated under the auspices of a learned Roman Catholic priest in Dublin, and subsequently under private tutors in London, as was customary among the wealthy classes in those times. He came to the United States in 1836, located in New York city, and engaged in the drug business on Sixth avenue near Fourteenth street. The delicate condition of his wife's health obliged him to leave the metropolis, whereupon he removed to Freehold, where he re-established his drug business, in which he has continued ever since. Mr. Walker, Sr., has always been a staunch democrat, but has never sought to hold office, preferring to serve his fellow-citizens more unostentatiously by his example and influence, as he has ever done. He is a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, of which he has been for many years one of the wardens. Mr. Walker is the father of eight children, two of whom are now living: Mary A. and John Putnam. His wife, Mary (Husband), died March 6, 1896, at the age of seventy-three years.

WILLIAM STEWART JEFFREY, SR., a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of Monmouth county, and a prominent carpenter and builder of that county, is a son of William and Mrs.

Elizabeth (Barkalow) Jeffrey, and was born near Long Branch, in Ocean township, Monmouth county, N. J., April 12, 1834. He is descended from old English stock, and his emigrant ancestors, obtaining a grant of one hundred acres of land situated in Deal, near Long Branch, settled upon it during the early colonial history of this country. The grant, which is still in the possession of a member of the family, was written upon parchment, and bears the signature of the English crown. The old homestead passed through the hands of at least five generations of the Jeffrey family, and it became one of the most valuable farms in Monmouth county.

The paternal grandfather, Richard Jeffrey, and his father, William Jeffrey, were both born and lived upon the old homestead, engaged in the peaceful pursuits of husbandry all their lives. They adhered to the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were prosperous and contented.

William Jeffrey was born on the old homestead May 9, 1779. He was a farmer, a Methodist, and an old-line whig, as were his ancestors, as far as can be traced. He lived a long, industrious, and useful life, and died on January 19, 1846, near the scenes of his birth. He was twice married. His first marriage was with Lydia Newman, who bore him five children, three sons and two daughters. His second and last marriage was with Mrs. Barkalow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Jeffrey, who, although bearing the same name, was not consanguineously related to him. The issue of their matrimonial alliance was two children, one son and one daughter.

William S. Jeffrey, Sr., and Sarah Rogers, of Ocean Beach, were happily

married on New Year's evening in the year 1856, and they were the parents of five children: Emma J., married to Henry Woolley, a farmer of West Long Branch; Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph C. Truax, a farmer, of Poplar, Monmouth county; Fannie, wedded to Wm. Covert, a traveling salesman; Ella I., the consort of James R. Mount, a trucker and horticulturist of West Long Branch, and William S., Jr., married to Fannie West, and now engaged in business with his father at Sea Bright.

Mr. Jeffrey obtained his education in the subscription schools of his day, and at the age of sixteen years engaged with Charles Bennett, of Red Bank, Monmouth county, to learn carpentering. He served an apprenticeship of four full years, becoming a skilled and successful mechanic, and then did journey work for the two succeeding years. He inherited a portion of the old homestead, and in 1856 settled upon it and took up farming. This, however, he followed but a short time, when he again took up his trade, which he has since pursued successfully. He has done a vast amount of both journey and contract work, and has erected some of the finest residences in Monmouth county. He has been closely identified with the Methodist Episcopal church of Long Branch for forty years, and during this time has filled every official position in the church organization, as a member of the official board for thirty-five years, steward, trustee, class-leader, etc. He is a man possessed of rare good judgment and business tact, and is frequently called upon to settle up estates. In 1888 he settled up the estate of Frederick Guzel, the value of which was \$45,000, and is now settling up the large estate of John F. Jeffrey. Mr.

Jeffrey was one of the original stockholders of the Long Branch Banking Co., and is now ably serving that company in the capacity of director. Mr. Jeffrey erected for himself a cottage, spacious, commodious, and yet unostentatious, at the beautiful and quiet resort of Oak Hurst, and is now enjoying the luxury and comforts of an industrious and successful business career.

RICHARD S. CONOVER, a farmer of Middlesex county, New Jersey, residing near South Amboy, is a son of Thomas Anderson and Elizabeth Julian (Stevens) Conover, and was born April 25, 1832, at Castle Point, Hoboken, New Jersey. The name Conover is a contraction from Van Covehoven, by which nomenclature Wolfred, the original emigrant of the family who left Amsfort, near Utrecht, and settled at New Amsterdam (New York) in the year 1630, was known. He and his immediate descendants acquired large landed possessions in New York city and in New Albany, the family ultimately scattering throughout the country.

James Conover (grandfather) received a select-school education, and became a successful and wealthy merchant in New York city. He subsequently removed to Middletown, now called Matawan, New Jersey, where he purchased extensive tracts of land and built himself a home, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He was an American patriot; fought through the Revolutionary war, and was under the command of General Washington during the continuance and until the suppression of the famous "Whiskey Rebellion." In politics he was a whig, and in religion a member of the church of

England. He was married to a daughter of Judge Anderson, and to their marriage were born seven children: Thomas A., Margaret, now Mrs. Miller, of Cincinnati, Ohio; James, a lawyer at Cincinnati, Ohio; Mary, the wife of Commodore Aulick, of the United States navy; William, who was a merchant, large ship-owner and sea captain; Cornelia, married to Mr. Dykeman, of Washington City, and Samuel Foreman. The father of these children died in 1788, and their mother deceased in 1836.

Thomas A. Conover was born at Newton, New Jersey. He studied law in the office of his maternal grandfather, Judge Anderson, and subsequently was appointed midshipman in the United States navy for service in the war of 1812. He became commander of a gunboat attached to a squadron of Commodore McDonough, in the waters of the border lakes, and during the progress of an engagement on Lake Champlain with the British warships one day the latter pressed so hard upon the American men-of-war as to cause them all to retire, save the vessel in charge of Commander Conover. Making a determined stand, he fought the British single-handed until the noise of the broadsides attracted the attention of the commanders of the fleeing vessels, when, returning to his relief, the general action was renewed, and at its close our ships had won the day. Commander Conover received the brief but most expressive thanks of Commodore McDonough in these words, "My dear boy, you have saved the fight." Congress voted him a sword in recognition of his victory, and the President of the United States sent him a letter of congratulation. During a subsequent engagement he was taken prisoner. His captivity

was of short duration, however, as he soon succeeded in effecting his escape. He was present with Commodore Decatur at the siege of Algiers, and was one of those who forever wiped away that blot from the face of civilization, the Black Hole at Calcutta, India. He was raised to the rank of admiral (then called flag-officer), the first man of this country who ever received that title; he commanded the "Constitution" and the "Independence." He was in command of our squadrons in African waters during the time of our trouble with the slave trade, and while thus engaged he contracted African fever, and was obliged to repair to the Island of Madeira. At the close of the war with Great Britain, in 1815, he returned to his home, where he at once became interested in a project to build the first railroad constructed in New Jersey, between Camdem and Amboy. He was made the treasurer and general accountant of the road, and, on the occasion of its trial trip, he occupied the position of brakeman of the train, which consisted, as the records tell us, of an English carriage drawn by a Johnny Bull. At a subsequent period Admiral Conover served as president of various court-martials, and filled a number of important positions in public affairs, ultimately retiring to private life at South Amboy. Politically he was a whig, and in religious faith a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Elizabeth J. Stevens. They were the parents of five children: Francis, an officer in the United States navy who served in the rebellion, a resident of Princeton; Mary Rachael, who married Rev. Lewis Baker, of Philadelphia; Caroline, deceased; Richard S., our subject, and Sophia, residing in Philadelphia.

Richard S. Conover entered Princeton College in 1850, from which he graduated in 1854. After completing a three-years' engagement with the Messrs. Stevens in Hoboken, during which he had charge of their shops, boats, and interests in general, he removed to Sandcombe, near South Amboy, New Jersey, where he caused to be erected a comfortable home. This charming country-seat is situated on a conspicuous eminence, overlooking the ocean with a surrounding landscape, picturesque and artistically perfect. In this home Mr. Conover has lived for many years. Mr. Conover was a director in the Delaware and Raritan Canal Co.; was one of the projectors and promoters of the Long Branch railroad, and is the founder of the town of Dundee. He has been colonel of the Second regiment, Middlesex brigade, for several years; a competent officer and an efficient disciplinarian. In politics he was formerly a whig, now a democrat, and in religion he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, which he has frequently represented in convention and other diocesan matters, and aided in many ways. Mr. Conover was united in marriage Nov. 8, 1855, to Sarah J. Potter, a daughter of James Potter, of Savannah, Ga. To this union have been born eight children: James P., an Episcopal priest at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; Emily, Charlotte P., married to Rev. Prescott Everett, of Wappinger's Falls; Caroline, residing at home; Alice Potter, a trained nurse in Cathedral Parish House, Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas Anderson, Richard Stevens, a graduate of Rutgers College, now residing at Hyde Park, N. Y.; J. Hamilton, a graduate of Columbia College, and now a student in P. and S., New York, and Sarah Potter, also at home.

PETTITT & COMPANY are one of the largest brick manufacturing concerns in the state of New Jersey, and are situated on South River, where they own and work the clay bed on the old Van Duindu Tract. They operate the oldest brick yard in this section, having been established in 1865, and known as the "John Gregg's Yard." The present business was founded in 1870, by Walter S. Pettitt, father of the senior member of the present firm, which own a clay tract of sixty acres in extent. Their yard at South River and the business of the concern consists in manufacturing building brick, which they sell only to jobbers and wholesale dealers, and of which they have a capacity of eight million bricks annually; besides they are engaged in mining and shipping fire clay for the manufacture of sewer pipe and fire bricks, which they ship to the eastern trade. The shipments of their product are annually made by schooners, owned by the firm, to Newark and New York city. In the various departments of their brick manufacturing, mining and shipping they employ ninety men. The very profitable and eminently successful enterprise of mining and shipping fire clay began in 1875, having been run in full capacity and without interruption ever since.

Walter S. Pettitt was born on Long Island, received his education at Albany, N. Y., and came to New Brunswick in 1862, where he established himself in successful business and continued up to 1884, when he founded the present business of Pettitt & Co., at South River, with which he remained actively identified up to his death in 1889.

A. W. Pettitt, senior member of the firm of Pettitt & Co., received a sound

education at the public schools and at Pennington Seminary at Pennington, New Jersey. For eight years he was with the well-known firm of clothiers, Brokaw Brothers, New York city, as cashier, previous to joining his father in the brick business. He is a member of St. James' church, and treasurer of the board of trustees, having succeeded his father in that office. He married Marion Snedeker, daughter of Colonel Snedeker, a pioneer merchant and successful business man of New Brunswick, and has one daughter, Marion.

Joseph Miller Pettitt, the junior member of the firm of Pettitt & Co., was born in the city of Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1849, and came to this country in 1867, first settling in New York city. In 1876 he came to South River and entered into the employ of Pettitt & Co., as foreman, and was shortly afterwards promoted to the responsible position of manager of the yards, and in 1878 was admitted into partnership. He married Mary Mitchell, and they have had the following children: Katie, Lizzie, Joseph, Agnes, Walter, John and Philomena.

HENRY C. HOUSELL, manager of the New Brunswick department of the Trenton Brewing Co., was born in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, Nov. 8, 1842. He is a son of Theodore and Mary Housell. His father was born in Hunterdon county in July, 1816, and for many years was employed in a rubber factory, and afterwards engaged in the confectionery business on his own account. During the civil war he was the only letter-carrier in the city of New Brunswick. He is now living retired in that city.

Mr. Henry C. Housell removed from Hunterdon county to New Brunswick with his parents in 1844, and there received a public-school education. At the early age of fourteen years he began his business career as an employee in a rubber factory at New Brunswick. Some years later he removed to Rahway, where he learned the trade of coach painting. Two years afterwards, in April, 1861, he was one of the first to respond to the first call of the government for volunteers for ninety days' service, and enlisted as a private in Company B, Third regiment, New Jersey volunteers, and this company was the first to be mustered into the service of the United States from the State of New Jersey. He served his term of enlistment, and on Aug. 31st, of the same year, again enlisted in Company A, Fifty-seventh regiment, New York volunteers, this time for three years. He served with his regiment until Sept. 17, 1862, when he was wounded at the battle of Antietam, while carrying the colors of his regiment. The wound received was in his right jaw, the ball passing through it, and lodging in the left side of his neck. He was sent to the military hospital at Baltimore, and for a long time was not expected to survive, but with good care he finally recovered, and was discharged from the United States service with the rank of color corporal in Dec., 1862. He returned to New Brunswick, and in the spring of 1863, resumed his occupation of coach painting. In 1872 he began business on his own account as a house and sign painter. In 1890 Mr. Housell was appointed to a responsible position in the department of banking and insurance, at Trenton, which position he resigned to accept the now profitable

one of manager of the local department in New Brunswick of the Trenton Brewing Co., which position he now holds.

Mr. Housell is a very public-spirited citizen and has held many offices in both the military and civil organizations of his city and state. For a period he held the commission of first lieutenant in the state national guard, and has filled every position in the fire department of the city of New Brunswick from that of a company secretary to that of chief of the department.

He became connected with the G. A. R. in 1884, and was commander of Robert Booge Post, No. 67, during the year 1885. He has served as inspector on the staff of the department commander. He was elected alternate delegate to the National Encampment held in San Francisco, in 1888, but was unable to attend. At one time he was a member of the Knights of Labor. In 1887 he was elected recorder by the greatest majority ever given any previous candidate in the city's history, it having been over twelve hundred. In Dec., 1885, he was installed grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the state of New Jersey, and served until Feb., 1887. Previous to this he had filled all the minor offices in the gift of the lodge. He is a charter member of the B. P. O. Elks, No. 324, of New Brunswick, and was an organizer of Section No. 410, of the endowment rank, of K. of P., is at the present time its president, and has been for several years. He was elected alderman of the Third ward, New Brunswick, in April, 1896, and now holds that office. Mr. Housell was married to Miss Emma Stevenson, daughter of Stryker Stevenson, Esq., of New Brunswick, Nov. 3, 1861, and this marriage has been blessed with eleven

children: Henry B., died in infancy; George B. McClellan, died in infancy; Annie L., married to A. Rausch; Charles H., Emerald, died in infancy; Lizzie, married to Archie Dove; Emma, Jannetta G., died in infancy; Edna F., died in infancy; Bella and Elmer.

JOHN VAN NORDEN, hotel-keeper, proprietor and owner of the new Van Norden House, at South River, New Jersey, and an active politician of that town, is a son of John, Sr., and Christiana Dunn Van Norden, and was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Aug. 15, 1850. He descends from old Holland-Dutch pioneers, who settled in this district five generations ago. His father was a hotel man in New York city in 1856, successfully managing the hotel on West street in that city. He retired from business with a competency and resided in New Brunswick until his death, which occurred in 1858 by drowning while on a pleasure excursion. Politically he was a democrat. His children were Julia (Mrs. J. C. Voorhees), Georgia (Mrs. S. W. Booream), and John, the subject of this sketch.

John Van Norden attended the public schools of New Brunswick and South River at a very early age, and when boys are usually beginning to turn their thoughts schoolward he was directing his towards business. He left school when eight years old and was employed in the hardware store of P. J. Brunson, New Brunswick, rising from errand boy to head clerk. At sixteen he suspended work for a time in order to complete his education, returning to the public school at South River, where he graduated. He was then apprenticed to Elias Kelly,

operating machine shops in New Brunswick, for four years, and became an expert mechanic, although he did not follow that trade. He became a clerk in the White Hall Hotel, of New Brunswick, and afterwards manager of the Washington House, at South River, serving twelve years in these two positions.

Mr. Van Norden then conducted a restaurant and bar on the steamer "New Brunswick," plying between the town of that name and New York city. He was thus engaged for six years, when he returned to South River and became the proprietor of the Road Hall Hotel, near that town, until Sept., 1889, when he acquired the Washington House, at South River, conducting a successful business for seven years. In May, 1896, Mr. Van Norden completed a new hotel building on Washington street, South River, which he named the Van Norden House and now occupies. He is the owner of considerable real estate in addition to his new hotel property.

Mr. Van Norden is a republican and has been an ardent and enthusiastic party worker for several years. He was school trustee of the borough of Washington three years, 1894 to 1897, and was appointed a fire commissioner in March, 1896. He is a member of the South River Boat Club and its vice-president for five years; the Riverside Council, No. 33, Jr. O. U. A. M.; the Passyunk Tribe, No. 139, Imp. O. R. M., and the New Brunswick Lodge, No. 324, B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Van Norden was married to Mary C. Hyland, a daughter of Capt. William Hyland, a retired river man and an influential and successful citizen, now deceased. They have been blessed with one child, Jennie C.

DAVID CLARK, artist, and proprietor of large photographic parlors at New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Daniel and Ada (Lance) Clark, and was born, April 12, 1825, in the state of Connecticut.

David Clark (father) was a native of Connecticut, and the recipient of an excellent common-school education. He learned the carriage-building trade, and was actively engaged in carriage manufacturing all his life, doing a good and fairly lucrative business. He married Miss Ada Lance, and they had four children: David; Albert, since deceased; Hiram (1), since deceased; and Hiram (2), also deceased.

David Clark (subject) enjoyed the advantages afforded by the common schools of his native town, and then entered a photograph gallery, and learned the art of photography in its various branches. A master of the art, he then started out to seek a suitable locality for opening a gallery of his own. In 1852 he came to New Brunswick, and opened a gallery in that city. He secured a suitable location on Peace street, and there fitted up his first gallery, and launched out into business for himself, where he prospered from the start. He carried on business on Peace street for twelve years, or until 1864, when he removed his gallery to another locality, where he continued until 1891; and then removed to George street, his present location, where he occupies large and handsome parlors, fitted up second to none in point of equipment in all the latest appliances incident to his calling, and he ranks as the leading photographer of New Brunswick. That he justly deserves this distinction is universally conceded. He is an ardent republican, though not an active politician,

and is a member of the Second Reformed church of New Brunswick. He married Miss Mary Viler, daughter of Jacob Viler, in 1847, and they have an only child, William R., who has attained the age of manhood.

FRANKLIN M. AYERS, one of the rising young business men of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Frederick M. and Mary E. (Humphreys) Ayers, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 7, 1874.

Frederick Ayers (grandfather) was a native of Connecticut, born at Long Ridge, near Hartford, and graduated from Yale College. After his graduation he turned his attention to the study of theology, and became a minister in the Congregational church. For nearly a half century he labored earnestly and faithfully in the vineyard of the Divine Master, and in 1884, at the advanced and ripe old age of seventy-two, passed from the shifting and changing scenes of this life to immortality. His marriage had result in five children: Edward M., Henry M., Frederick M., Benjamin M., and William M.

Frederick M. Ayers (father) was born in New York, 1840, and now lives in happy retirement in New Brunswick, New Jersey, enjoying the fruits of a successful business career. He acquired a common-school education, and then learned the trade of a watch-maker and jeweler. He pursued this vocation successively in Philadelphia and New York city, and in 1890 retired to his present abode. For some years he was a member of the New York State militia, and is now identified with the Presbyterian church.

He had three children by his first wife : Laura A., Franklin M., and Lester M. She died in Philadelphia, 1885, and he took for his second wife Emma A. Lambert, who became the mother of two children : Clara M. M., and Mary E.

Franklin M. Ayers, the subject of this sketch, obtained his education in the excellent public schools of Philadelphia, and in 1890 located in New Brunswick, where he engaged in the printing and engraving business. His plant is located at No. 41 Albany street, and is supplied with every modern convenience that is necessary to do all kinds of printing and publishing; but he makes a specialty of mercantile and society printing and engraving. Artistic in the designing and execution of his specialties, he has established a large and remunerative trade. He takes an active interest in church affairs, and is a member of the First Presbyterian church of New Brunswick, the Young Men's Christian Association, Consumus Circle, of which he is recorder, and the Sabbath-school.

Mr. Ayers is a conscientious and energetic young man, and from the success he has already attained, we predict that he will figure conspicuously among New Jersey's future successful and substantial business men.

ALBERT C. TWINING, cashier of the First National Bank of Asbury Park, vice-president of the Monmouth Trust Co., of Asbury Park, and one of the leading financiers of that city, is a son of Jesse B. and Hannah B. Twining, and was born Oct. 1, 1861, at Richboro, Bucks county, Pa. The name is of English Quaker origin, and Mr. Twining's early American ancestors were pioneer settlers in Bucks county, Pa., where the

family has been prominent and thriving in agricultural affairs for many generations.

Mr. Twining's early life was spent at Richboro, where he was educated in the district schools, and subsequently followed a three years' business course at the Eastburn Academy. When eighteen years of age, he went to Lanesboro, Minn., where he was clerk in the private bank of J. C. Easton for a year and a half. He next proceeded to Fargo, N. D., where he was manager of the loan department of the First National Bank for two years. From 1883 to 1885 he was teller and assistant cashier in the James River National Bank at Jamestown, N. D. In the summer of 1895 he removed to Asbury Park, and immediately entered upon the task of organizing the First National Bank in company with several well-known men; among them were John J. Hawkins, O. H. Brown, Harry Appleby, Willisford Dey, all of Asbury Park; and Philip Dunn, of Trenton. The enterprise was successfully carried through, a charter was granted in Feb., 1886, and the bank opened for business Feb. 10, 1886. The capital stock was originally \$50,000, but has since been increased to \$100,000. Uniform success attended the institution from the outset. The surplus at the present time is \$70,000, and dividends of eight per cent. are paid upon the capital stock. The force of employees, which was three in 1886, has now increased to nine. The bank was originally established in the United States Express Co.'s building, but in 1889 was removed to its present handsome and commodious location on Mattison avenue. Mr. Twining was also one of the organizers of the Monmouth Trust Co., in 1889, and was

the first treasurer of the institution, being subsequently elected its vice-president, which position he now holds. He is a member of Asbury Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M., and Carson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar.

He was married on Nov. 28, 1885, to Miss Maggie Hogeland, daughter of Morris and Mary J. Hogeland, of Southampton, Pa., and they have two children: Jesse Willard and Albert Chester. Mr. Twining and his family occupy one of the handsomest residences in Asbury Park, at No. 405 Fourth avenue. By his works in Asbury Park, Mr. Twining has not only elevated himself to the position of one of the leading financiers in the eastern part of New Jersey, but has also aided very materially in the progress and prosperity of the city. He is a cool, careful and clear-headed business man, fully awake to all the possibilities of the proper utilization of money in business and commercial development, but conservative and methodical in his methods. The steady, healthful growth of the two financial institutions which he fathered, and which he has delightfully fostered from their birth, is sufficient indication of his ability and wisdom. He is widely known, and is universally respected as a capable man of affairs and a useful citizen.

GEORGE S. CORLE, the postmaster at Neshanic station, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of John L. and Ann (Van Doren) Corle, of Neshanic, and was born near that place, Feb. 22, 1855.

Judge Samuel Corle (grandfather) was a native of Somerset county, and in his time was one of its most prominent citizens. He was for fifteen years a judge of

the court of common pleas of Somerset county, and during his life enjoyed the respect and esteem of the community in an eminent degree. He lived to the age of ninety-two years, dying in 1894. His wife had died in 1877.

John L. Corle (father) was born in Lambertville, New Jersey, and received his education in the common schools of Neshanic and Pennington Seminary. He engaged in farming, and for many years was an active and prosperous farmer near Neshanic. He has now retired and lives in that village. He is a democrat in political affiliation, and an active spirit in party movements. In church work he is equally prominent, being a communicant and highly-respected member of the Reformed church at Neshanic.

George S. Corle received his education in the public schools of Neshanic, and at an early age entered a store as clerk, and assisted his father on the farm during the summer season. He next engaged in the general mercantile business at Three Bridges, New Jersey, for two years, acting as postmaster during that period. Prior to this, however, he had spent fifteen months in the revenue office at Somerville, as deputy collector of revenue for that district, under Cleveland's first administration. Since 1889 he has been engaged in the mercantile business at Neshanic station. He is also the postmaster of that place, having been appointed and commissioned May 13, 1893. He is a respected member of the Reformed church of Neshanic, and ever active in all church work. He is also connected with the order of Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of Neshanic Lodge, No. 145, of Neshanic, New Jersey. He married Jessie Case, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Case, of Three Bridges, New

Jersey, on December 18, 1878. She died June 13, 1890. He has a daughter, Deborah, an only child, now in her eighteenth year, who is attending the Moravian Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa.

STEPHEN HOWEL, a prominent lumber-dealer and well-known citizen of New Brunswick, was born Oct. 15, 1827, at Princeton, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools of Princeton. At the age of fourteen years he went to work on his father's farm, and in 1855 took a farm on shares with his father. Six years later he purchased a farm of his own at Pleasant Valley, New Jersey, but only operated it two years, when he sold out and renewed association with his father. In 1865 he bought another farm, which he tilled successfully for eight years, when he disposed of it. He entered the lumber business in 1873, and established two yards, one at Millstone and the other at New Brunswick. In 1878 he gave up the former, and has since devoted his attention entirely to his extensive New Brunswick yard. Mr. Howel's business connections are wide-reaching, and his trade extends to many points outside of the city. In politics he is a republican, and takes an active interest in municipal movements. His religious affiliations are with the First Reformed church of New Brunswick, of which he has been successively elected deacon and elder. He is one of the active members of the board of trade.

Mr. Howel was married Nov. 28, 1855, to Miss Anna C. Suydam, daughter of John I. Suydam, and they have been blessed with two sons and two daughters: Lewis I., Abram L., Elenore, wife of William E. Florence, and Sarah Josephine.

Mr. Howel possesses strong convictions and rare business ability, and is proud of being a thoroughly self-made man. He is well informed on the leading topics of the day, and is liberal and progressive in his ideas.

For an account of Mr. Howel's ancestry the reader is referred to the sketch of Lewis F. Howel.

T. V. MEACHAM, M.D., a leading practitioner of New Brunswick, is a son of Thomas and Mary (Kerns) Meacham, and was born April 25, 1870, at New Brunswick. His father, Thomas Meacham, was born in Ireland, in 1841, and came to the United States in early life. He located at New Brunswick, and was a well-known restaurant-keeper of that city for many years, being a highly-successful business-man and owner of considerable real estate. He was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. His children were: T. V. (subject); Annie, Eugene, Margaret, Mary, Edward, and Albert.

Dr. Meacham received his early education in the public schools of New Brunswick, and in the preparatory school of Rutgers College, whence he graduated in 1888. He then spent six months studying medicine in the office of Dr. P. A. Shannon, of New Brunswick, after which he took the medical course at Bellevue College, New York city, and graduated March 30, 1891, receiving his degree before he had attained his majority. He immediately entered upon hospital practice, and was ambulance surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, New York city, for six months a member of the staff, and an interne at Governor's Island hospital for six months, and first house surgeon-



J. McEachern

in-charge of the Fordham Hospital for seven months, ending Oct., 1892. He then spent half a year on a pleasure trip. In April, 1893, he entered upon regular practice in New Brunswick, opening an office at No. 118 Somerset street, where he remained until May 1, 1895, when he removed to his present office on George street.

Dr. Meacham is a democrat in politics, but does not enter actively into public affairs; he is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He is a member of the B. P. O. E., the Order of Foresters, the New Brunswick Gun Club, and the Catholic Club, a social organization. He is local examiner for the Order of Foresters, the Guardian Life Insurance Co., of Boston, and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., of New York.

Dr. Meacham is regarded as one of the brightest of the junior members of the medical profession in New Brunswick. He now has a large and growing practice, is skillful and intelligent, well-read in all branches; but making a specialty of surgery, and thoroughly alive to all the advances which the science is making.

CHARLES A. POOL, a well-known and successful painter and contractor, of West Long Branch, is a son of George and Rebecca (Taylor) Pool, and was born at West Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Oct. 21, 1850. James Pool, paternal grandfather, was of Holland descent. He had a common-school education, and was engaged in the shoe business at West Long Branch during the greater part of his life. He voted the democratic ticket and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. When England, a second time, tried to overthrow the foundations of American lib-

erty, in 1812, James Pool served his country as a soldier in that great struggle. He married Matilda Cook, and they had a family of three children: Hendrick, James, and Jane A.

George Pool (father) was a native of West Long Branch, where he was born Nov. 19, 1817. He was a pupil in the public schools of his town, and subsequently learned the trade of shoemaking with his father, and made that a life-long occupation. Politically he was a republican, but took no active part in party affairs. In religious belief, Mr. Pool was a methodist. He married Miss Rebecca Taylor, and they became the parents of three children: Monroe V., Charles A., and Eugenie, who is now the wife of Jacob B. Corlies. George Pool died at West Long Branch, Oct. 27, 1890.

Charles A. Pool (subject) attended the common schools of Long Branch until he had attained the age of eighteen years. He then turned his attention to painting and worked at that business in Long Branch for a number of years, and then went to New York city, where he was engaged in business. Finally he returned to Long Branch and established business as a painter and contractor, and has gained the confidence and favor of a large patronage, becoming very successful in this line of work.

Mr. Pool is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of West Long Branch and ably fills the position of chorister in the choir of that congregation.

His political views ally him with the Republican party, and he is a member in good standing of the following secret orders: Arioeh Lodge, No. 77, I. O. O. F., and Norwood Council, No. 127, Jr. O. U. A. M.

On May 20, 1873, Charles A. Pool was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Reynolds, daughter of Mr. James and Phoebe Reynolds. They have no children.

H. C. JELLIFF, the well-known, enterprising grocer at Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Gould D. and Margaret A. (Long) Jelliff, and was born, Nov. 13, 1854, at Dumfries, Va.

The Jelliff family was established in this country by two brothers, of French extraction, bearing that name, who came from England at an early date, one of whom settled in Connecticut, the other in Illinois. He who made his home in the "Nutmeg State" was the great-grand sire of the subject of this sketch.

Aaron Jelliff, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Wilton township, Conn., and was bred to agriculture. He subsequently migrated south, as far as Virginia, purchased a farm at Cannon Station, and there located; and died in 1835, his widow surviving until 1844. They were the parents of seven children: L., deceased; Aaron, deceased; Hiram, deceased; Gould D.; Anna, and Fannie.

Gould D. Jelliff was born on the farm at Cannon Station, Va., and attended the district school until he was fourteen years of age, when he was employed in the office of a firm in the lumber business. After this his life was spent in various pursuits, which are thus enumerated in their order: shoemaking, general merchandising, dealing in patent rights, mercantile business in Virginia, whither he removed, and in connection with which he purchased and cleared timber-lands, shipping his wood to Washington city, in his own vessels. Subsequently he sold

out the entire business, and removed to Alexandria, Va., where he established and conducted, for two years, an extensive grocery trade; sold the store to good advantage, and entered into the dry-goods business, which he profitably continued until 1865, when failing health caused him to close out. He went to Norwalk, Conn., remained eighteen months in quiet recuperation, and subsequently purchased a farm in that neighborhood, which he cultivated until 1882, when he retired for the space of two years. In 1884 he came to New Jersey, purchased a grocery store at the corner of Main and Asbury streets, Asbury Park, and formed a partnership with his son, H. C. Jelliff, under the firm name of Jelliff & Son, where he remained in successful trade until his death, in 1886. In politics he was a democrat, and religiously he was a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church. His marriage to Margaret A. Long brought them three children: Leila, who married Jesse Minot, of Asbury Park; Clifton N., a member of the clerical force of Steiner & Son, shirt manufacturers at Asbury Park; and H. C.

H. C. Jelliff attended a private school in Alexandria, Va., at first, and when his father removed to Norwalk, Conn., he became a pupil of the public school in that town. Later he attended the public school in Wilton, Conn., for a time, and afterward entered the Wilton Private Academy, conducted by Professor Olmstead, where he remained in preparation for Yale College, until his eighteenth year. Sickness intervened to prevent his matriculation in Yale, and thenceforth, until 1879, he remained on the home farm with his father. In that year Mr. Jelliff purchased the one-half interest in a general store in Connecticut, re-

maining five years. He sold this interest in August, 1884, and removed to Asbury Park, where, on Sept. 1, 1884, he entered into partnership with his father in the grocery trade, as has been previously mentioned. After his father's death the latter's interest in the firm, then known as G. D. Jelliff & Co., was retained for two years by the mother of Mr. Jelliff. At the expiration of this time Mr. Jelliff acquired his mother's share by purchase, and thenceforth conducted the business for himself. He is to-day the owner of a large and very profitable establishment, employing several delivery wagons, and his handsome trade is due not alone to his sagacity and his energy, but as well to his reputation for carrying the finest quality of goods, and his possession of clean business principles. He is a prominent member of Asbury Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M. Mr. Jelliff was united in marriage, Nov. 19, 1885, to Helen May Wiseman, and to their union two interesting children have been born: Margaret, nine years of age; and Burchard, aged eight years; both of whom are attending school.

RICHARD J. ROBERTSON, the able and popular superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Co., of Newark, New Jersey (his headquarters being New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey), is a son of Albert R. and Julia Randolph Robertson, and was born Oct. 22, 1843, at Camden, New Jersey.

The family, of German extraction, and the name, originally written Robeson, was founded in this country by the great-grandfather, who emigrated from Bremen, Germany, and settled in New York city.

Albert R. Robertson (father) was born

in the city of New York, where, after acquiring an education from the public schools, he learned the trade of carpentry. In 1838 he removed to Camden, engaging in contract work as a builder. At the opening of the civil war, he was appointed chief teamster in the commissary department, serving until the close of the strife in 1865. Returning to Camden, he resumed his building operations, and at one time was engaged in the grocery business. In politics, he formerly was an active member of the Native American, or "Know-nothing" party, and in later life a staunch democrat. He was a prominent "Red Man," and was first keeper of the wampum of the grand tribe of New Jersey. He was a member of "Big 6" Hose Co., volunteer firemen of New York city, and subsequently assisted to organize the Shiffler Hose Co., of Camden, for whose benefit he purchased the first hose carriage that city ever possessed, and presented it as a gift. He deceased at the age of fifty-five years, and is yet survived by his wife, who resides at Alloway, Salem county, New Jersey. The issue of their marriage was five children: Mary E., deceased; Katharine, Albert, deceased; Richard J., and Mary, who married William Davis.

Richard J. Robertson received a common-school education. He learned the trade of carpenter. At the age of sixteen years, he joined the Stockton cadets, which organization entered the Union army in 1861, and was attached to the Fourth New Jersey infantry, forming a part of General Runyon's brigade. At the expiration of his term he re-enlisted, and was assigned to Company H, Tenth New Jersey infantry, known as the "West Jersey Zouaves," in service for

three years. He was detailed to provost duty at the United States Capitol, and later was one of President Lincoln's body-guards in the United States secret service. At the battle of Cold Harbor he was promoted to the rank of second-lieutenant. He received seven promotions in all, and was provisional captain of his company before attaining his majority. One of his stripes was won at the battle of Cedar Creek, for capturing with his command a confederate battery. In 1863 he was transferred to the Thirty-fourth regiment of New Jersey, and was a member of the sharpshooter's battalion until the close of the war. After his discharge from the service, in 1865, Mr. Robertson returned to Camden, where he was engaged with his father in the grocery business for two years, and was subsequently variously employed. Mr. Robertson entered the service of the Prudential Insurance Co., of Newark, New Jersey, as its Camden agent, in 1883, and in 1886 he was rewarded with the position of assistant superintendent of the Camden district. He soon sprang to the first rank of the assistants, and was awarded a gold badge, accompanied with a substantial pecuniary testimonial. In 1888 he was made superintendent at New Brunswick, of the district composed of Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean counties, and a portion of Staten Island, to the development of which field Mr. Robertson so vigorously applied himself, and with such results as to force the company to establish other districts in the territory outlying. He has been a member of the "Prudential Old Guard," composed of ten-year veterans in the service of the company.

In fellowship, Mr. Robertson is connected with the following organizations:

Post No. 37, G. A. R., a charter member, and its ex-senior vice-commander; New Brunswick Post, of the same order; F. and A. M., of New Brunswick; a past sachem of Tribe No. 2, I. O. R. M., Camden; Tribe No. 182, which he organized at New Brunswick; Castle No. 71, K. G. E., a charter member, and keeper of the exchequer. In religious affairs he is a member of Pitman Methodist Episcopal church at New Brunswick, a director of the Pitman *Herald*, a religious periodical, and is an active laborer in the Sunday-school. In politics he is a republican, but liberal and independent in his views. He served during the year 1895 as district deputy sachem of the I. O. R. M.

Mr. Robertson was married July 13, 1870, to Hannah Githens, of Burlington, New Jersey. Such, in brief, is the record of the business and martial career of a gentleman yet in his prime; a compendium of the history of a gallant soldier, thrice wounded on the field of battle, and winning field promotions from his general and his colonel.

GEORGE WILLIAM DAY, the editor and proprietor of the *Weekly Call*, of Dunellen, New Jersey, is a son of Stanley and Maria Isabelle (Beck) Day, and was born Oct. 28, 1859, on Fourth avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, New York city.

His father, Stanley Day, was born in Norfolk, on the eastern coast of England. He was educated in the common schools of his native country, and in early manhood, in 1858, emigrated to the United States. Here he found a broader field for the employment of his talents, and soon engaged in a general advertising business,

with headquarters at New Market, New Jersey. Possessed of natural aptitude and tenacity of purpose—qualities which are essential to success in any line of business—he has succeeded in establishing an extensive and profitable business. He wedded Maria Isabelle Beck, and they became the parents of seven children: George W., Isabella, Elizabeth, James, Charles I., Stanley, Jr., Irene, and William, who died in infancy.

George W. Day attended the public schools until thirteen, and at that early age was thrown upon his own weak resources for earning a livelihood. He accordingly first found employment as bell-boy in Hyde Park Hotel, Chicago. Subsequently he went to Ontario, Canada, thence to West Farm, and finally, in 1869, came to New Market, New Jersey. In the meantime he had learned the trade of printing, and followed it in various offices until 1892. During that year he, in partnership with G. E. Lowrie, founded the *Weekly Call* at Dunellen. They conducted it until January, 1895, under the firm name of Day & Lowrie, at which time he purchased the interest of Mr. Lowrie, and became sole proprietor. The *Call* has a large circulation in Dunellen and New Market. Both its editorial and news departments are conducted with ability, and its present circulation has been built up through the activity and energy of the present editor. He is a vigorous writer and fearless in giving expression to his position on all questions and matters of local import, in upholding and advocating the right or detecting and opposing the wrong.

Mr. Day is a firm believer in the principles and precepts of the Democratic party, and has always taken a lively

interest in its promotion and success. He was elected borough collector in 1895 by a majority of thirty-six votes over his competitor, W. G. Runyon, and was elected justice of the peace, but declined to serve. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Honor, Friendship Lodge, No. 81, Jr. O. U. A. M., of which he has been reading secretary since its organization, and an honorary member of Lake Side Council, No. 35, Daughters of Liberty. He is also president of New Market Bridge Co., and a director in a building and loan association.

Jan. 20, 1886, Mr. Day and Miss Laura E. Merrill were happily married, and to them have been born Ethel and Alfred W.

FRANK H. SLATER, a leading and successful pharmacist at Matawan, Monmouth county, is a son of Rev. F. A. and Sophia Slater, and was born May 16, 1855, at Rome, N. Y.

Rev. F. A. Slater (father), who is at present pastor of the First Baptist church of Matawan, was born on a farm in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and after an elementary education in the local schools took a course at Colgate University, from which he was graduated with honor. He soon afterwards began his career in the pulpit, and in 1873 removed to Matawan, and has been pastor of the First Baptist church at that place for twenty-three years, during which period the church has enjoyed the greatest prosperity.

Frank H. Slater, subject of this sketch, received a thorough common-school education, and subsequently attended a school of pharmacy, passed the examination before the state board of pharmacy, and was duly qualified as a practicing druggist.

After spending two years as clerk in a drug store in New York city he returned to Matawan and was clerk in a store for some time. Mr. Slater has since built up an extensive and flourishing business. He is a republican in political faith, is a member of the First Baptist church, and is prominent in Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Slater is a thoroughly-equipped and careful druggist, with a well-grounded knowledge of his profession. He is energetic and enterprising in business, has tact and ability to a high degree, and commands widespread popularity.

ADAM GREEN, proprietor of the New Brunswick Pottery Co. and a prominent citizen of that place, is a son of Daniel Green, and was born in 1832. His paternal grandfather, Adam Green, was in the sugar-refining business for many years. He was an active member of the Lutheran church. One child, named Daniel, was born to him.

The father of the subject of this sketch received a common-school education, and followed the occupation of a farmer all his life. He was also a member of the Lutheran church. To his marriage were born two daughters and one son: Margaret, Susan and Adam.

Adam Green (subject) received a common-school education in his native place; after which he worked on a farm for his father for a time, emigrating to this country in 1848. For a period he worked by the day, but finally secured a position with the New Brunswick Pottery Co. as a salesman, the duties of which position he fulfilled for seven years, when he was enabled to purchase the business and has successfully carried it on ever since as proprietor. His works are located on a

prominent street, and he employs a large number of men. In politics he is absolutely independent, always voting for the best man for office, regardless of his political faith.

He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of New Brunswick for thirty-five years, assisted in building it, and is now its treasurer. He is an active christian, and always eager to lend his assistance to the work of the church.

He is a member of the order of I. O. O. F. of New Brunswick. He was united in marriage to Rachel Hageman in 1865, and their marriage has been blessed with one child, Amanda S., married to a Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Green is regarded as one of the most reliable and upright business men of New Brunswick, of proverbial honesty and perfectly straight-forward in all his business relations, highly respected as a citizen, and well thought of in his community.

SAMUEL SABATH, an enterprising business man of Red Bank, New Jersey, is a son of Joseph and Amelia (Levy) Sabath, and was born in Matawan, New Jersey, in 1862.

Mr. Sabath's family came originally from Hungary, Joseph Sabath (father) having been born in Europe. He was given a common-school education, and, after some years, was given an opportunity to learn the trade of tinsmithing. By this time the cry of "Westward Ho!" was stirring the hearts and impulses of thousands in the old world, and, like many others, whose ambition led them to desire to acquire a competence, he embarked for the United States, and landed at New York city. After remaining some time in that city he went to Jersey

City, later to Matawan, and finally located at Red Bank, New Jersey, in 1882, where he was engaged in the tinware and iron business for some time. Then came a financial reverse, in the form of a fire, which destroyed his stock and property. Mr. Sabath, Sr., then removed to New York city, where he died in 1884. His wife, Mrs. Sabath, still survives. Five children were born to our subject's parents; they are: Emma, now Mrs. William Munch; Eliza, the wife of Adolph Kellar; Samuel, our subject; Tillie, married to William Goldman; and William.

Samuel Sabath, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of his native place, and later was sent to the schools of New York city. He then was associated with his father in the tin business at Red Bank, and later spent one year in New York, where he was engaged in the silk industry. At the end of this time he returned to Red Bank, and took charge of his father's business, which, under the present management, has increased so that now Mr. Sabath has a good trade in his line of work.

Mr. Sabath is a man of public spirit, and a republican politically, and always reserves the right to vote for the best man. He has held important offices in the borough in which he lives, having been a member of the board of town commissioners, and secretary of the board of health. Mr. Sabath is also connected with the following fraternal organizations: the Masonic Rite, No. 4, of Red Bank; the Elks, of Asbury Park; and Knights of Pythias.

JOSEPH SWANNELL, the leading and successful architect, of Red Bank, New Jersey, is a son of Thomas and Harriet (Tilden) Swannell, and was born

at Williamsburg, Long Island, now a part of Brooklyn, N. Y., April 2, 1858.

Swannell is a purely English name, and the first representative to come with his family to America was the paternal grandfather, Joseph Swannell.

After passing through the common schools, Joseph, Sr., engaged in business for himself, and among other transactions, bought some property in England, and when too late found that he did not have and could not secure a clear title. After this disappointment he removed to this country, and finally settled in Delaware, but some years later came to New York. Here he engaged in butchering and dealt in cattle for some years, when he went to Red Bank, New Jersey, and retired from active life.

He was an old-line whig, and an enthusiastic member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The family of children born to Mr. Swannell and his estimable wife were as follows: Eliza, Maria (Mrs. John Sutton), Edwin P., Emma (Mrs. S. Allain), and Thomas.

Thomas Swannell (father) was born in England, where he received a common-school education only, but remained a close student all his life, and was noted for his large store of facts and general knowledge. He came with the family to America, and remained in the employ of his father for some time, and then learned the carpenter trade, and engaged in contracting and building at Red Bank.

At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-ninth New Jersey volunteers, and went out as first sergeant of his company, and served nine months. And when President Lincoln called for more men, he went out as captain of a company of the

Thirty-eighth New Jersey regiment, and served until the close of the war.

Mr. Swannell was a strong adherent of the Republican party, and always voted in a conscientious manner. He was a high-minded christian gentleman, and an active member of the Red Bank Methodist Episcopal church; also a comrade of the G. A. R. Post, No. 61, of Red Bank, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the same place. Thomas Swannell married Miss Harriet Tilden, and this happy union was blessed by the birth of two children, the first of which was called away in infancy, and Joseph, the subject.

Joseph Swannell (subject) attended the public schools of Red Bank, his native place, and then proceeded to learn the trade of carpenter and builder with his father. Later he went to New York, where he pursued his chosen occupation for ten years. From childhood Mr. Swannell showed evidence of an inherent taste and talent for drawing and designing, and always aspired to become an architect. Wishing to become a practical draughtsman, and thoroughly familiar with every detail of the nature and demands of the builders' art, he learned, as above stated, and worked for some years at the trade, and while engaged in New York carried on a course of study which laid the foundation of his success as an architect.

In 1891, having become fully prepared for his new profession, he opened an office at Long Branch, New Jersey, where he remained until 1894, when he removed to Red Bank. Here he soon gained a place in the public confidence, and by his practical knowledge and ability has become the leading and most successful architect of that place, as well as

of Long Branch, where he still retains the office first established. In party opinion Mr. Swannell is a republican, and is actively engaged in political affairs; in his military affairs he is a member of the Second Troop cavalry, N. G. N. J.

On Oct. 24, 1880, Mr. Swannell married Georgia Ann Gill, a daughter of Henry Gill, and they have been blessed by the birth of two children: Florence, and T. Benton.

JAMES BROWN, JR., an extensive manufacturer of Somerville, New Jersey, is one of the most enterprising and progressive men in the state. He is the son of James and Margaret (Stewart) Brown, and was born in the county of Armagh, in the north of Ireland, Nov. 28, 1849. He is of Scotch ancestry. His grandparents, on both sides, were people of means and influence in the county in which they lived.

Samuel Brown, his grandfather on the paternal side, was an agriculturist all his life, and resided about forty miles from Belfast. He died in 1862, at the age of seventy years, leaving one child, a son, James, the father of James Brown, Jr., who was born at the old homestead, Aug. 5, 1816, received a common-school education, and disliking the farmer's life, which his father had followed, engaged in the mercantile and milling business. He married Margaret Stewart, a daughter of Hugh Stewart, of county Armagh, Ireland. To them were born the following children: Stewart, now at Pluckamin, New Jersey; Isabella, married to James Chambers, of Stamford, Conn.; Margaret, who resides in Somerville; Samuel, who died in infancy; James, Jr.; Anna, living on the old homestead; and Josiah, who died January 13, 1867, at the age

of thirteen years. James Brown, Sr., came to this country in June, 1851, when James, Jr., was little more than one year old; they settled at Pluckamin, New Jersey, where the father died Feb. 20, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years. The mother died April 5, 1896, being over eighty-three years of age.

James Brown, Jr., entered a general store at Pluckamin in April, 1869, where he continued until Nov., 1870, when he went into business for himself, being scarcely twenty-one years of age. He engaged in the general merchandise business, and also in the manufacture of clothing, until 1881, when he came to Somerville, and began manufacturing in a small way. He erected a building, 42 by 60 feet, three stories in height, on the corner of Main street and Doughty avenue. He prospered from the first, and in a short time found it necessary to increase his facilities, and another building was added, 40 by 42 feet, three stories high.

Enterprising, progressive, and thoroughly versed in his business and an able financier, Mr. Brown made steady progress, and in 1889 another building was put up, 54 by 110 feet, and another in 1891. In 1894 more room was needed, and a four-story building, 86 by 60 feet, was erected, besides adding another story to the corner building. A new dye-house, two stories in height, 112 by 40 feet, was built. In 1895 100 feet were added to the mill, and another story put on the former mill building. The plant covers almost the entire block, and has altogether in the different buildings about four acres of floor space. There are three lines of side-tracks running into the mill-yards.

The proprietorship of the business thus

started by Mr. Brown in a small way has been changed to a corporation with a capital of \$400,000, of which he is the treasurer and general manager. The company manufactures its goods from the raw material, using the following different processes before its product is fit for the market: Wool-sorting, scouring, carding, spinning, weaving, dyeing, finishing, cutting, button-holing, sewing and pressing. They manufacture men's and boys' suits, pants, overcoats, etc., and have a capacity of over 1000 complete suits each day. The company has an office and salesroom in New York; they have traveling salesmen in all the states and territories; and employ altogether, in and outside of the factory, about 2500 hands.

Mr. Brown, whose active life is thus epitomized in the successful establishment of such an important industrial enterprise, is an active politician of the republican faith, a member of the Second Reformed church, and one of the foremost spirits in all work which tends to advance its interests, is one of its elders and assistant superintendent of its Sabbath-school. He is an exemplary christian gentleman; in disposition is genial, courteous and generous.

His first marriage was with Gertrude Potter Lane, daughter of Frederick H. Lane, Esq., May 16, 1878, and to their union were born one son and two daughters: Nellie Louisa, born July 9, 1880; Frederick, born Jan. 13, 1883; and Jennie C., born Aug. 9, 1886. Their mother died March 19, 1890. Mr. Brown's second marriage was with Ella Lane, sister of his first wife, in June, 1892, and their union has been blessed with one daughter and one son: Gertrude, born June 19, 1893; and Hugh Stewart, born Nov. 1, 1896.

EDWARD S. MORTON, M.D., is a young and successful physician, of Red Bank, New Jersey, and is rapidly rising to popularity and gaining the esteem and confidence of the public of that place. Mr. Morton comes from one of the old and well-known Scotch families, is a son of Walter and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Morton, and was born at Red Bank, this state, Jan. 1, 1871.

Daniel Morton (paternal grandfather) was a native of New Jersey, and was given a common-school education. He then learned the mason trade, and followed that business throughout life. He succeeded, and reared a family of six children: John H., Walter H., Thaddeus, Frank, Nicholas, and Augusta. Thaddeus and Nicholas both served in the war.

Walter H. Morton (father) was born in New Jersey, and after spending some years in the common schools, finished his school days at the Ivy Institute, of Manasquan, New Jersey. He then began farming, and some years later learned the trade of carpenter and builder; finally located at Red Bank, in 1864, and has since been actively engaged in contracting and building, with success. He is a republican in political faith, and takes an active part in local party affairs. He was elected city commissioner of Red Bank, and held that position for one term. The Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Red Bank numbers Mr. Morton among its most active and responsible members, and during his connection with this congregation he has served as a trustee, and at present is steward. By his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hubbard, Walter H. Morton became parent to a family of three children: Charles, deceased; Cornelia, and Edward S.

Edward S. Morton (subject) was born

and reared in Red Bank, New Jersey, and received his entire elementary education in the public schools of that place, graduating from the high school. Subsequently he read medicine, entered the Columbia Medical College at New York, and received his degree of M. D. in 1894. In 1895 he opened an office and began the practice of his profession at Red Bank.

Dr. Morton is an enthusiastic republican, yet does not actively participate in local politics, but devotes his entire time to his profession. He is a member of the Grace M. E. church, and in the spring of 1895 became a steward of that organization. He is a young man of exemplary habits, good address, is rapidly building up a large practice, and has the confidence and esteem of a large circle of patrons and friends.

F. J. PHINNEY, general manager for Messrs. Johnson & Johnson, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Thomas H. and Francis (Johnson) Phinney, and was born in the year 1860. His paternal grandfather, Thomas P. Phinney, was a native of England, and his paternal grandmother a native of Scotland. They settled originally in the town of Carbondale, Pa., where the grandfather was engaged in the banking and general merchandising business for the greater part of his lifetime. He died in 1889.

Thomas H. Phinney (father) was born in Pennsylvania, and after receiving a common-school education, engaged in the oil business at Oil City, in that state. He subsequently removed to Chicago, Ill., where he is still living, engaged in the same business. He has been very

successful in his business career, and is now connected with the Standard Oil Co. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Chicago, and an active factor in all church work. He married Miss Frances Johnson, and they have had born to them four children.

F. J. Phinney (subject) was born at the old homestead, and after receiving a thorough common-school education, went to Rochester, N. Y., and engaged in the mercantile business for four years. Afterwards he removed to Chicago, Ill., and was connected in business with Ross & Co., of that city, for four years. He subsequently returned to Oil City, Pa., and became connected with his father in business in the latter city. He continued in business with his father until 1886, when he came to New Brunswick, New Jersey, and engaged with Messrs. Johnson & Johnson, of the latter city, as book-keeper. He has gradually worked his way upward until now he is their general manager. He is a democrat in politics and has always taken a deep interest in political affairs. He has been honored with a position on the board of aldermen of the city of New Brunswick, and enjoys the public confidence in no small measure. He is a member of Christ Episcopal church, of New Brunswick, and is quite active in all church work. He is also identified with a number of fraternal organizations, such as the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Honor, in each of which he manifests a like active and zealous spirit. He is a gentleman of quiet, unassuming manners, genial temperamant, and is highly esteemed.

Mr. Phinney was married in 1886 to Miss Clara H. Bishop and they have had born to them the following children: Thomas F., Horace B., and Opal S.

GEORGE M. VALENTINE, the efficient cashier of the Middlesex County Bank of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and treasurer of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, is a son of Robert N. and Mary D. (Mercer) Valentine, and was born June 29, 1866, at Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey.

Mr. Valentine obtained his elementary education from the public schools of Woodbridge, and subsequently he attended Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, for two years. He then entered Packard's Business College, in New York city, where he received that thorough training which so eminently qualified him for what was destined to be his life's occupation. He accepted a position as a clerk in the National Park Bank of New York city, one of the largest and strongest banks in this country, and remained with that banking house until 1892, when he was appointed cashier of the Middlesex County Bank of Perth Amboy, by its board of directors. He was subsequently elected treasurer of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, and is still the capable and trusted manager of these two financial concerns. His business qualifications are of a superior order; quick in perception and prompt in decision, he has banished the slow and cumbrous methods from "country banking" in his town. He is careful, conservative, and methodical, qualities that are vital to successful financiering. In personality he is urbane, and possesses an equable temperament, traits so essential in opening new accounts on the individual ledger of a bank, and in retaining, without jar or friction, its old customers. The bank, under his management, has largely increased its business; it is paying good dividends to its shareholders,

and is justly regarded as one of the most substantial banks in Middlesex county.

Mr. Valentine resides on Hight street, in a handsome mansion of architectural beauty, and elegantly and tastefully furnished. He is a republican, but has never sought or held a political office. He was united in marriage, Sept. 10, 1891, to Carrie Anness. One child has been born to them: Helen, aged three years.

James Valentine (paternal grandfather) was a prosperous butcher in New York city during many years. He removed later to Woodbridge, New Jersey, and with his accumulations he purchased a number of farms in the vicinity of that town. One of these farms he tilled, and on the others he developed clay mines. The latter industry eventually led him to engage in the manufacture of fire-brick, which enterprise, under his sole direction, grew into a large and profitable business. He was a republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1891, and is survived by his widow, who is still living at an advanced age, and in the enjoyment of reasonably good health. They were the parents of nine children: Maria, married to Josiah Drake; William, deceased; Benjamin, Robert N., Martin D., J. Ross, Howard, Edward, and Oscar. The seven surviving sons are residing at Woodbridge, and are engaged in clay mining, and in the manufacture of fire-brick. They are all prosperous men, and are regarded as substantial citizens of the town.

Robert N. Valentine (father) was born in New York city, but was reared at Woodbridge. He attended the public schools of the latter place, and in early manhood became engaged in clay min-

ing at Sand Hill, Woodbridge township, which business has occupied his entire time and attention to the present day. He has prospered in his business, and is one of the substantial men of Middlesex county. He is a director in two moneyed institutions: the Middlesex County Bank, and the Perth Amboy Savings Institution. He is a republican and a free-mason. His children are three in number: George M., Howard R., bookkeeper for M. D. Valentine, manufacturer of fire-brick at Woodbridge; and Raymond L., student at Packard's Business College, New York city.

WILLIAM E. CURLEY, the successful proprietor of an extensive laundry at Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John J. and Mary Meek Curley, and was born in Aug., 1858, in Freehold, New Jersey. He is of mixed extraction, inheriting warm French blood from the maternal side, and from the paternal side he derives the cool, phlegmatic blood of the Anglo-Saxon. His paternal ancestors were natives of Lancaster, Lancastershire, England.

John J. Curley (father) settled at Freehold, New Jersey, where he continued in successful farming from 1849 to 1881. In religion he was a member of the Freehold Protestant Episcopal church, but in politics he was never in the least interested. He was married to Mary Meek, and they were the parents of four children: Kate, who married a Mr. Soden; Annie, married to a Mr. Conway, and now residing in Colorado; William E.; and John J., engaged in the laundry business at Freehold with his brother. Upon the father's demise, he left intact for his family the old home-

stead at Freehold, which is now occupied by Mrs. Soden, Mr. Curley's sister.

William E. Curley acquired his education in the public schools at Freehold, after which, until 1881, he was engaged with his father at farming. In that year he opened a laundry in the town, commencing in a small way catering to the wants, in his line, of the local trade exclusively. His business grew and expanded, year by year, until now he operates a large plant employing forty hands, at Freehold, where, in addition to his home trade, he has an extensive trade with New York city and Philadelphia, besides owning and conducting branch laundries in the following other towns of Monmouth county: Red Bank, Long Branch and Asbury Park. Mr. Curley is the pioneer launderer at Freehold, and has constantly made additions to the building located on Bowers avenue. He also owns the adjoining real estate to the extent of a whole block, thus affording himself ample room for further enlargements. During the years 1891-'92-'93, he was also engaged in a wholesale and retail tobacco business, but relinquished that trade in order to meet the demands of his swelling volume of laundry work. The machinery and appliances for turning out nothing but the most approved specimens of the launderer's art are new, modern and well-arranged, with a view to economy of time and labor. Mr. Curley is thoroughly experienced in these matters, and is careful, conscientious, painstaking, and ever solicitous to satisfy his patrons. In politics he is entirely independent, possessing no taste or desire to engage in such affairs, and in religion he is interested in the work and progress of the Freehold Protestant Episcopal church.

He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men; was a member of Fire Engine Company No. 1, Freehold fire department, for thirteen years; is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, and always has been extremely active in those matters. Mr. Curley was married in 1881 to Elizabeth Stapleton.

CAPTAIN GEORGE A. BOWNE, JR., a prominent farmer and supervisor of Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of George and Lydia (Wilson) Bowne, and was born, May 9, 1843, in the township above named.

George Bowne (father) was born in 1818, at Nutswamp, New Jersey, where he attended the public school, and later settled down to agricultural pursuits. He continued in that occupation for a time at Nutswamp, and later at Middletown, where he was the owner of a large and productive farm. He took a very active part in politics on the Republican side, and held various township offices. In religious matters he was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and he remained in that communion until his death, which occurred at Middletown in 1893. He married Lydia Wilson, who survived him until Oct. 3, 1895. They were the parents of three children: Sarah, married to George L. Crane; Captain George A., and Theodore E.

George A. Bowne, Jr., attended the common schools of Middletown until he reached the age of fifteen years. He worked upon his father's farm until the civil war broke out, when he enlisted as a private in Company I, First regiment, New Jersey cavalry. He served three years and ten months in the army, was

engaged in a number of battles, was twice wounded, and in one engagement he had four horses shot under him. He was successively promoted for gallant and meritorious conduct on the battlefield, until he attained the rank of captain, and he was in active service in nearly all the campaigns undertaken by the Army of the Potomac. Captain Bowne is a baptist in religious faith and conviction, and is an active member, having held various important offices therein, of the church of that denomination at Middletown. In politics he is a republican, and has held different positions in municipal affairs. He was a member of the board of freeholders for one year, was judge of election for a series of years, served on the town committee two years, and is at present supervisor of Middletown township, a position he has occupied for twenty years. He is a member of several secret societies.

Captain Bowne was united in marriage, June 4, 1877, to Mary A. Wilson, a daughter of Rev. William V. and Lydia Wilson. Two children are the result of this union: Lydia and Jessie.

WILLIAM B. LAWRENCE, of Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Joseph and Rachel Stout (Borden) Lawrence, and was born April 18, 1851, at Toms River, Ocean county, New Jersey. The family is of English origin, although the subject's ancestors for at least two generations have not seen the soil of England. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Lawrence, was a native of New Jersey, and he lived all his life at Toms River. He had a common-school education, and at an early age became a sailor. He was en-

gaged in maritime pursuits up to the time of his death. Politically he was an old-line whig, and religiously a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, whose name before her marriage was Mary E. Newell, presented him with the following children: Benjamin, deceased; Mary Ann, married to Benjamin Mathews; Joseph, Sarah, wife of John Lyons; James, and Jeane, married to a Mr. Skinner.

Joseph Lawrence (father) attended the district schools at Toms River, and later learned the trade of a blacksmith, but never carried it on. He was a republican and became a very active politician locally. He was elected justice of the peace of Toms River, and occupied that position for thirty successive years. He was connected with the life-saving service for some time, and was wrecking master at Toms River. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a member of the I. O. O. F. at Toms River. He died March 22, 1870, and was survived by his widow until April 8, 1879, when she deceased on her sixty-fifth birthday. They were the parents of ten children: Jonathan S., Joseph, deceased; Joseph C., deceased; Mary E., married to Ira J. Hall; Benjamin L., Ephraim E., deceased; Helen P., wife of David Allen; Edward B., William B., and Lucy A., married to a Mr. Stead, since deceased.

William B. Lawrence, after acquiring a good common-school education in his native town, learned the trade of a baker with Fogle Brothers. He removed from Toms River Oct. 1, 1869, and located in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he was variously employed during many subsequent years. He then purchased one-half interest in his brother's business, and

was admitted into partnership with his brother. He remained seventeen years in the prosecution of a successful business, but in March, 1894, he was compelled, on account of ill-health, to close out his interest and retire. He removed to Red Bank where he has since resided; he is an active republican politically, and served from 1891 to 1893 as a member of the board of education of Elizabeth. He is also a member in that town of the masonic fraternity. In Red Bank Mr. Lawrence is a member of several secret societies. He is a member of the First Baptist church and superintendent of its Sunday-school since the first of the year 1896. He is an active christian and a faithful worker in both church and Sunday-school.

He was married April 8, 1874, to Caroline Tucker, a daughter of Abraham F. and Mary Tucker, residents of Elizabeth, New Jersey. To this union have been born five children: Joseph E., deceased; Bertha May; Emma H.; William C. and Dorothy.

JAMES A. MORRISON, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Daniel and Anna M. (Dale) Morrison, and was born in that city in 1860. The Morrison ancestors came from the north of Ireland. Daniel Morrison (father) was born in Ireland, and came to America when in his twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth year. At an early period he devoted himself to farming, but after a time abandoned that occupation and entered into the grocery business. He carried on this business for several years, when he sold out and removed to New Brunswick, and again entered into the grocery business in the latter city. Here he

established a prosperous and lucrative trade, and for many years enjoyed a very successful business life. He was always a staunch democrat, but never an aspirant for political preferment. He was a member of the Episcopalian church of New Brunswick, and a strict ritualist. He married Miss Anna M. Dale, and they had born to them the following children: James A., Mary E., John J., William D., and Daniel L. The father died in 1874, but the mother is still living, and residing in New Brunswick.

James A. Morrison was educated in the public schools of New Brunswick. Early in life he assisted his father in the grocery store, and upon reaching manhood he started in a similar business upon his own account. He was fairly successful, but a few years later abandoned it to enter into the tea business. In the latter venture he continued in successful operation up to 1883, when he retired. He subsequently engaged with H. L. Fairchilds, proprietor of Dr. Dutton's Vegetable Discovery, as a clerk, and in this establishment and business he successfully worked his way until he was promoted to the position of manager, and this position he has occupied for the past five years. The business of this concern is extensive.

Mr. Morrison was married to Miss Rebecca J. H. McOwen in 1884, and they have had born to them the following children: Lillian, Helen J., Jessie L., and George R.

E. C. HAZARD, founder of the E. C. Hazard Co., importers, in New York city, and manufacturers of fancy groceries in Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and a resident of the latter place, is a son of Bowdoin and Theresa (Clark)

Hazard, and was born April 4, 1831, at Mumford's Mills, R. I.

Mr. Hazard attended the common schools at Narragansett, R. I., until he was about eighteen years of age, after which time, filled with a spirit of commercial enterprise, he went to New York city, where, with horse and wagon, he became engaged at vending, as well as introducing to the grocery trade special articles of fancy groceries, more particularly goods of foreign manufacture. Eleven years later, in 1860, Mr. Hazard became regularly engaged in an establishment of his own at No. 69 Barcas street. This was the primitive beginning of the house of E. C. Hazard & Co., Hudson and North Moore streets, New York city, whose name is a household word to-day. In 1883 Mr. Hazard, after prospecting for a suitable place for carrying out a previously matured intention of producing a pure article of tomato ketchup from "love apples," fresh from the vine, purchased a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, in honor of which town he names his various brands of goods, and erected thereon extensive factories, including handsome offices and one of the best-equipped laboratories in this country. He made a specialty at first of "Shrewsbury" tomato ketchup, so justly celebrated for its purity and excellence, but subsequently added canned tomatoes and canned baked beans to his line of manufacture. Later he commenced to cultivate and can mushrooms, his attention being drawn in this direction because of the impurities existing in the imported mushrooms packed in brine. Mr. Hazard conceived the idea of packing and preserving them in their own juice after cultivating them in his own cellars, a series of which

he constructed on his farm, situated on a peninsula formed by the north and south branches of the Shrewsbury river. In their construction he was guided by suggestions derived from a report to this government made by the United States consul at Nantes, France, which treated, among other subjects, of the methods of mushroom cultivation in that country. Mr. Hazard has passed the experimental stage in the culture of this excellent fungus, and has more than realized his expectations, for, from the raising of a crop in 1895 valued at \$1200, the value of the crop of 1896 will probably reach \$50,000. It is Mr. Hazard's prediction that, notwithstanding the American product has to compete with foreign low wages and an unfair tariff, it will drive from the market the French mushroom, unless the latter is packed after better methods.

In the prosecution of this extensive industry he employs several hundred hands, and there is no scene more inspiring to the eyes of a visitor than to gaze upon those broad acres, upon which a horde of laborers are busy picking the blood-red fruit of the trailing vine and robbing the soil of their treasures of asparagus, okra, peppers, tarragon, and other aromatic plants for immediate use in the preparation of table delicacies by throngs of other contented workers in the steaming factory near at hand. It is also interesting to promenade along the alleys of the subterranean plantation and observe the various stages of development; in row after row, and tier upon tier, the epicure's delight of phenomenally rapid growth—the succulent mushroom. In addition to packing tomatoes, tomato ketchup, and mushrooms, Mr. Hazard packs and ships to his dis-

tributing point, his house in New York city, chile, pepper, and burnt onion sauces, mayonnaise salad dressing, asparagus, various kinds of jellies, and other tasty condiments.

Mr. Hazard was the presiding officer of the convention held in Madison Square garden, in 1892, by the Pure Food Association. He is a member of the New York Mercantile Exchange, of the Commercial Club of New York city, and of the Masonic fraternity.

WILLIAM T. VAN DYKE, an extensive wholesale and retail dealer in fish at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Vincent W. and Hannah (West) Van Dyke, and was born at Long Branch in 1837. The family is of Dutch origin, but, inasmuch as no ancestral archives have been kept, it is impossible to trace the history of the branches of the primeval tree to a point beyond the father of the subject of this sketch.

Vincent W. Van Dyke (father) was a farmer and a fisherman all his life. In politics he was an old-line whig; in religion an active, ever-zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, so filled with fervor in the cause that he held stated meetings for religious praise and worship in his own house. He married Hannah West, and his death occurred on a Sabbath morning, July 10, having been killed instantly by a passing train of cars, while endeavoring to cross a railroad track in Long Branch. His widow deceased two years later in the same city, leaving six children: Michael, Saul, Henry, Isaac, William T., and Hannah, married to William H. Denise.

William T. Van Dyke (subject), after

attending the public schools at Long Branch for several years, and acquiring a good English education, assisted his father in his fishing operations. He subsequently engaged in that business for himself, and, during the past fifteen years, has conducted, very successfully, a large wholesale and retail trade in that line of industry, packing and shipping salt-water fish to all parts of this country. He is an industrious and hard-working man, possessing an enviable reputation among his customers for upright business methods, as well as the respect of the people of his community, by whom he is regarded as a good man and a worthy citizen. In political matters Mr. Van Dyke is a modest and unassuming democrat, and has never aspired to the distinction of holding even local offices. In religious affairs the sanctity that pervaded his childhood's home still dominates him, as he leads a christian life, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch. Mr. Van Dyke married Henrietta Ireland, daughter of John Ireland, who is ninety-six years of age, at Long Branch. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyke have been born eight children.

H. A. CURTIS is the senior partner of the firm of Curtis & French, dealers in musical instruments at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He attended the public schools for a few years, and shortly after entering his teens went to work upon a farm. When he arrived at the age of fifteen years his uncle, a sea-captain, took the young man aboard his vessel and taught him to plough the wave as skillfully as he had previously ploughed the ground. After a service of four years as a mariner Mr.

Curtis quitted the sea to engage in mercantile pursuits with his father. In this association he remained for several years, conducting a general store, but finally succeeded to the entire business. He was appointed postmaster of the town, and gave efficient service in that capacity during the whole of President Cleveland's first administration. He removed to Red Bank, New Jersey, where he formed a partnership, known for three years as Peck & Curtis, dealers in musical instruments. At the expiration of the third year this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Curtis remaining in the business single-handed for a year.

Subsequently the present firm of Curtis & French was organized, consisting of our subject and Mr. French. They have a large and growing trade, which is due, in a great measure, to the indomitable energy and limitless enterprise, superior tact, and careful management of the senior partner.

Mr. Curtis is also interested in the manufacture of the first successful device for crown- and bridge-work in dentistry, known as Dr. Mason's detachable porcelain on crown, which has been aptly designated as a labor-saver for the dentist, and a time- and temper-saver to the patient.

In politics Mr. Curtis is a democrat, and served as a member of the first board of commissioners at Manasquan, New Jersey, after the incorporation of the town, which he also was instrumental in having laid out. He was a member of the executive committee of Shrewsbury township for two years, and for three years he has been a member of the board of education of Red Bank.

In secret organizations he is affiliated with the following orders: Lodge No. 21,

Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge No. 233, B. P. O. Elks, both of Red Bank, and Lodge No. 51, Knights of Pythias, at Shrewsbury.

Mr. Curtis was married December 25, 1880, to Virginia, a daughter of the late Captain John Arnold, who resided at Point Pleasant. To their marriage have been born three children: Osborne, Elwood, and Harold.

NATHAN ALLEN, senior member of the firm of Allen & Young, enterprising and successful grocers of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of C. N. and Eliza G. Allen, and was born at Neshanic, Somerset county, New Jersey, April 6, 1848.

C. N. Allen (father) was born at Neshanic, Somerset county, New Jersey, and, though given but a common-school education, was a man of extraordinary intelligence, and well versed in the current events of the times. He owned a large farm near Neshanic, in Hillsborough township, and was regarded as a model farmer. He was an active democrat, and soon rose to prominence in political circles. He was justice of the peace at Neshanic for several years, and was a member of the general assembly in 1857. Mr. Allen was a regular attendant at the Reformed church at Neshanic, New Jersey, and gave liberally of his means to support the good cause of church work.

Mr. C. N. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Gano, daughter of Stephen Gano, of Neshanic, and the children comprising their family are as follows: Cornelius A., Martha (deceased), Sarah J. (Mrs. George Young), Stephen G., Ellen A. (Mrs. Augustus Dilts), Abraham, Nathan, Ezekiel B., John, George,

and Caroline (Mrs. George Bateman). C. N. Allen died in Oct., 1861, and his wife survived until Feb., 1889.

Nathan Allen (subject) passed out of the common schools at the age of fifteen years, and became a clerk for Mr. H. B. Apgar, at Pottstown, New Jersey, where he remained three years. In 1870 he engaged in the grocery business for himself at Flagtown, New Jersey, and after one year removed to Montgomery, where for three years he managed a store, in connection with farming. He finally located, in 1877, in New Brunswick, and established the grocery business, which has since become prosperous. In 1891 Mr. Allen took Mr. Cornelius Young, his nephew, into partnership with himself, and this firm, trading under the style of Allen & Young, do a nice trade. Mr. Allen is a democrat, and an earnest and consistent member of the Reformed church of New Brunswick, and has served as an elder and deacon. On Oct. 3, 1877, Nathan Allen married Mrs. C. A. Voorhees, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Stryker.

FRANCIS BENNINGTON MORRIS, general shipping agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., and general manager of the Bee Line Transportation Co. at Perth Amboy, is also one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of that city. He is descended from an old line of American ancestors of Scotch origin, and the immigrant was one of three brothers, John, Daniel and William, who came to America in 1651. Daniel had borne a commission in Oliver Cromwell's army and came to this land as a refugee. They settled in Connecticut and were among the founders of that state. Joseph Morris, the great-great-

grandfather of F. B. Morris, bore the rank of major in the Continental army of the Revolution under the immortal Washington.

Jonathan Ford Morris (grandfather) came to New Jersey and settled at Middlebush, Somerset county, where William Cullom Morris was born. He was educated at Rutgers College, from which he graduated and took up the study of law in the office of David Shired, at Belvidere, New Jersey; was duly admitted to practice, in which he continued at Belvidere. He was appointed to a position in the custom house at New York by President Fillmore for four years. He afterwards removed to Jersey City, where he was elected judge of the courts, in which high and honorable position he served for several years. He had diversified business interests outside of his profession, and was identified with the savings bank of Jersey City. In politics he was an active whig, was once a candidate for the legislature and stumped part of the state of New Jersey for Clay and Frelinghuysen. Frelinghuysen was a first cousin to his wife. He was a devout christian of the Presbyterian faith and was an elder in his church for fifty years. He married Mary Magdelina Stryker; they had seven sons and six daughters. He died at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and his good wife lived to the age of fifty-seven years.

Francis Bennington Morris was born at Belvidere on the 24th of Sept., 1839, the youngest of thirteen children. He was educated in private schools in that town and graduated from the Lyceum of Jersey City. He subsequently became a clerk in the dry-goods house of Anthony & Van Dyke for two years, and in 1854 left their employ, and for the ensuing few

years filled various clerkships until 1863, when he went to Philadelphia. He entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. in 1865 at Rockport, Pa., and in 1868 was promoted to general car agent. He rose rapidly by the following promotions as assistant road master, assistant forwarding agent, forwarding agent and in 1882 was made shipping agent at Perth Amboy and general manager of the Bee Line Transportation Co., both of which responsible positions he still holds. His offices for the latter are in New York city, where he goes every day. The business of this company employs forty-six vessels and two hundred men, while he has under him as shipping agent for the railroad company six hundred men. In his extensive offices at Perth Amboy he employs twenty-seven clerks, besides nineteen superintendents and six foremen. The business of his office consists in the shipping of coal for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. from Perth Amboy and South Plainfield, and in 1895 he handled 2,815,712 tons of coal, shipping to all points of the world. They do the most extensive coal shipping business from their yards done in the country, and their road next to the Philadelphia and Reading handles more coal than any other, by virtue of which Mr. Morris' position is one of the highest department offices of the road. Politically he is a democrat and has always refused office. Fraternally he is a member of I. O. O. F., the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor and the Royal Additional Beneficial Society. He is a member of the board of health of Perth Amboy and served one year as its president. He is a member and president of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian church of Perth Amboy, and a trustee and treasurer of the free public

library of Perth Amboy. Mr. Morris has been twice married. His first wife, Emma Girvan, daughter of John Girvan, a merchant of Jersey City, whom he married in June, 1860, bore him seven children, as follows: Ella, who died at the age of twelve years; William Collum, who is a director and also secretary and treasurer of the Christy Fire Clay Co. at St. Louis; Charles and Wallace, twins, both of whom died at the age of one year; Emma, who is a missionary in India under the auspices of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions; Mary, who is at home, and Francis B., who died in infancy. Mr. Morris lost his first wife in the spring of 1874 at the age of thirty-four years. In 1876 he married for his present wife Miss Ella J. Baker, a daughter of Josiah Baker, a farmer of Shrewsbury, Mass., and one child, Julia Lindsey, has come to this union.

DAVID WILLIAM MORTON, an enterprising blacksmith of Manasquan, New Jersey, was born in that town Feb. 17, 1840, and is a son of Joseph C. and Hannah (Longstreet) Morton. His grandfather on the paternal side, Walter H. Morton, was born in Scotland and came to this country when a lad and married Elizabeth Johnson in 1779, and was a successful farmer in this county.

Joseph C. Morton (father) was born on his father's farm near Allenwood. He obtained a common education at the district schools, and entered upon the calling of a farmer in Wall township, which he steadily pursued until his death in 1882. He was a republican, but took no interest in political work. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant

church. To his married life were born ten children, two of whom died in infancy; the others were: Samuel C., Joseph A., David William, George H., Elizabeth, married to William Potter; Sarah A., married to Thomas White, since deceased; Rebecca, married to Charles Seaman, and since deceased; and Matilda, married to David Allen. Joseph C. Morton died in the year 1882, and his wife in 1886.

David William Morton (subject) received a common education at the district schools near Manasquan, and at the age of seventeen was indentured to William H. Craig, with whom he learned the blacksmith trade. He continued steadily at this occupation till early in the year 1862, when he enlisted as a private in company D, Fourteenth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, and with it joined the Army of the Potomac in Virginia, being attached to the Sixth corps. Much of the term of service of his regiment was spent in the Shenandoah Valley, and it was conspicuous during the celebrated raid of General Lee into Pennsylvania. Upon the expiration of his military service Mr. Morton returned to Manasquan and shortly afterwards removed to Freehold, where he engaged as a journeyman blacksmith with William Hankinson. Subsequently he removed to Hightstown, and entered into a partnership with his brother, S. C. Morton, in the blacksmithing business a number of years. In 1872 they dissolved partnership; he continued until 1882, when his shop was destroyed by fire. He then removed to Manasquan, and established himself in a shop of his own in which he has since thrived and prospered. In politics Mr. Morton is a republican, but takes little interest in political work. In 1894 he was first elected a member of the board of educa-

tion for a term of two years, and was re-elected in 1896 for a second term of three years. Mr. Morton takes zealous interest in religious work, and is an official member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Manasquan. He is also interested in its Sunday-school work, and in its progress and success he is especially interested. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the encampment at Hightstown, and of the Knights of Pythias, and is a past officer in each of these societies. Mr. Morton married Margaret M. Cottrell, daughter of William D. Cottrell, of Fairfield, Monmouth county, in the year 1865, and their union has been blessed with ten children, two of whom, Harvey and Frank, died in childhood; the others were: Clara B., married to Orbell Rankins; Ruberta, Joseph H., Ellenetta, Ernest R., Raymond L., Harrison C., and Pearl L.

J. M. BLEW, Esq., the superintendent of Sayre & Fisher Company's immense brick plant at Sayreville, New Jersey, is a son of John S. and Ann M. Blew, and was born in Seneca county, N. Y., on Sept. 9, 1830. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Blew, who was born at Kingston, New Jersey, and who emigrated to New York in the year 1806, and became one of the pioneer farmers of Seneca county, that state. One of his sons, John S. Blew, was a prosperous and successful farmer of Seneca county all his life.

J. M. Blew obtained such mental discipline as the district schools of his native county afforded in that day, and upon attaining his majority succeeded in the management of his father's estate, his father having died. He continued agri-

cultural pursuits until 1873, when he came to Sayreville, and entered the employ of the Sayre & Fisher Company, one of the leading brick manufacturing companies of the United States. He worked in every department of this immense plant, thoroughly familiarizing himself with every detail of the business, and in 1888 the company, in recognition of his ability, promoted him to the general superintendency of the department in which building bricks are manufactured. Energetic and attentive to business, he possesses the entire confidence of his employers, and is popular and well liked by those who work under his supervision.

ALBERT L. FORCE, editor and proprietor of the Plainfield (New Jersey) *Daily Press* and *Weekly Constitutionalist*, was born in that city in 1846, and has been closely identified with its growth and improvement from a small country town to one of the leading cities of New Jersey. He was the youngest of a family of four boys and two girls. He received only a common-school education, and in 1858 entered the *Somerset and Union Gazette* office as "devil." For four years he performed all the duties of the printing-office imp, from sweeping out to setting type. He afterwards worked in the Plainfield *Union* office as pressman, and in 1863 went to New York.

A year later he set type for John A. Gray & Green, the Frankfort street printers, and at the close of the civil war returned to Plainfield and again secured work in the *Union* office. In 1867 Mr. Force and his brother, W. L. Force, started a job-printing establishment. The *Constitutionalist*, under the editorship of

the two brothers, made its appearance in 1868 as a democratic weekly, and has been issued continuously since that time as a staunch democratic journal, and to-day has a large rural constituency, among whom it wields much influence. The publication of the *Daily Press* was commenced by them May 10, 1887, independent in politics and largely devoted to local interests. In July, 1893, W. L. Force, the senior partner, died, and the subject of this sketch purchased the half interest of his brother's widow and became sole proprietor of both papers.

The success and popularity of the *Daily Press* is best evidenced in the fact that it is to-day a six-column folio, just double the size of what it was when started eight years ago. The *Press* each day devotes from nine to twelve columns to local news, which, considering the fact that Plainfield has only 18,000 population, is a piece of enterprise equaled by the papers of no other New Jersey city.

Though laboring zealously through the *Constitutionalist* for the success of the Democratic party at all elections, Mr. Force has never sought political preferment, and has, in fact, always avoided it at the different times he has been solicited to accept nomination for public office, ranging from borough councilman to member of assembly by his fellow-democrats, but has steadfastly refused to enter public life, preferring to remain in the quietude of private life.

EDWARD A. WEST, one of the leading business men of Sea Bright, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John H. and Isabella (Emery) West, and was born Nov. 11, 1859, at Fresh Pond (now called Monmouth Beach), Monmouth county, New Jersey.

The paternal grandfather, Obadiah West, was also a native of the old-time village of Fresh Pond, and his term of residence there was equal to his span of life, and his occupation was that of a fisherman and boatman.

John H. West (father) was born at Monmouth Beach, where he still resides, adjacent to the old family homestead, in ease and comfort, the result of a competence acquired after many years of toil upon the water. He was also engaged in the life-saving service for a number of years, in which noble and humane calling he was among the first to engage in this country. He was married to Isabella Emery, who deceased in 1880, after rearing two children: Edward A., our subject; and Mary A., who resides with her father.

Edward A. West, after receiving his education from the public schools of Atlanticville (now North Long Branch), moved to Sea Bright, his present home, in 1878, and obtained a position as clerk in a grocery store conducted by J. W. Sherman, with whom he remained three years. In 1882, he and W. H. Knapp, of Red Bank, New Jersey, purchased the Sherman establishment and entered into the same line of business, under the firm name of Knapp & West. Mr. West took charge of the store and superintended its management, while Mr. Knapp was engaged as a traveling salesman. In 1891 the latter retired from the road, and since that time has managed the financial end of the business, Mr. West being general manager and superintendent of the other departments. The business transacted by the firm is an extensive one, and requires for its facilitation a corps of eleven clerks, and the employment of a total of five wagons. The

aggregate annual sales range from \$50,000 to \$60,000 per annum. Twice has the establishment been consumed by fire, the first conflagration occurring in 1888, and the second on June 16, 1891. The present store building is a handsome, commodious brick structure, three stories in height, with a frontage of seventy-five and a depth of one hundred and fifteen feet. The upper stories of their building form six flats containing fifty-six rooms, furnished in modern style, and all occupied by good tenantry. The up-building of this immense business in Sea Bright, and its evident success, are largely due to the indefatigable energy and enterprise of Mr. West, who is a tireless worker. He is a thorough business man, and methodical in all his habits, as well as in the arrangement and display of his goods. In point of neatness and of management, it is equal to any mercantile house in northern New Jersey. Mr. West is a member of Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. and A. M., and of Council No. 28, Jr. O. U. A. M.

He married Ella A. Brown, of Sea Bright, New Jersey. Mr. West is a gentleman of pleasing, attractive personality, and is an engaging conversationalist. He is not a politician; never has been, nor have his father and grandfather before him ever taken any interest in political matters. He is wedded to his business, and has no time for distractions that promise much and yield little.

RUFUS OGDEN, the son of Henry Lott and Rebecca Ogden, was born in New York city, June 23, 1828. He belongs to the Westchester county, N. Y., branch of the Ogden family, founded by John Ogden, of Rye, in that county,

whose Puritan father came over from England about 1639. John, of Rye, married Judith Budd. He was an important man of his day. Among other things, he was a member of the general court of Hartford, under John Winthrop. He was also deputy-governor of Connecticut from Rye (then a part of that colony) in 1674, which entitles his male descendants to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars. It is said that John, of Rye, was a cousin of John, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, who died in 1683. John Ogden, of Rye, died in 1682.

The direct line of descent from John Ogden, of Rye, to Rufus Ogden is as follows: Richard, a son of John, of Rye; Daniel, a son of Richard; Ichabod, a son of Daniel; Rufus, a son of Ichabod; Henry L., a son of Rufus; and Rufus, the subject of this sketch, a son of Henry L.

Rufus Ogden's great-grandfather, Ichabod, was a farmer and an ardent patriot in Westchester county, N. Y., during the Revolution. Ichabod was born, May 8, 1742, at Greenwich (Horseneck). He was a son of Daniel and Mary Ogden. Ichabod married Mary Reynolds, daughter of Gideon and Bertha Reynolds.

A price was set by the British for the capture of Ichabod, and to quote from "Bolton's History," Vol. I, p. 72: "On July 1, 1779, when the village of Bedford was burned by the British, they fired, on their retreat, the house occupied by Ichabod Ogden, where the militia had quarters, and which was afterwards owned and occupied as a tavern by John Smith." During the Revolution the residents of Westchester county had a hard time of it, between 1776 and 1783. They lived between the lines, so to speak. Ichabod Ogden escaped, and, it is said went over into the American lines, and

so on to Esopus with his family, where later he left for Virginia, and was drowned in the Chesapeake Bay.

Henry L. Ogden, the father of Rufus, was a native of Newport, R. I., where he was reared. He was engaged in business on Broadway, New York city, until 1870, when he removed to Keyport, New Jersey. In politics he was a democrat. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was known and esteemed as an earnest and devoted christian. Henry L. married Rebecca Hurley. They were the parents of eight children: Rufus, Henrietta, Josephine, Harriet W., Richard H., John H., Lavinia, and Christine.

Rufus Ogden, after obtaining a common-school education, learned the trade of a harnessmaker, with Charles Francis, in New York city. He married, Feb. 3, 1850, Miss Susan Burdge, daughter of Benjamin and Deborah Burdge, at the old homestead on the Burdge farm, Clay Pit creek, Navesink, New Jersey. Their marriage was blessed with thirteen children: David, who died in infancy; Henrietta, now deceased, the wife of ex-Judge Alfred Walling, Jr.; Gilbert G., a lawyer now residing in Chicago; Charles E. H., deceased; Benjamin B., a lawyer at Keyport; Henry L., a druggist, deceased; Ella R.; Elizabeth B.; Susan B.; Rufus L.; Alfred W., a chemist; Josephine A., and Grace A.

Following his trade for a brief time, first at Farmingdale, then at Middletown, he finally, in 1851, settled in Keyport, New Jersey, where he has since remained in the successful prosecution of his calling. While true to his trade, he has, from time to time, been interested in other enterprises. He conducted the only ice business from 1865 to 1889, a

stationery business from 1865 to 1891, was a promoter, secretary, and treasurer of the Farmers' Transportation Co., which built and operated the steamer "Holmdel" for the New York produce trade. For eleven years he was an active member of the Raritan Guards, a local military organization. He did much towards organizing and keeping up this company, and served as its captain in 1863. He was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday-school for about thirty years. He has served as a member of the township committee and the board of education at various times. Also chairman of the town commissioners, and at the present time is president of the board of water commissioners. In politics Mr. Ogden is a staunch Republican. In 1861 he was appointed postmaster at Keyport, New Jersey, by President Lincoln, in which office his faithful and efficient services were rewarded by an incumbency, during successive administrations, of twenty-five years.

Mr. Ogden is a good citizen, a conscientious business man, and he was an honorable public official. Each step in his career has been attended by success. He has lived the life not only of a prosperous, but a very useful man. Few citizens of the state can be said to have taken a more active part in public affairs. Mr. Ogden's wife is a most amiable and estimable christian woman, and is regarded with tender affection by all who know her.

BENJAMIN B. OGDEN, a prominent lawyer and real-estate dealer of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Rufus and Susan (Burdge) Ogden, and was born Jan. 30, 1856, in the town of Keyport. He is descended from old puri-

tan stock. Details respecting his more immediate ancestry will be found in a sketch of the life of his father, Rufus Ogden, which appears elsewhere in this volume. For several years, while attending the public schools of Keyport, New Jersey, Mr. Ogden acted as assistant to his father in the post-office of Keyport, New Jersey, and during the seasons of 1873-'74, and '75 was employed as a clerk in the post-office at Ocean Grove, New Jersey. In the autumn of 1875 he entered the law office of Judge Walling, of Keyport, with whom he read law and associated himself in real estate and insurance. This relation was continued until April 1, 1879, when the partnership was dissolved, and since that time Mr. Ogden has conducted a law, real-estate and insurance business of his own in Keyport, New Jersey. He was admitted to the bar of Monmouth county as an attorney-at-law in Feb., 1879, and as a counsellor in Feb., 1882. His practice is mainly an office practice, and while he does a general practice he makes a specialty of negotiating mortgage loans for his clients. In this business he has been eminently successful, owing to his reputation as a shrewd and careful investor, and his knowledge and judgment as to values. At this time he is the largest real-estate dealer and negotiator of loans in Keyport.

Mr. Ogden was one of the organizers of the People's National Bank of Keyport, and has been a director of that institution since its organization in 1889. He was secretary of the Keyport Building and Loan Association, and has been secretary of the Second Keyport Loan Association since its organization in 1880.

In politics he is an active disciple of the Republican faith, and is very influen-

tial in the local affairs of his party, always taking an active part. For five years he has been a member of the board of commissioners of Keyport. During the first two years of his service as a member of that board a complete system of water-works was constructed.

Mr. Ogden united himself in matrimony, Nov. 10, 1880, with Annie H. Walling, a daughter of Elijah S. and Mary A. Walling, of New Monmouth, New Jersey, and to this union has been born one daughter: Adele, fifteen years of age, and a graduate of the graded school of Keyport. She is now pursuing a collegiate course.

F. E. RIVA, M. D., a successful and well-known physician of Milltown, Middlesex county, is a son of Emanuel Antonis and Maria Theresa (Duenas) Riva, and was born Aug. 3, 1864, at Havana, Cuba. His early education was received at St. Charles' College, Cuba. In 1881 he came to New York, accompanied by his brothers, William and Albert, and they located with their guardian, Raymond Valla, at Rhode Hall, Middlesex county, New Jersey. Dr. Riva completed his English education at Hightstown, New Jersey. In Oct., 1882, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, under the preceptorship of Dr. Flock, of New Brunswick, and graduated in 1885, subsequently for a short time locating at Blockley Hospital, Philadelphia, as a member of the resident staff. He removed to New Brunswick on July 1, 1885, and was assistant to his preceptor, Dr. Flock, until he entered into independent practice in that city. In March, 1888, he established himself at Milltown,

where he has continued to practice ever since.

Dr. Riva is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, and the Middlesex County Medical Society. He is a democrat in politics and served as county physician of Middlesex county from 1888 to 1890, inclusive; also a commissioner of Milltown in 1890, and from 1894 to the present time. He is local examiner for the Prudential Insurance Co., of New York, and is medical examiner as well as a prominent member of Friendship Lodge, No. 30, K. of P.; Wickatunk Tribe, No. 135, I. O. R. M.; Adelpia Council, Royal Arcanum. On April 23, 1893, he was married to Miss Grace Rowland, daughter of William and Jean De Graw Rowland, and they have one daughter, Jean.

Dr. Riva has been eminently successful in the practice of his profession. He possesses skill, tact and sympathy, and is very popular throughout Middlesex county. He was a special protegee of the late Dr. Thompson, one of the most respected elder physicians of South River. He occupies a handsome residence in Milltown on Riva avenue, named for him, and South Main street. Dr. Riva's ancestry is of Italian origin. His paternal grandfather, Antonis M. Riva, was at one time one of the staff of the famous General Garibaldi, but subsequently went to Cuba, where he was engaged by the Spanish government as a civil engineer and contractor on government work. His children were: Emanuel Antonis and M. M. Riva, M.D., a noted physician of Havana.

Emanuel Antonis Riva (father) was born in Cuba, but went abroad when nine years old, and was educated in the Jesuit schools of Italy and France as a civil

engineer. He returned to Cuba when thirty years old, and was successfully associated with his father in government work, and in the erection of a large number of sugar-making plants. In 1868 he visited the United States as bridge inspector for the Spanish government. He died June 30, 1890, having been the father of four children: Maria Rosa, deceased; William S., a government engineer in Cuba; J. E., the subject, and Albert M., now residing in New York city. Dr. Riva's mother, who died in 1868, was a daughter of Joseph D. Duenas, a wealthy Cuban planter of Spanish descent, and owner of the famous Santa Lucia sugar plantations near Havana.

HON. FRANK LA RUE TEN BROECK, mayor of Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and a prosperous produce dealer in that town, as well as in Ocean Grove, is a son of Peter Quick and Sarah K. Ten Broeck, and was born Feb. 8, 1857, in New York city. The family was founded in this country by Dirck Wessels Ten Broeck, who, accompanied by two brothers, set sail from Holland on the ship "Faith," and landed at New York in the year 1638, whence he migrated to Albany and settled.

Dirck Wessels Ten Broeck was the first mayor of Albany, also served as an alderman and town recorder, and subsequently became a member of the state legislature. His services were called into frequent requisition as an arbitrator between the white settlers and the Indians of the five nations, and, as a rule, was successful in peaceably settling such disputes. He organized and commanded a volunteer company in Albany

with which he joined General Winthrop, in August, 1690, for the invasion of Canada. He was one of the original owners of the Saratoga lands, otherwise styled Saratoga patent or grant, and he occupied the office of commissary and justice for a great many years.

John Ten Broeck, paternal great-grandfather, was born in 1683, and was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Wendel. His second marriage made Catryna Van Rensselaer the mother of a son, whom they called John, in honor of his father.

Captain John Ten Broeck, who figures in colonial history, was the great-grandfather of Mayor Ten Broeck, and the first of the name to locate in New Jersey, whence he came from Albany, N. Y. He served during the French and Indian wars as captain and major, and in the Revolutionary war his rank was that of lieutenant-colonel in the Fourth regiment, Jersey Blues, which he organized. He was married January 30, 1746, to Patience Williamson, who bore him nine children, the sixth in order of whom was Peter.

Peter Ten Broeck (grandfather) was born Sept. 4, 1760, and was twice married. His first marriage, July 4, 1782, to Emma Chamberlain, resulted in the birth of four children: Mary, Emma, and John V. and Elizabeth, who both deceased in infancy. His second wife, Catherine Emmons, he married on May 31, 1812. Their children were: John, Elizabeth, Catharine V., Peter Quick, Jane G., Sarah, and Margaretta; the last three being deceased.

Peter Q. Ten Broeck (father) was born Aug. 5, 1821, at Readington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, on the family-homestead farm. He was educated in the

district schools, and for a number of years was engaged in agriculture. In 1857 he removed to New York city, where he opened and conducted a large bazaar for the sale and exchange of horses. He subsequently became associated in that city with William Maps, under the firm-name of Maps & Ten Broeck, operating a stage line. In 1863 he returned to Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he conducted a livery sales-stable, besides trafficking in grain and hay. From 1870 to 1876 he was proprietor of the old American hotel at Elizabeth, and removed in the latter year to Asbury Park, where he still resides. In politics he was formerly a whig, now a republican, and in church affairs he is a member and liberal contributor to the Dutch Reformed church. He was married Feb. 24, 1841, to Sarah E. Shurts, a daughter of Henry Shurts, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. They are the parents of eight children: Catharine M., wife of John G. Jeraleman; Henry, deceased; Jane E., married to Henry Hill; Theodore, deceased; Sarah E., wedded to John H. Peirson; Mary E., deceased; Frank La Rue, the subject, and George W., deceased.

Frank La Rue Ten Broeck was educated in the public schools at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and at the age of fifteen years became a clerk in the law office of ex-Governor Green at Elizabeth, New Jersey. In 1875 he entered the employ of the Adams Express Co. at Long Branch, New Jersey, and in 1877 he took out, as a conductor, the first elevated railroad train from the City Hall Station in New York city. He remained in the service of the "L" road until the spring of 1878, when he removed to Asbury Park, and established himself in his

present produce business at that place and at Ocean Grove. Mr. Ten Broeck is an enthusiastic republican, and one of the leading politicians of that party in Asbury Park. He is president of the Young Men's Republican club, and is ex-chairman of the township executive committee; was elected borough commissioner in 1886, and was a member of the borough council for three terms, and the president in 1892. Mr. Ten Broeck was elected first mayor of Asbury Park in 1893, and re-elected in 1895. During his incumbency of the office of chief magistrate of his town he has grown more popular than ever by reason of courtesy, impartiality, ability, and progressiveness, and has done much to put Asbury Park into the front rank as a favorite summer resort. He has been a member of the local fire department for twelve years, and was foreman of the Wesley Engine Company for three years. He is one of the organizers and a director of the Asbury Park board of trade, and is president of the citizens' association, organized to promote the interests of, and improve the town. Fraternally he is a member of the following societies: Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, B. P. O. E., Jr. O. U. A. M., and the Monmouth Social Club. Mr. Ten Broeck was married Jan. 14, 1879, to Minnie Newell Smith, a daughter of Joseph Smith, of Philadelphia, and to them have been born eight children: Josephine S., Esther F., Peter Q., Frank L., Jr., Joseph S., Helen M., Agnes N., and Ada Dorothy.

FRANKLIN VAN NUIS, a prominent farmer near New Market, Piscataway township, is a son of John and Mary (Randolph) Van Nuis, and was

born Aug. 8, 1855, at New Brunswick. He was educated in the common schools of Plainfield, the New Brunswick grammar school and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After completing his studies he worked on a farm until August, 1875, when he removed to Illinois and engaged in farm work there for six months. He then returned to the east, and in October, 1876, purchased the farm, which he now occupies and operates, on the road between Stelton and New Market, Piscataway township. It comprises one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which ten acres are woodland, and during the twenty years that Mr. Van Nuis has owned it he has brought it to a high degree of fertility and productiveness. Mr. Van Nuis is a republican in politics, but has never been ambitious for public office. He is member of the Baptist church at Stelton and also of the Commercial Council of Poughkeepsie. In October, 1876, he was married to Miss Adeline Nelson, who died Feb. 17, 1892, after having borne him two children: William Franklin and Alfred Nelson.

Mr. Van Nuis is one of the well-known men of Piscataway township, and deservedly popular. He is energetic and expert in the management of his farm, and has been highly successful in the tilling of it. He is active and influential in church and charitable work.

John Van Nuis, the subject's paternal grandfather, was a republican in politics, and served with distinction through the war of 1812. He was the father of five children: John, Lyle, Robert, James, and Kate.

John Van Nuis (father) was one of the early pioneers in California in 1835, and subsequently returned east and engaged

in the carriage business at New Brunswick. He was afterward engaged in farming for ten years near Plainfield, and spent the latter years of his life on a farm in Piscataway township. He died at the age of sixty-three years, having been the father of five children: Christie, Emily, wife of George Harris, a miller at Plainfield; Charles, Laura, and Franklin, the subject.

SAMUEL S. GILES, a skilled tradesman and reputable citizen of near New Market, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Samuel and Susan (Moore) Giles, and was born Oct. 7, 1823, near Bound Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey. He is descended from a sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry, and Ebenezer Giles, his paternal grandfather, was a pioneer farmer near Bound Brook. He was the father of six children, four sons and two daughters. One of these sons, Samuel Giles, was born and resided all his life near Bound Brook. He was a prosperous farmer, an old-line whig, and a Presbyterian. He married Susan Moore, who bore him eight children, seven sons and one daughter: Enoch, Nelson M., Benjamin S., Margaret, Samuel S., George, a soldier in the civil war; Henry, and Joel.

Samuel S. Giles has been twice married. His first wife was Catharine Van Nest, who became the mother of twelve children: Margaret Ann, deceased; Ison E., Elizabeth, John De Witt, Charles H., Nelson V., Laura, Howard, Samuel Lincoln, Harvey, Gussie, and William M. Mrs. Van Nest Giles died in Michigan in 1884, and Mr. Giles took for his second and present consort Mollie Smith.

Mr. Giles attended the public schools of his native township until seventeen

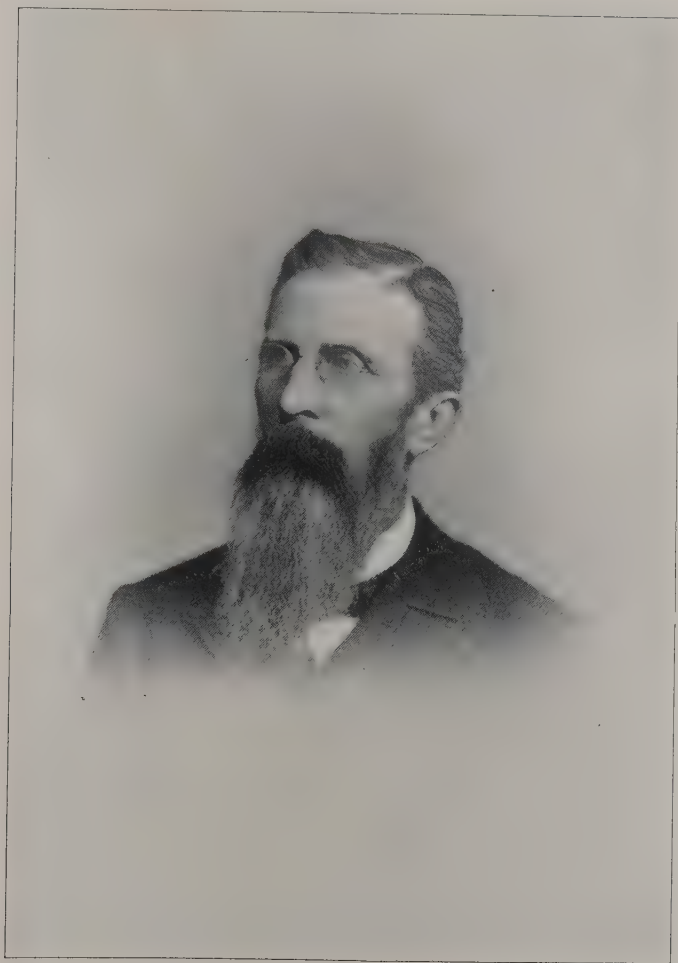
years of age, and then apprenticed himself to his brother to learn the blacksmith trade. He learned rapidly, and in due time became a proficient and skilled workman. In 1870 he opened up business at his present stand, which is situated two miles from New Market, on the road leading from thence to New Brunswick. He is a careful and painstaking workman, and does all kinds of job work. Formerly he was a whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he became identified with it, and has since cast his vote and influence with that party. Since 1876 he has filled the office of surveyor of highways continuously, and has been a member of the school board.

J. K. DE MOTT, a funeral director and leading undertaker of Somerset county, at Bound Brook, is also a veteran of the late civil war. He is of mixed French and Scotch lineage on his paternal and maternal sides respectively. The immigrant ancestor came from France in 1725, and settled at Three Bridges, New Jersey. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided at Three Bridges, Hunterdon county, New Jersey.

Peter De Mott (father) was a farmer at Peapack, Somerset county, New Jersey. He was an old-line whig, later a republican, and was a member of the Reformed church, in which he was an official member during most of the time of his connection with the church at Peapack. By his first wife, Lydia Kirkpatrick (the mother of J. K. De Mott), were born nine children: the three eldest died in childhood; the others were Sarah, Ida, John, Ann Elizabeth, H. V., and J. K. The father died at eighty-

two years of age, in 1872; the mother died in Dec., 1862, aged sixty-one years.

J. K. De Mott was born at Peapack, Somerset county, New Jersey, Aug. 21, 1833, and attended the public schools of that place until he attained the age of fifteen years. He then entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the carriage-making trade. After serving three years as apprentice and four years as journeyman, he launched into the same business on his own account at Pluckamin, New Jersey, where he continued in the successful pursuit of that venture until the breaking out of the civil war. With true patriotic spirit, on Aug. 21, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Thirtieth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, under Colonel Chadwick and Capt. A. S. Ten Eyck. He was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and served under McClellan, Hooker and Meade, participating in all the leading engagements of that army, and served up to June 28, 1863, when he was honorably discharged at Flemington, New Jersey. Upon the conclusion of his service, he returned and located at Peapack, New Jersey, where he purchased and succeeded to the proprietorship of a carriage and cabinet-making establishment, in connection with which he also started the undertaking business. Here he continued in successful and profitable business for eight years, whereupon, owing to declining health, he sold his business interests there and removed to Newark, New Jersey, where he lived retired from active business pursuits for the ensuing four years. In 1878 he came to Bound Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey, where he established his present extensive furniture and undertaking business, and in the latter of which, as a funeral director, he com-



J. C. De Mott

mands a wide popularity. Mr. De Mott devotes his entire time and attention to looking after his business in all its most minute details. Mr. De Mott is an ardent republican in the fullest acceptation of the term, and, as a partisan, he has taken an active and valuable part in the interests of the success of the party and its principles in all local, state or national affairs. Although an earnest worker, he has never sought political preferment, and has only served three years as a member of his town council. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church, and is at present serving as a valuable member of the building committee on the erection of a new Presbyterian church at present under process of construction at Bound Brook. Fraternally, he is a member of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 75, F. and A. M.

On Dec. 21, 1854, he married Christiana Losey, a daughter of Jacob Losey, a hatter, and justice of the peace for forty years at Pluckamin. Their children are: William S., Ida; married to D. V. Bergen, a merchant residing at Jersey City Heights; and Benjamin R. Mr. De Mott's first wife having died in Oct., 1872, on May 7, 1890, he married for his second wife and present consort Magdaline Dumont.

Mr. De Mott enjoys a well-merited success in business; such as is bound to come as the result of conscientious and straightforward methods. He commands the respect of the community and stands deservedly well.

DR. J. D. TEN EYCK, one of the most skillful physicians and surgeons in Somerset county, New Jersey, is the son of J. S. and Elizabeth (Vandever) Ten

Eyck, and was born Jan. 5, 1866, at White House, New Jersey. The Ten Eyck family were originally Hollanders, having settled in this country in the early colonial days.

J. D. Ten Eyck, the paternal grandfather, received a common-school education, and followed the occupation of farming and mechanical work at White House, New Jersey, where he resided. He was a prominent member of the Reformed church, and served in many official capacities. Politically he was a democrat. His marriage with Johanna Stillwell resulted in the following children: J. S., father of the subject; J. M. S., and Theresa, wife of Mr. H. C. Vandever.

J. S. Ten Eyck was taught the rudiments of knowledge in the common schools of his native hamlet, and then engaged in the mercantile business at White House. Not finding the occupation congenial, he changed his pursuit and became a successful farmer. He was one of the pillars of the Reformed church, and for many years a deacon and elder of the same. In his political affections Mr. Ten Eyck was always a democrat, and served as township committeeman, town commissioner, and town clerk. Two children, one son and a daughter, were born to Mr. Ten Eyck and his very estimable wife; they are: Emily L., now Mrs. George C. Mannon, and J. D., subject of this sketch.

The subject of this sketch received his early educational training in the common schools at Ridge, and pursued a more advanced course of study in the private school of the Rev. William Bailey. Having acquired a thorough grounding in the elementary branches, the future physician that was to be continued his preparation for entering upon a course in the

study of medicine under the care and direction of Dr. Stillwell, of Somerville, and Dr. Johnson, of Stanton, New Jersey. In 1892 he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore, Md., and took a complete course of three years, and, upon graduating in 1895, received honorable mention from the faculty. Owing to the very strict laws in regard to the admission of medical practitioners to the state of New Jersey, especially physicians holding diplomas from exterior colleges, Dr. Ten Eyck was obliged to submit to rigid examination by the state board of medical examiners of New Jersey. Having passed this examination in a very satisfactory and creditable manner, he located at Franklin Park in October, 1895. By his affable and courteous manners and strict attention to business Dr. Ten Eyck soon gained the confidence of the residents of that section and rapidly acquired a growing and lucrative practice.

DR. S. P. HARNED, a prominent physician of Woodbridge, New Jersey, is a son of William and Mary (Phillips) Harned, and was born in New York city, June 9, 1836. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Harned, was a life-long farmer, and owned a very large and valuable tract of land in Woodbridge township. His children were: Samuel, William, Elizabeth, Susan, and Eunice. William Harned, his father, was born at Woodbridge, and attended the district schools of that place until he arrived at the age of fifteen years. He then removed to New York city, and, after reaching his majority, engaged in the dry-goods business. He was connected with the dry-goods business, either wholesale or retail, until his death.

About 1850 he removed to Woodbridge, and opened a general store, which he conducted for about ten years. He then returned to New York city, and resided there for a time, and then returned to Woodbridge again. He was originally a democrat, but in the later years of his life affiliated with the Republican party. He has never held any public office, nor was he ever an aspirant for one. He was a zealous christian, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. To his marriage were born eight children: Isaac, residing in Woodbridge; William, deceased; Henry, deceased; Julia, deceased; Mary Anna, married to Samuel Anness, and residing in Woodbridge; Emma, married to Edwin W. Valentine; Jennie, and S. P.

Dr. Harned first attended the public schools of New York city, and afterwards entered the College of the City of New York. He and the late Samuel E. Ensign were partners in a general store at Woodbridge for six years. Having concluded to adopt the practice of medicine as his profession, he entered the University Medical College of New York city in 1866, and graduated therefrom in 1868, with the degree of M. D., and a certificate of honor for taking a fuller course of study than usual, and began general practice. He has gained an enviable reputation as a general practitioner, is universally acknowledged to be a most skillful physician, and possesses a large family practice among the best people of Woodbridge and vicinity. For twenty years he was township physician, and served two years as coroner. He is absolutely independent in politics, has never aspired to office, but was acting sheriff for a time in 1871. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for

six years was one of its most efficient trustees. He is a member of the Medical Society of Middlesex county.

Dr. Harned married Rebecca S. Bloodgood Oct. 12, 1859, and to their union were born four children: Charles W., Julia F., Grace F., and Mary. Mrs. Harned died in 1869, and Dr. Harned was again married, Dec. 10, 1874, to Fannie C. Bloodgood. The issue to his second marriage has been six children: J. Edward; Helen A.; Gertrude R.; DeWitt C., deceased; Jennie; and Mildred, deceased.

JACOB H. WHITFIELD, an enterprising business man and prominent politician of New Brunswick, is a son of Samuel and Mary Whitfield, and was born at New London, Conn., Dec. 31, 1865. His father's occupation during the greater part of his life was that of a tanner. He removed from New London to New Brunswick in 1866. Two children were the issue of his marriage: Robert and Jacob H.

Jacob H. Whitfield obtained his preliminary education at the public schools, after which he attended the high school in New Brunswick until the age of fourteen, when he was offered and accepted a position with the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company of that city, and he remained with this company from that period, 1881, until the present time. He now holds an important and responsible position as one of the managers of its art metal department. In addition to this position he is the proprietor of a grocery business, which was established by him in 1891, and of which he has made a substantial success. Mr. Whitfield is a member of the Republican party, and an active politician. In 1894 he was nomi-

nated for alderman from the Fifth ward of the city of New Brunswick, and elected by seventy-five majority. In April, 1896, he was re-nominated for the same office, and again elected, after a stubbornly-fought contest. He has earned a valuable reputation for conservatism as a member of the finance committee of the board of aldermen, and many of the measures introduced by him for the more economical government of the city have been carried into execution. Mr. Whitfield is a member of the First Presbyterian church, and also of the following-named secret societies: Junior O. U. A. M., Senior O. U. A. M., and Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of Company No. 2, fire department, and of the Aurora German Society. In July, 1885, he was married to Julia A. Kemp, and to them have been born one son and two daughters: William H., Mary C., and Nellie J.

WILLIAM L. LANE, one of the heaviest real-estate dealers and insurance men of Long Branch, and a life-long resident of that place, is a son of Cornelius and Maria (Chambers) Lane, and was born where the West End Hotel stands, at Long Branch, Feb. 11, 1825, his father owning eighty acres there at that time.

His paternal grandfather, Cornelius Lane, was a native of Long Branch, and having received a common-school education, was for some years proprietor of a hotel at West End, Long Branch, New Jersey. During the Revolutionary war Grandfather Lane served his country throughout that glorious struggle, and when the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, in 1777, compelled the British commander, Sir Henry Clinton, to evacuate Philadel-

phia, and rush with his troops to hold Jersey City, Cornelius Lane, Sr., had the satisfaction of helping the red coats off the memorable field of Monmouth. In politics he was a democrat, and was one of the original adherents of that great party. He was a man of high character, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His family consisted of four children: Henry, William, Cornelius, Jr., and Caroline; the result of the marriage with Maria Chamberlain.

Cornelius, Jr. (father of the subject), was born near West End, Long Branch, where he was instructed in the common schools, and followed, respectively, shoemaking, fishing and the hotel business all his life. He was an attendant at the Methodist Episcopal church, and in political affairs was an enthusiastic democrat in the days of the Jacksonian era, and cast his vote for that great hero of New Orleans, and the iron-willed but sincere executive. Mr. Lane, Sr., figured prominently in the local politics of his district, and was a justice of the peace of Long Branch for seven years. Fraternally he was a freemason. He married Miss Maria Chambers, of Philadelphia, and they had a family of four children: Henry A., Caroline (Mrs. William Rodgers), William L. and Cornelius. Cornelius Lane, Sr., died at Long Branch in 1890, as also did his wife. Both are interred in the West Long Branch cemetery.

William Lane attended the common schools of his native place until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he proceeded to learn the carpentering and building business. At this occupation he worked for a period of twenty years, when in 1876 he began to devote his time and mind to the successful

management of what has since grown to be an extensive real-estate and insurance business. He is at present one of the leading real-estate operators in Long Branch, and is regarded as a safe and long-headed dealer in that line of business. Politically he is a democrat, was once an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, but is now a presbyterian. For the past thirty-five years Mr. Lane has been a member of the masonic order, first affiliating with Lodge No. 408, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and now with No. 78, of Long Branch.

William Lane was united in marriage to Miss Sarah H. Smith, daughter of Robert and Rebecca Smith, of Middletown, New Jersey, and the result of this union has been two sons and one daughter: Eugene Lester, Charles S., and Cora. By his first wife, Eleanora Roff, Mr. Lane had one son born to him, Stephen Cornelius, who died at the age of nine.

JAMES HENRY BUCHANAN, a prominent merchant of Spring Lake, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Joseph and Sarah A. (Fitz) Buchanan, and was born Sept. 16, 1853, in Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa. His mother's people were of Teutonic origin, and in his father's veins flowed a union of Scotch and north Irish blood, and he proudly traced his descent from the Galbraiths, the Gillespies, and from Robert Bruce. The Buchanan family was among the earliest settlers of Cumberland and Lancaster counties, Pa., residing near Derry, and was founded by John Buchanan, who emigrated to America about 1666. Members of this family have occupied positions of honor and responsibility, including the highest office in the gift of the nation.

Joseph Buchanan (father) was born in 1821, at Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa., and was educated in the common schools of that town, and at the Susquehanna Institute, Marietta, Pa. He adopted the profession of a civil engineer, and spent several years in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal Co., and was contemporary with the late Thomas A. Scott, of railroad fame. He married Feb. 20, 1850, Sarah A. Fitz, and opened a general store in Elizabethtown, Pa., and conducted a prosperous business up to 1861, when he enlisted in the Forty-Fifth regiment Pennsylvania infantry, and died in Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg, while en route to the seat of war. He was the father of four children: Anna, James Henry (the subject), Thomas J., and Josephine.

James H. Buchanan was graduated from the Marietta Academy, with the class of 1870, and entered into employment with John Horton, leather merchant and shoe-dealer in Philadelphia, as junior office-clerk, from which in twelve years he rose to the position of financial manager. In 1882 he removed to Spring Lake, and associated himself in partnership, in real estate and insurance, with Mr. B. H. Yard, and in the same year established the firm of Buchanan & Co., dealers in staple and fancy groceries and hotel supplies. In 1890 Mr. Buchanan established a large business at Lakewood, Ocean county, New Jersey. He continues in active business at both these places, and is a thriving, prosperous merchant, taking a cordial interest in all matters relating to borough progress and development, more especially at Spring Lake, which he claims as a permanent place of residence. Mr. Buchanan is a republican in political belief, but does not consider

himself to be a politician, and has served as a member of the borough council since its organization, and also as a member of the board of education. He enjoys the distinction of being one of the incorporators of the borough of Spring Lake, and one of the organizers of the fire department of that town.

S. E. FREEMAN, M.D., one of the oldest and best-known physicians in Woodbridge, New Jersey, was born on the family homestead in Woodbridge township, Nov. 19, 1835. He is a son of Ellis B. and Martha (Edgar) Freeman, and is of Scotch descent. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Freeman, was a carpenter and builder by trade, and a member of the firm which built the first Presbyterian church in Woodbridge, in 1803. He was an enterprising and successful business man, and in the latter part of his life purchased a farm in Woodbridge township, and there lived a retired life. He was an old-line whig in his political faith, but never took an active interest in political affairs. He paid some attention to military matters, and for many years held the rank of captain in the state militia. He was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, and served many years as one of its elders. His death occurred in 1845. To his marriage were born two sons: William and Ellis B.

Ellis B. Freeman (father) was graduated from the public schools of Woodbridge, and then entered Princeton College, from which he graduated with high honor. He then became a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, and subsequently graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. He first began the

practice of medicine in South Amboy, but after a short time removed to Woodbridge, where for a time he was the only physician in the place. He always took an active interest in politics, and for three terms was elected by the republicans to represent them in the legislature. He devoted much time to township affairs, and held the office of freeholder for two terms. He was especially devoted to educational matters, and for a number of years occupied the important office of school superintendent. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Woodbridge, and for many years held the offices of deacon and treasurer. He died in 1877, at the age of sixty-nine. His wife, the mother of Dr. Freeman, is still living at the old homestead. To their marriage were born six children: Ellis B., Phoebe B., S. E., Martha E., Susan E., and Lydia S.

Dr. S. E. Freeman first attended the public schools in Woodbridge, and then a private school in Perth Amboy. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York, and was graduated therefrom in 1858 with the degree of M. D. Upon his graduation he returned to Woodbridge, and associated himself with his father, and subsequently opened a drug store, and conducted that in connection with his medical practice. He is still in active practice, and enjoys one of the largest medical clienteles in the county. He has been a member of the Middlesex County Medical Society for several years, inspector for the board of health, and for twenty years the township physician. During the first administration of President Lincoln he was appointed postmaster at Woodbridge, and filled that office most efficiently for ten years.

In politics Dr. Freeman is a republican. He takes much interest in religious matters, is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has been one of its trustees for five years. He was married in 1866 to Kate Fitz-Randolph, and their union has been blessed with two children: Mabel and Ellis B.

HENRY S. GARRETSON, a thoroughly representative citizen, and prominent republican, of near New Market, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of James and Gertrude (Statts) Garretson, and was born Oct. 1, 1856.

The Garretson family is of Holland-Dutch extraction, and James Garretson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, spent the early part of his life in Somerset county, but subsequently removed to Griggstown, that county, where he resided up to his death. He was a whig in politics, and in religion he subscribed to the tenets of the German Reformed church. He took a very useful part in church work, and for many years was deacon of the church at New Market.

James Garretson (father) was born on the old homestead at Griggstown, and resided there all his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died, April 20, 1885, aged fifty-one years. He took a commendable interest in both politics and religion, filled many local political offices, and served the German Reformed church in the capacity of deacon for a number of years. He married Gertrude Statts, and to their union seven children were born: James, who wedded Louisa King, resides in Illinois; Henry S., subject; William F., who resides in Somerville, married Lillian E. Knowles; Peter W., and Richard F., both residing on the old

homestead; J. V. D., is employed as bookkeeper by the Bogone Cutlery Co., at Bogone; and Charles I., is engaged as salesman for the Bogone Cutlery Co.

Henry S. Garretson attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, acquiring a fair English education. Subsequently he entered a German school at New Brunswick, and there obtained a thorough knowledge of the rudiments of the German language. Leaving school, he engaged in the tranquil and peaceful pursuits of husbandry, which has since occupied most of his time and attention. The home and farm, containing one hundred and three acres of fertile land, well improved and in a good state of cultivation, is situated within one mile of New Market. He is a staunch republican, and, in 1887, was elected freeholder, which office he has since filled. His party has twice nominated him for the office of assembly, but he was defeated both times by a small majority. He has served as a member of the school board, a director of a fire-insurance company, and of the board of freeholders. Religiously he is a consistent member of the Baptist church at New Market, and fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Daughters of Liberty, and the Knights of Honor. In 1884 Mr. Garretson and Miss Lillie E. Benwaid were united in marriage, and to their union three children have been born: Ethel Irene, James Russell, and Lillian.

CHARLES S. WITHINGTON.—Among the prominent and successful men of Kingston no one has more deservedly the smiles of fortune than the subject of this sketch, whether as lawyer, farmer, or

florist. Mr. Withington springs from a long line of American ancestry, being the ninth generation from Elder Henry Withington, who settled in Dorchester, Mass., in the year 1635, coming thereto from England. Charles was born in New York city in 1849, and received his earlier education at the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, then conducted by Messrs. Clarke and Fanning. In 1865 he entered the Sophomore class at Princeton University, graduating therefrom three years later with the class of 1868, a year memorable in the annals of Princeton by the retirement from active work of President Dr. John Maclean and the advent of Dr. James McCosh. Young Withington supplemented his college acquirements upon leaving Princeton with a tour of nine months in Europe, closely studying and observing the manners and customs of the people of the old world. Upon his return Mr. Withington entered the Columbia College Law School of New York, and in 1870 completed his studies, received his diploma, and was admitted to the bar in New York city, and maintained a successful practice in that city for a period of eleven years. The year 1881 brought with it the death of Mr. Withington's father, Isaac Chandler Withington, whereupon he abandoned his legal career to take charge of the homestead farm, near Kingston, New Jersey. In 1883 the ex-lawyer turned his attention to floriculture, and specially to the culture of violets, and laid the foundation for what later developed into a phenomenally successful business in that department of floriculture. To the first small greenhouse of 20 by 40 feet he has steadily made additions, until now he has ten houses, each one hundred and twenty-eight feet long, and ranging in width

from twelve to twenty-two feet, requiring twenty thousand square feet of glass. Mr. Withington has marketed as many as seven hundred and fifty thousand violet blooms in one season, an average of more than three thousand daily for the season, one week just before Easter his sales having reached seventy-five thousand blooms. His principal markets are New York, Pittsburg, and Chicago. He has contributed numerous articles on his specialty, the violet, to such papers as the *Florist Exchange*, *American Gardening*, and *American Florist*, and is regarded as an authority on the culture of violets. Before leaving New York Mr. Withington for several years possessed much local distinction in amateur theatricals, and was a member of such prominent theatrical societies and clubs as "The Wallack" and "The Minosa," of New York; "The Amaranth," "The Kemble," and "The Gilbert," of Brooklyn; "The Home" and "The Garrick," of Newark.

Mr. Withington has two brothers and four sisters: the Rev. Irving P. Withington, now located at Minneapolis, and Chandler Withington, a civil engineer by profession, but at present connected with the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, Esq., controller of the city of New York, as consulting engineer to the finance department. Their paternal grandfather was Phineas Withington, whom older residents well remember as one of the proprietors of the old Union line of stages running between New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. Withington was married Sept. 20, 1888, to Miss Eva Van Duyn, youngest daughter of the late Cornelius Van Duyn, of Kingston, and the one cloud that crosses their domestic horizon was the

loss of their only son, Roshore, the record of whose brief life may be thus epitomized: Born July 27, 1890, died Feb. 5, 1892. In religious faith Mr. Withington is a Presbyterian, and is at present the secretary of the board of trustees of that church in Kingston. He is a democrat, but not a politician or party slave, and possesses independence enough to consult reason in things political. He has never sought office, having found in the superintendency of the old farm, in the cultivation of his violets, in the pursuit of his studies and in the wielding of his pen the "Summum Bonum" of life.

JAPHIA VANDYKE, the popular and efficient postmaster of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Vincent W. and Hannah Vandyke, and was born at Long Branch, March 25, 1845. Born of a sturdy German ancestry, Mr. Vandyke applied himself tenaciously to the problems and tasks of a common-school education, and with the same industry and perseverance when he learned his trade as a painter. This latter occupation he followed until 1893, when he was appointed postmaster of Long Branch. His business as a contractor for painting was very successful, and gave general satisfaction.

Mr. Vandyke has been a very active worker in the democratic ranks, and, among other offices, was at one time a freeholder of Ocean township, which office he resigned in 1893 to take charge of the post-office. Fraternally, Mr. Vandyke is a member of the F. and A. M., No. 78, of Long Branch. He married Maggie M. Curtis, and this happy event has been further blessed by the birth of two sons and one daughter: E. M., Richard B., and Alice R.

As already stated, the Vandykes are of German extraction, and the family have taken an important part in the early history of New York and New Jersey, where they first settled. Henry Vandyke, paternal grandfather, was a farmer, and dealt extensively in land in Monmouth county, New Jersey. He was a democrat, and an active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Mechanicsburg, Monmouth county (now West Long Branch), New Jersey. He married Miss Katie Martin, and they became the parents of six children; among these being Vincent W., the father of Mr. Vandyke.

Vincent W. Vandyke (father) was born on a farm at Branchport, New Jersey, and upon leaving school engaged in fishing as an occupation. In the course of time he had acquired a small farm of excellent land near Long Branch. In his political affiliations, Mr. Vandyke's father was allied to the Democratic party, but never took an active part in party affairs; and though he never served in any official capacity, yet he was an earnest and active christian worker, and an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His admirable character and kind and benevolent deeds gained for him many friends, to a large circle of whom his unfortunate and tragic death was a great shock. While crossing a track near Long Branch, owing partly to the sharp curve at that point, and partly to his deafness, father Vandyke was struck by a fast moving train, which resulted in his death on July 10, 1883.

Vincent W. Vandyke and his wife, Hannah, were the parents of the following children: George, deceased; W. F.; John, deceased; Mary C. (Mrs. Hampton); Japhia, and Louisa (Mrs. West).

DR. DAYTON E. DECKER, one of the most prominent physicians of Woodbridge, New Jersey, was born, August 1, 1853, at Metuchen, New Jersey, and is a son of Dayton and Martha C. (Butler) Decker. The family originally came from Holland, and were among the early settlers in this country. Dr. Decker's paternal grandfather, Isaac Decker, was a life-long farmer at Fox Hill, in the northern part of the state, and died there in 1834. His children were: Janson; Horace; Harrison; Alfred, deceased at an early age; Dayton; Emily; Maria; and Neppie. Dayton Decker (father) attended the district schools, and later an academy. He afterwards took a course of medical studies, and supplemented these by a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, from which he graduated, with the degree of M. D., in 1835. He then began the practice of his profession, and successively located at several places during the following twelve or fifteen years, but finally removed to Elizabethport, and engaged in the drug business. His death occurred there in 1878, at the age of seventy. He was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the Brooklyn Lodge, I. O. O. F. His children were: Martha C., Dayton E., and Ella.

Dr. Dayton E. Decker attended the district schools, and subsequently the academy at Metuchen, and then entered the grammar school at New Brunswick. At the age of seventeen he went to Philadelphia, and obtained a position in a drug store, which he retained for two years. Removing to Elizabethport he entered his father's drug store, and remained with him for three years. During this engagement he attended for one

year a course of lectures at the College of Pharmacy of New York city. Upon the termination of his engagement with his father he attended three courses of lectures at the Long Island Hospital, in Brooklyn, and graduated therefrom in 1874, with the degree of M. D. Returning to Elizabethport he associated himself in the practice of medicine with his father, but in 1877 removed to Woodbridge, where he has since resided. Here he has been especially successful in achieving a high reputation for skill in his profession, and is, in consequence, one of the leading practitioners in the town. His practice is one of the, if not the, largest of any physician in the vicinity of Metuchen. In politics he is an independent democrat, but party ties sit lightly on him, as he always votes for the best candidate, irrespective of the source of his nomination. During his residence at Elizabethport, in 1875, he was elected coroner, which office he filled for two years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

ADAM DEALAMAN, proprietor of one of the largest grocery and general stores in Dunellen, Middlesex county, and prominent in public affairs in that borough, is a son of Morris and Catherine (Eckel) Dealaman, and was born July 19, 1853, at Warrenville, New Jersey, where he received a common-school education. At the age of fourteen years he began to learn carriage-making, and worked at that trade for several years. He subsequently entered the grocery business at Newark, New Jersey, remaining in that city for eight years. Later he removed to Dunellen and established his present store. It is one of the hand-

somest and most completely-equipped in the town, the stock comprising not only groceries, but also dry goods, crockery-ware, and furnishing goods. Mr. Dealaman's business is an extensive one, his patronage being drawn from all parts of Piscataway township. He is an active republican in politics, having been a member of the borough committee, is a trustee of the school board, and treasurer of the borough of Dunellen. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Dunellen, as also a member of the Order of Foresters, the Jr. O. U. A. M., and of Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M., of Plainfield. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Lizzie Dunham, who died some years later, by whom he had two children: William M. and Josie May. His second wife was Miss Margaret Teel, whom he married in 1893, and by whom he has had one son, Adam Teel.

Mr. Dealaman has built up a large and prosperous business by dint of unremitting energy and enterprise. He possesses sound judgment and strong force of character, and is both respected and esteemed by all who know him. He is a vigorous worker in church affairs, and has successfully carried his business principles into the administration of the various public offices which he has so ably filled.

Mr. Dealaman's ancestry is of German origin. His paternal grandfather was a well-known farmer near Willsdorf, Germany, and his maternal grandfather was at one time mayor of his city in Germany. Morris Dealaman (father) was a native of Willsdorf, and a shoemaker by trade. He came to the United States and first settled in New York, but subsequently removed to Warrenville, New Jersey. His children were: Adam, William,

Louisa, wife of Peter Friday, Annie, wife of Louis Caddington.

DR. J. HOWARD COOPER, the rising and popular young physician of Middlebush, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Dr. A. M. and Elizabeth (Ridge) Cooper, and was born May, 1867, at Point Pleasant, Bucks county, Pa.

Dr. A. M. Cooper (father) is a splendid example of the self-made man. By attending faithfully to his studies in the common schools, he obtained sufficient education to enable him to earn some money by teaching. With the aid of this money the young school-teacher worked his way through the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating with the class of 1856. He has been very successful in his wide practice of forty years, a proof of which is the fact that his two sons have followed their father's footsteps, and are now enjoying successful practices of their own. Dr. A. M. Cooper is an active member of the Baptist church, having served as deacon and clerk. Politically he is a republican, and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is the father of three children: William R., M.D., J. Howard, M.D., and Katie E. F.

Dr. J. Howard Cooper received a good preparatory education at the West Chester and Millersville State Normal Schools, and the South Jersey Institute of Bridgeton, New Jersey. Having graduated from the latter institution, he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and after three years of study he was graduated with the class of '91. Subsequently he took a special course of two years in the Philadelphia Lying-In Hospital. In July, 1891, he successfully

passed the examination before the New Jersey state board of examiners, and was admitted to practice in that state, and in the following December Dr. Cooper located at Middlebush, where he has built up a large and still rapidly-increasing practice. The Somerset County Society of Physicians honored him by electing him as their delegate to the New Jersey state conventions. As a physician, Dr. Cooper is wide awake and progressive, an industrious student of the science of medicine and its application to the relief of human suffering. Proud of his avocation, he would keep it in the van of all others as the noblest field for human effort. Socially he is popular and much respected.

HOWARD GILES, a prominent hardware-dealer of Dunellen, and one of the best-known citizens of that town, is a son of Samuel S. and Catherine (Van Nees) Giles, and was born Sept. 26, 1863, at New Brooklyn, New Jersey. He received a common-school education at Randolphville. When fourteen years old he left school, and worked on a farm for ten years, and subsequently became clerk in a hardware store, where he learned the business. In 1891 he established his present well-known store, at the corner of North street and Washington avenue, Dunellen, where he carries an extensive line of hardware, tools and house-furnishing goods, and enjoys a wide and prosperous patronage. Mr. Giles is a strong republican in politics. He is a member of W. G. Holten Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and of the Order of Foresters. In 1886 he was married to Miss Nellie I. Duncan, by whom he has had four children: William, Harvey, Irene, and Hattie.

Mr. Giles is energetic and enterprising

in his business, and as a result has been highly successful. His store is a handsome, well-equipped one, and his trade extends to many points in the surrounding county. He is active in political work, is a favorite socially, and is well-known and respected throughout Piscataway township.

Mr. Giles is of English descent. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Giles, was a thriving farmer all his life near Possumtown, Middlesex county. His children were: Samuel S., George, Joel, and Enoch. Mr. Giles' father, Samuel S. Giles, is a native of Randolphville, New Jersey, where he was educated, and where he was a blacksmith during all the active part of his life. He still resides in that town, and is widely-known and respected as one of the leading citizens of the place. He has always been a republican, and active in public affairs. He was elected surveyor of highways of Piscataway township, and served in that capacity for a number of years. His wife was Miss Catherine Van Nees, by whom he had twelve children: Isaac, living at Bound Brook; John De Witt, of Bound Brook; Charles, a farmer in Piscataway township; Howard, our subject; Nelson B., living at Asbury Park; William, living at Bound Brook; Lincoln, living at Bound Brook; Harvey, living at Bound Brook; Maggie, deceased in childhood; Lizzie, living at New Market; Laura, living in Piscataway township; and Gussie, living in Piscataway township. Mr. Giles' mother died in 1883.

REV. PETER STRYKER, D. D., of Asbury Park, New Jersey, has had a notable career as a gospel minister. For a period of over forty years he has been aggressive in his work of correlating

human and divine thought and action. The son of Rev. Herman B. and Blendina Cadmus Stryker, he was born at Fairfield, Essex county, New Jersey, April 8, 1826. Both branches of this eminent family (Strijcker, meaning a *stroker*) are of pure Holland origin, and the family name is widely known. Motley, in his history of the Dutch Republic, speaks of one Herman Strijcker, formerly a Romanist monk, who in 1562 preached the gospel to immense crowds of people in the open fields of the Netherlands.

The American history of the Strykers owes its beginning to the brothers Jan and Jacoby. Dr. Stryker is descended from the elder brother, Jan. He was born in Holland in 1615 and emigrated from the town of Renen, in the province of Dreuthe, with his wife, two sons and four daughters, coming to New Amsterdam, now New York, in 1652. He soon became prominently identified with large landed interests, and was a powerful factor in the development and perpetuation of new settlements on Dutch soil. Jan's children were: Altje, Jannetje, Garset, Janse, Angenietje, Hendrick, Eytie, Pieter and Lava. A careful review of the Stryker family tree shows that in the line of descent from Jan Stryker are the following male representatives: Jan, born 1615; Pieter, 1653; Jan, 1684; Pieter, 1705; Jacobus, 1726; Pieter, 1763; Herman, 1794, and Peter, our subject, 1826.

Jacobus (or James), the great-grandfather of Dr. Stryker, resided in New York city, and was a tanner and currier. He was a man of remarkable vigor, and lived to be ninety-four years old. He married Sarah Metsellaer, and their children were Ann, Johannes, Jane and Peter.

Peter, grandfather of Dr. Stryker was an alumnus of Columbia College, New York, and subsequently a minister in the Dutch Reformed church for over sixty years. He was one of the most eloquent men of his day. He married Sarah Barkuloo, who bore him five children: Elizabeth, James, Herman, Sarah Catharine and John. Elizabeth married Dr. John B. Ricord; she was a noted teacher and author, and her son, Hon. Frederick W. Ricord, now judge, has been sheriff of Essex county, New Jersey, and mayor of the city of Newark. James was a lawyer and judge, and had five sons in the Episcopal ministry. John was consul for the United States in Mexico prior to the war with that country, and died in Brownsville, Tex.

Rev. Herman B. Stryker, father of Dr. Stryker, was born at Port Richmond, Staten Island. He was lieutenant in the war of 1812. For a short period he was in mercantile life. Subsequently he pursued a course of study in the theological seminary at New Brunswick, from which he was graduated in 1822. He was pastor successively in Fairfield, New Jersey, and in Amsterdam, St. Johnsville, and Scotia, New York. From 1837 to 1861 he was prevented by a bronchial affection from engaging in pastoral work, and occupied a part of this time in teaching. In 1861 he became pastor of the Reformed church of Huguenot, Staten Island, and was happy and did good service in that field up to the day of his decease, Dec. 11, 1871.

Domine Stryker, as he was familiarly called, coming from a family long known for their intellectual strength, became a natural-born student, especially along the line of theological research. Politically he was first a whig and then a republi-

can; but although he had decided convictions was always gentle in the expression of his views on all the questions of the day. His wife, Blendina Cadmus, was a daughter of Abraham and Margaretta Cadmus, of Belleville. Their five children were: Margaretta, who died when four years old; Abraham Cadmus, born Oct. 29, 1823, a merchant; Peter, the subject of this sketch; Sarah Elizabeth, born June 2, 1830, married to Nelson B. Smock, and Mary Blendina, born April 1, 1837.

Peter Stryker prepared for college at the old academy in Schenectady. He entered the freshman class in the University of Pennsylvania in 1841. In 1843 he removed to Rutgers College, and was graduated from that institution in 1845 as one of the honor men of his class. He completed his theological course of study in the New Brunswick Seminary in 1848. Oct. 10th he was ordained and installed pastor of the Third Reformed church of Raritan, New Jersey. In 1852 he became pastor of the Reformed church of Rhinebeck, New York. In May, 1856, he was called to the Broome Street Reformed church, New York city. This church was moved up to Thirty-fourth street in 1860, and had a rapid and healthy growth. During Dr. Stryker's pastorate of twelve years in New York over nine hundred members were added to the church roll, a heavy debt was paid and the Sabbath-school became one of the largest in the city.

His next call was to the North Broad Street Presbyterian church, Philadelphia. From thence he went to the First Presbyterian church of Rome, N. Y. In 1876 he was invited to take charge of the First Presbyterian church of Saratoga Springs. In that important and de-

lightful field he remained for nearly eight years. On Jan. 1, 1884, in response to a unanimous and urgent call, he became pastor of the Andrew Presbyterian church of Minneapolis, Minn. After continuing in that pleasant relation for some six years he resigned in order to join his daughter in the principalship of Stryker Seminary, a school for young ladies, of which he was the president. But it was not the will of Providence that he should demit the pastorate. Almost immediately he was called back to his old and beloved charge in Thirty-fourth street, New York city, after he had been absent from them for twenty-one years. A paper signed by sixty-nine young people urging him to come could not be resisted. After laboring there most earnestly and successfully for six years Dr. Stryker, much against the will of his people, on account of his declining years was induced to accept a call to the pastorate of the Asbury Park Reformed church, and was installed in that relation Jan. 16, 1896.

The subject of this sketch has always been a very active man. For forty-eight years he has been engaged in pastoral work without intermission. He has only lost four Sabbaths in all that long period from sickness. He has been president and corresponding secretary of the New York Temperance Society, grand worthy patriarch of the Sons of Temperance in Minnesota and Eastern New York, and director of the National Temperance Society from its organization in 1865. He has written largely for the papers from his youth, and is the author of a number of volumes, among them "Gems for the Saviour's Crown" and a book of poems entitled, "Words of Comfort." He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, to which none are eligible except college

graduates who have stood in the first rank of their respective classes. In 1866 he was honored with the degree of D. D. by the University of New York, in recognition of his literary and scholarly talents.

Dr. Stryker was united in marriage June 6, 1849, to Miss Caroline H. Smock, daughter of Henry and Maria Smock, of Freehold, New Jersey. Their children, all living, are Elizabeth, Henry C., Herman B., Margaretta L., and Anna R. Henry was an alumnus of Rutgers College, and a graduate of the Columbia Law School, attorney and counsellor-at-law in Minneapolis. Margaretta is the wife of William W. Conner, a graduate of Princeton College, and they have three children. Anna has for several years been the principal of Stryker Seminary. The mother of these children, a highly accomplished and devoted christian woman, died May 27, 1889, and Oct. 12, 1891, Dr. Stryker was married to Emily S. Hanaway, principal of the Fortieth Street Primary School, New York city. This gifted lady possesses rare literary talents. Besides contributing extensively to different papers she is the author of several poems.

Dr. Stryker is now occupying an important field in Asbury Park as pastor of the Reformed church. He was president of the general synod of the Reformed church of America in 1895. He is constantly in demand to lecture and deliver special sermons and addresses, and although well along in life seems to be in his prime and good for another score of years' work. That which gives vitality to him is his trust in God and a remarkable degree of cheerfulness. He is full of humor, as all will testify who have heard him deliver his popular lecture entitled, "The Funny Side of a Pastor's Life."

ANDREW BOLLSCHWEILER, a respected citizen and an excellent musician of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Frederick and Catharine (Keefer) Bollschweiler, and was born April 26, 1860. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Bollschweiler, was a native of Germany, where his life-time occupation was that of farming. Frederick Bollschweiler, his father, after receiving an education at the common schools, possessed himself of an outfit consisting of a horse and wagon and a stock of readily salable merchandise, with which he traveled through the country districts and smaller towns soliciting purchasers for his wares. He was subsequently appointed a roadmaster, which position he occupied for many years. In religious faith he adhered to the doctrines taught by Martin Luther, and in the embrace of the church founded by that celebrated German ex-monk he died in 1874. He was married to Catharine Keefer. They were the parents of nine children: Katharine, Rosa, Lisetta, Rhinehalt, Robert, Frederick, Pauline, Ernest, and Andrew.

Andrew Bollschweiler received a common-school education at his birthplace, and at an early age went with his brother to acquire a knowledge of the manufacture of terra-cotta ware. He subsequently went to various places in Switzerland and worked in establishments devoted to that business. His brother and he were together during this time, and later when he turned his feet back to his native town, the brother was by his side. In 1882 he immigrated to this country, and at Perth Amboy found employment. He remained but two weeks in this service, then went to Boston, and later to other places in search of work. He

again returned to Perth Amboy, staying three months; went to Chicago, remaining half a year; thence to Boston for the second time, where he continued to reside for six months. In 1888 he settled down at Perth Amboy, where he has since remained.

Mr. Bollschweiler has had a thorough musical education, and was formerly leader of the band at Perth Amboy. In politics he is a democrat, although free enough from party shackles to vote for the best man. He was married in March, 1889, to a daughter of William Hartman, and they have had born to them one son, Albert, and a daughter, Katharine, who died in infancy.

GEORGE A. CLINTON, proprietor of the Middlesex Granite and Marble Works, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of William and Lydia Clinton, and was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1858. His parents at the time were residents of Brooklyn, N. Y., but subsequently removed to a farm at Franklin Park, New Jersey.

Mr. Clinton received a common-school education, and was early trained to work upon the farm. He remained at home with his father until he was nineteen years of age, when he went to learn the stone-cutting trade at New Brunswick, New Jersey. This trade mastered, he followed it up to the present time. In 1893 he started business in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and is now the proprietor of the Middlesex Granite and Marble Works, having the largest run of trade in New Brunswick. He is an active and enterprising business man, with full conception of the manifold details of his large business, and possesses

the executive facilities essential to successfully manage it. He is an active republican, but not necessarily a strong partisan. He is a member of the First Reformed church of New Brunswick, and delights in active church work. He is also identified with several fraternal organizations, such as the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 6, of New Brunswick; the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 111, of New Brunswick; the Junior Order of American Mechanics, at Milltown, New Jersey; and Relief Council, No. 40, O. U. A. M., of New Brunswick.

Mr. Clinton married Miss Mary Voorhees, daughter of Jacob Voorhees, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, Nov. 1, 1881, and they have two children: Elmer V., and George De Witt.

DR. WILLIAM ROBERT MATTISON, a retired physician and a leading citizen of North Plainfield, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Elijah K. and Catharine (Egbert) Mattison, and was born at Reading, Steuben Co., N. Y., March 22, 1822. He is descended from a sturdy and highly reputable Scotch ancestry; and his paternal grandfather, John Mattison, who was a native and life-long resident of New Jersey, was a farmer by occupation. He was killed at Boar's Head, Somerset county, while on a trip on horseback from his home in New York state to the scenes of his boyhood at that place, by falling from a horse. He married Miss Kechum, and had a large family of children.

Elijah K. Mattison (father) was born at Boar's Head, in Somerset county, New Jersey. He was a farmer, and about 1812 migrated to Steuben county,

N. Y., and later removed to Ontario county, where he raised his family, and resided up to his death, in Nov., 1847, which resulted by being thrown out of his carriage. He and his wife were good presbyterians religiously.

Dr. Mattison obtained a good academic education, and subsequently taught three years in the public schools of New York and New Jersey. In 1849 he entered upon the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Firman Field, of Mount Pleasant, Hunterdon county, this state, with whom he read three years, in the meantime attending lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, graduating in 1852. Soon after his graduation he engaged in the practice of his profession at Hope, Warren county, this state, where he continued successfully until the breaking out of the civil war. In Aug., 1862, he entered the service as an assistant surgeon of the Third New Jersey regiment, but resigned, owing to illness in his family, whereupon he practiced at Somerville, this state, where he continued until 1864. Owing to ill-health he was forced to retire from active practice, and in 1882 he located at North Plainfield, where he established his present drug business, in which he has since continued. Politically he is a democrat, and served as the first clerk and treasurer of the borough of North Plainfield, and is now serving as justice of the peace and notary public. He is prominently identified with the masonic fraternity, and was the first commander of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R. He married Fannie T., a daughter of Andrew Race, of Milford, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and to them have been born six children: Edgar B., a mechanic residing at New Brunswick,

New Jersey; Catharine E., deceased, who was a graduate of the New Jersey State Normal School, and a lady of brilliant attainments; Jeanetta A., and Fanny E., both of whom are located at Biltmore, N. C., where the former is a piano instructor, and the latter is a member of Vanderbilt's Memorial church choir, at that place; William E., and Frank E., who died young.

The original immigrant of the Egbert family was the maternal great-grandfather, who came from England with some others, and located on Staten Island, N. Y., and it is a family tradition that Ethel Egbert was in a direct line of ascent. Benjamin Egbert was a tanner, and resided in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He was a democrat, and served thirty years on the bench of Hunterdon county, and was an able judge. His children were five in number: one of whom was William, who was a lay-judge on the Hunterdon county bench.

HENRY WIEDENHAUPT is one of the large class of the German-American citizens who have added so materially to the wealth and prosperity of the United States during the past two or three decades. He is one of the most successful business men of Perth Amboy, and is a son of William and Wilhelmina (Foss) Wiedenhaupt, and was born at Cublitz, in Brandenburg, Germany, March, 25, 1852.

William Wiedenhaupt (father) was born at Schifellein, in Germany, and resided in that country all his life. He began life as a shoemaker, which he followed for a number of years. Later in life he engaged in truck-farming and market-gardening, and accumulated con-

siderable real estate. Mr. Wiedenhaupt served in the German army for fifteen years. In recognition of his valuable service he received a grant of money and was offered a government position, which, however, he refused to accept. In religious matters Mr. Wiedenhaupt was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Wilhelmina Foss, a daughter of William Foss, of Cublitz, Germany, and to this union were born nine children: Hermann, William, Wilhelmina, Henry, Bertha, deceased; Francis, Albert, Frederick, and Theresa. William Wiedenhaupt, Sr., died at Brandenburg, Germany, in 1882, and his wife in 1871, at the same place, where both are buried.

Henry Wiedenhaupt, at the early age of twelve years, left school to learn the trade of butchering and dressing of meats. In 1867 he came to America, landing at Castle Garden, New York; he proceeded to South Norwalk, Conn., where he found a home with an uncle of his mother. He afterwards followed his trade at New York for one and a half years, and later at Hoboken and Jersey City. He subsequently was employed as a foreman by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. for fifteen years. In 1883 Mr. Wiedenhaupt established his butchering business at No. 90 Smith street, Perth Amboy, where he has since built up a large and flourishing trade.

Inheriting the religious beliefs and principles of his family, he is a substantial member and supporter of St. Peter's Lutheran church, of Perth Amboy, and fraternally belongs to the Algonquin Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of the same place. Mr. Wiedenhaupt wedded Miss Sophia Rice in 1872, who died June 2, 1895, having become the mother of a

family of eight children: Elizabeth, Henry, engaged in butchering at Westfield, New Jersey; William, associated with his father; Sophia, Ida, and Edward, Josephine, and Minnie, the last three deceased. Mr. Wiedenhaupt occupies the front rank of Perth Amboy's substantial and enterprising citizens.

BERNARD RODDY, of South Amboy, New Jersey, is a prominent man in the affairs of that borough, and is engaged in business as a cigar-maker and tobacconist. He is a son of Robert and Ann (Glover) Roddy, and was born Dec. 25, 1832, in New York city. The Roddy family is of Danish descent, but the direct ancestors of our subject settled in Ireland.

Mr. Roddy attended the common schools of his native city until he was twelve years of age. He learned the trade of cigar-making in New York city, and in 1864 came to South Amboy and opened a cigar factory and store, where he continued very successfully for twenty-five years. He erected a new stone dwelling in 1889 near his old location, which he has occupied since. He has been a building and loan stock solicitor for the "Enterprise," the "South Amboy," and the "Star" building and loan associations. He conducts real estate and insurance agencies. He also acts in the capacity of a public and private auctioneer. In 1881 he was commissioned a notary public, and he has served as commissioner of deeds since 1882. Mr. Roddy has been a republican in politics since the formation of that party, in 1856. He has held various local offices in South Amboy, having served as county coroner for three years, from 1876 to

1879, and was township committeeman. He was an ardent advocate for the borough, and presided at the public meetings that were held for discussion as to the advisability of corporate change. He served in the first council after the borough of South Amboy was formed. He has been a member of the Republican executive committee of Middlesex county for the last twenty years, and at the present time is its vice-president. He is one of the commissioners of the sinking fund of South Amboy, and also a member of the board of health. Mr. Roddy is an active and earnest christian, and devotes a great deal of his time to advancing the interests of the First Baptist church in South Amboy, of which he is a member, and of its Sunday-school, wherein he has been superintendent for the past fourteen years, and chairman of the board of trustees. Mr. Roddy is a mason and a Knight of Pythias. He belongs to St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M., of South Amboy, and has presided as its worshipful master. He is one of the original members of Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 52, K. of P., at South Amboy, and was its first representative in the Grand Lodge; treasurer of its board of trustees, and a member of a committee to build a new hall at South Amboy, costing \$15,000. Mr. Roddy was married May 8, 1856, to Mary E. Fearson. To this union were born two sons: Bernard, a foreman on the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s docks, and Charles A., a carpenter in the employ of that company.

The paternal grandfather, John G. Roddy, lived and died in Ireland. He was a cloth merchant at Clones, County Cavan, Ireland, and for many years was engaged with his son Charles in the manufacture of watch crystals in Belfast. He

had four sons: John G., Jr., Charles, Bernard, and Robert, all of whom, except the latter, graduated from Trinity College.

Robert Roddy (father) was born in Ireland. He came to this country at the age of eleven years and attended private schools in New York city until he was sixteen, when he became a drug clerk in the employ of his brother John, on "Old Slip," in that city. He followed this business for four years, after which he engaged in the fur trade, first as a clerk in the house of Raymond & Co., New York city, where he remained several years, and subsequently as a trader and shipper on his own account at various points in the west and in Albany, N. Y. In 1846 he enlisted in a company of New York volunteers. He served until the close of the war with Mexico, and returned wearing a sergeant's stripes. Sergeant Roddy resumed the fur business until 1862, when he again volunteered in the service of the United States army, and in the Nineteenth army corps, commanded by General Banks, was in active duty as far south as the Gulf of Mexico for more than a year. He was wounded and made a prisoner at Brazo, near New Orleans, but was subsequently exchanged and placed in the convalescent camp near Lake Pontchartrain, where he died in 1863. He was originally a democrat in politics, and was one of a committee of citizens of New York city appointed to receive Andrew Jackson upon the occasion of his visit there in 1832. He changed his political views when the Mexican war ended, in 1848, and became a whig and an enthusiastic supporter of Zachary Taylor. His wife died June 13, 1849. They had nine children: William and Fanny, both deceased: Bernard,

Robert, Josephine, deceased; John G., Fanny, afterwards Mrs. William Dayton; Josephine, who married William M. Hatherly, and James.

OSCAR SCHROEDER, a successful wholesale liquor dealer and bottler of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Adolph and Julia (Barr) Schroeder, and was born, Feb. 24, 1864, at Fraustadt, Germany. His father became a hussar in the Prussian army, and served as such during the Franco-Prussian war. He was a member of the mounted police force from 1871 to 1878, and was presented with the "Iron Cross" in 1871. He was the burgomaster or mayor of Soborro from 1878 until his death, in 1892. His widow is still surviving, and lives in the Fatherland. Their children are: Oscar, Max, and Arthur.

Oscar Schroeder attended school at Fraustadt until the age of fourteen years. He learned the printing trade, and in 1880, at the early age of sixteen, came to this country, and immediately secured employment as a typographer on *Frank Leslie's Weekly* at New York. He worked at this occupation until the close of the memorable printers' strike of that year, when he became a waiter and general helper in restaurants. He was engaged in this capacity primarily at New York, subsequently visiting and working in restaurants at New Orleans, St. Louis, and Chicago. In 1884 he enlisted in the United States regular army for the term of five years, serving the first three years as cook and baker, and two years in the hospital corps. He received an honorable discharge from the army in 1889, and then made a brief visit to the home

of his birth in Germany. He returned to America in the spring of 1890, and located in Perth Amboy, where he opened a wholesale liquor and beer-bottling business, under the name of H. O. Bower & Co. In 1892 he acquired, by purchase, the sole proprietorship and entire control of the business, which he located at No. 24 Smith street, Perth Amboy. Mr. Schroeder was married, Sept. 22, 1892, to Agnes Sieben, a daughter of Jacob Sieben, of Keyport, New Jersey. To their union have been born two children: Gertrude, and Oscar, Jr.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY HOMMANN, counsellor-at-law, a civil engineer, and the present city surveyor of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of William and Fidelia (Smith) Hommann, and was born, May 21, 1851, at Green Bay, Wis. The name Hommann is of German origin, the ancestors of our subject, down to his grandfather's day and generation, having been natives of Saxony.

Charles C. Hommann received his earlier education in the public schools of various towns, a sort of itinerant education forced by changes in pastorate of his father, who was an Episcopal clergyman. He entered Lafayette College in his seventeenth year, but left before graduation. After leaving college he entered the office of General Egbert L. Viele, in New York city, as a student in civil engineering. He followed the profession of civil engineering, and was engaged in that work on various railroads in the United States and in Central America. In 1876 he went to South Amboy, New Jersey, and studied law with the late Charles Morgan, Esq. He was admitted to the bar, from

that gentleman's office, as an attorney in 1880, and as a counsellor in 1886. In 1880 he removed to Perth Amboy, where he entered into the active practice of his profession, and has since resided. He holds the office of city surveyor of Perth Amboy, in which capacity, during the last twelve years, he has done the engineering on all the municipal improvements undertaken by that town. He is a democrat politically, and member of St. Peter's Episcopal church at Perth Amboy. He is an active member of that well-known military organization, the First Troop of New Jersey, the Essex Troop, of Newark, commanded by Captain Frederick Frelinghuysen, a son of ex-United States Senator Frelinghuysen, of this state. Mr. Hommann was married, in March, 1886, to Mrs. Bessie Higgins, a widow, having two sons, Eugene Elliott, and John de Bree. Mrs. Hommann has one child by her second marriage, Charles Chauncey, Jr.

The paternal grandfather, John Christopher Hommann, was the original emigrant of the family from Saxony to this country. He landed on these shores shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war, and settled in Philadelphia, where he remained until his death, in 1837, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Before coming to this country he was an officer in the regular standing army of Saxony. In religious faith and practice he was a disciple of Martin Luther. His wife, Constantia (Herbert) Hommann, bore him eight children: Constantia Hupfeld, wife of Charles Frederick Hupfeld; John Christopher, Charlotte, wife of Rev. Isaac Smith; Charles, Sarah, married to Charles Harrison; Amelia, who married Dr. Levi Bartlett; Jane, married Rev. Williams; and Wil-

liam. Constantia Hupfeld, the elder, deceased in 1880, at the age of ninety-five years.

William Hommann, father of C. C. Hommann, was born in March, 1814, in Philadelphia. He was a gentleman of collegiate education, and a graduate, in 1835, of the General Theological Seminary of New York, and the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was a clergyman of the Episcopal church for thirty-five years. He was the beloved and respected rector of many of the churches of Pennsylvania, Missouri, Wisconsin, and, latterly, in this state. He departed this life, March 12, 1870, at the age of fifty-six years; his wife having died in March, 1866, in the fifty-second year of her age. They left two children: Charles Chauncey, and James W. The latter died in 1875, in early manhood, while engaged in the study of medicine, which he commenced in New York city; he had previously graduated from the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia.

JAMES M. GLENN, the popular and well-known proprietor of the Hotel Central, at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of William R. and Lydia Ann (Hansbury) Glenn, and was born June 30, 1852, in the city of Philadelphia. His ancestry is of Scotch origin, the immigrant ancestor having come to this country from Scotland and settled at Philadelphia.

James M. Glenn attended the public schools in the city of his birth until he was fifteen years of age. He then entered the store of B. C. Worthington & Son, of Philadelphia, wholesale dealers in and importers of cigars, with whom he remained as clerk for several years. In

1872 he was admitted to partnership in that house, and became the junior member of the firm, thenceforth known as B. C. Worthington, Son & Co. He severed connection with the Worthingtons in 1873, and opened a wholesale and retail cigar business of his own, on South Eleventh street, Philadelphia, which he prosecuted very successfully for three years. He sold out his business in 1876, and connected himself with the noted Kiralfy Brothers, then just arrived from Europe. He devoted capital and services in aiding them to produce their wonderful spectacular plays, beginning with the "Black Crook," which created such a furore in the Quaker City in the Centennial year. He continued with the Kiralfys for two years, when he quitted the theatrical for the hotel business, and soon developed a marked faculty in that calling. He managed the Sea Breeze and Avenue Hotels at Cape May for three years, to the entire satisfaction of multitudes of summer patrons, and he also conducted hotels during the summer season at Coney Island, Point Pleasant, and other well-known resorts. His time was occupied during the winter months in the management of the Great Western Hotel, in Philadelphia. He removed to Perth Amboy in 1890, and resumed proprietorship of the Hotel Central, on Smith street, where he still remains in the enjoyment of an exceedingly profitable business. Mr. Glenn has always been an enthusiastic democrat, and for a number of years he has been a delegate to the various conventions of his party. He is a member of Ragan Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias, in Philadelphia, and is also a member of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 324, B. P. O. Elks, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. He is an active

member of the fire department of Perth Amboy, and was appointed fire marshal of the city by its board of aldermen in 1891. He was married May 28, 1874, to Malinda Thompson, a daughter of Charles C. Thompson, of Philadelphia.

The paternal grandfather, James Glenn, was born and reared in Philadelphia. He was a soldier and an officer in the American army during our war with Great Britain, 1812-1815. His wife, Mary Glenn, *nee* Wilson, deceased in Aug., 1896, at the age of ninety-four years. They were the parents of four children: Elizabeth, married to Hamilton Conway, of Philadelphia; Margaret, deceased; Washington, and William R., father of our subject.

William R. Glenn (father) was born in Philadelphia, and received his education in the public schools of that city. He was engaged for a number of years in the manufacture of window shades and blinds in that place, and subsequently he went into the cigar business, wherein he continued until his death, which occurred in 1856. He was a lively democrat in politics, a presbyterian in religion, and an odd fellow in fraternity. His widow yet survives him, and is a resident of Philadelphia. She is the mother of two children: James M., our subject, and Mary, who resides with her mother.

HERSON BROTHERS, proprietors of the well-known Packer House at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, the oldest hotel in that place, have one of the most noted hostelries in the eastern part of this state. It is located on the corner of South and High streets, and was established two hundred years ago. The present proprietors, Messrs. James J. and

Matthew E. Herson, are masters of their profession, and the former is well known, having been at one time connected with the Richelieu Hotel of Chicago. Prior to his coming to Perth Amboy, he was the popular steward of the Larchmont Yacht Club, of New York, one of the wealthiest and best-known organizations of that kind in this country. He was also connected with the Morton House, corner of Broadway and Union Square, New York city, and subsequently with the Lotus Club, of the same place. The Packer House is patronized by the best class of the traveling public. The Herson brothers are equally interested in the conduct of the business, and deserve special credit for the success they have achieved. They are popular hosts and competent hotel men, and their present position is due to their own personal efforts and business sagacity.

E. B. WALKER is a well-known business man of Perth Amboy and proprietor of a thriving grocery store on Smith street, in that city. He is a son of T. and Jean (Barker) Walker, and first saw the light in 1864, in Middlesex county, New Jersey. His family has long been actively identified with agricultural and business pursuits in this part of the state. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Walker, was a successful and respected farmer throughout his life. He was the father of three children: T., Henry J. and Jean J. Mr. Walker's father, T. Walker, spent his life in operating his extensive farm in Middlesex county. He was a democrat, but never took an active part in the political controversies of his day. He was a devout church member, and was widely known

as a man-of sound judgment and generous impulses. He passed away in 1875. His wife, who was Miss Jean Barker, and who is still living, bore him four children : E. B., Kate, Edward and Joseph.

After receiving his elementary education in the common schools of Middlesex county, Mr. Walker (subject) attended Glenwood Institute for one term. He then drove a milk-wagon three years for E. D. Brown, of South Amboy. The succeeding eight years of his life were spent as clerk in a store. In 1892 he removed to Perth Amboy and established his present grocery business under the firm name of Walker Bros., one of his brothers being associated with him. Their store is a handsome, well-stocked establishment in a busy part of Smith street, and their business is an extensive one.

Mr. Walker's political sympathies are with the Democratic party, but in local affairs he uses liberal judgment and supports the city's best interests irrespective of party prejudices. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. On April 4, 1895, he was happily wedded to Miss Hattie Emmons, daughter of John Emmons, a well-known citizen of Perth Amboy.

Mr. Walker is shrewd and energetic in business, pleasing in manners and tasteful in address. He has a wide circle of friends, is possessed of rare social talents, and is everywhere respected as one of the solid business men of this prosperous city.

J. A. SEXTON, of South Amboy, New Jersey, is a member of the firm of Sexton & Donnell, operating an extensive mill in that city for the manufacture and sale of all kinds of material entering into

the construction of houses. He is the only son of William and Mary Elizabeth (Aken) Sexton, and was born May 9, 1852, in New York city. He received his early education in St. Louis, Mo., whither his father had removed and remained for a time; subsequently he attended Pennington Seminary for two years. He began active life in 1870, working at his chosen trade of carpentering. He spent a winter in Florida, in the same line of work, and then came to South Amboy, where he became a contractor and builder, and successfully pursued that calling until the year 1872, memorable in the annals of this country as the beginning of a protracted season of paralysis to our commercial and industrial business, and to every form of enterprise. Mr. Sexton then became associated with his father in the furniture business for a year or two. In 1876 he went to Kansas, and at Ottawa, in that state, pursued his trade as a contractor for upwards of a year, and thence returned to South Amboy. During the period covered by the years 1879-1891 Mr. Sexton was a builder of houses, with headquarters at South Amboy, and he enjoyed a good degree of success. He became a member of the firm of Sexton, Miller & Donnell; their business consisted of dealing in building material of all kinds, their specialty being mill-work. The firm name was subsequently changed to Sexton & Donnell, which was necessitated by the retirement of Mr. Miller, and the business is carried on under that title to the present time. It is the largest and most successful one of its kind in Middlesex county, which is due, in great measure, to Mr. Sexton's ability and long experience. Mr. Sexton is a member of the Episcopal church, and politically he

is a democrat. He is a member of several secret societies: I. O. R. M.; I. O. O. F.; Knights of Pythias, and Knights of the Golden Eagle. He was elected president of the Star Building and Loan Association of South Amboy, and served in that capacity for three years. He became commodore of the South Amboy Yacht Club, and is an active and efficient member of the fire department of that town.

Mr. Sexton was married Dec. 22, 1872, to Lucretia S. Herring. To this union were born four children: Mary Elizabeth, Josephine Aken, James Andrew, and William.

William Sexton (father) was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and received a common-school education. He left school at an early age and worked for several years on a farm. At the age of seventeen years he commenced to learn the trade of stair-building, in which calling he worked faithfully until he attained his majority. He spent the ensuing three years as a ship's carpenter on a whaler, after which he migrated to California, where he remained about twelve months. He made a second trip to the Pacific slope in 1852. He came to South Amboy in 1854, and engaged in business as a builder. This trade he pursued the remainder of his life at various places in the United States. He was successively in Keokuk, Iowa; St. Louis, Mo.; and Memphis, Tenn. He was in the latter city during a portion of the civil war, and secured a large and profitable contract for making tent-pins for the confederate government. After leaving Memphis he returned north, and resided for a time in Titusville, Pa. He subsequently returned to South Amboy and entered the furniture business, which he

conducted with considerable success for several years. He superintended the construction of the Jerome Race Course, at Fordham, N. Y. Mr. Sexton was a member of the Episcopal church, and politically was a republican. He died in 1894; his widow is yet living, and resides at South Amboy.

MILAN ROSS, a successful real-estate and insurance broker and collector, also treasurer of the borough of Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Milan and Elizabeth (Dolbier) Ross, and was born Jan. 6, 1861, at Rahway, Union county, New Jersey, his paternal ancestry being English. He resided in Rahway, attending the public schools, until he was fifteen years of age, and in 1876 removed to Asbury Park, where for about a year he remained in the employment as junior clerk of Hon. James A. Bradley. In the spring of 1877 Mr. Ross entered the real-estate office of Willisford Dey, the leading broker of Asbury Park at that time, and during the space of six years was continuously in the employment of this gentleman, filling consecutively the positions of clerk, cashier and manager of his office business. On January 1, 1885, he opened the Milan Ross real-estate and insurance business agency at No. 208 Main street, in the town first above mentioned, and continues to this time in successful management of an extremely prosperous business. He is to-day the leading man in that line of important occupation on the North Jersey coast, and conducts a general insurance and brokerage agency. Mr. Ross is also an owner and a developer of local real estate, and is the promoter and successful manager of the Deal



Frederick Ross

Beach Land Co., a syndicate of which Mr. Ross is a member, that purchased through him the Hathaway, Drummond and Hendrickson farms near Asbury Park. The transaction was a large one, involving an aggregate of \$380,000, the largest broker's sale ever made in that section. His company is now developing this tract and the new hamlet called "Darlington" gives every promise of soon becoming a thriving town. In 1894 Mr. Ross admitted to a partnership in his business Randolph Ross, his brother, thus forming a strong combination of two active, energetic and enterprising men of affairs. Mr. Ross is a prominent figure in the affairs of the Republican party at Asbury Park, having been many times elected as a delegate to county and state conventions, and in various ways he stands conspicuous as a party leader. He has served as collector and treasurer of the borough since 1884, and was elected each time with no opposition, endorsed by the citizens irrespective of party save once. In 1889 he was elected a director in the First National Bank of Asbury Park, serving continuously since then and active in the management of its affairs. He is also a director in the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Co., and is treasurer of two amusement companies there, the "Neptune" and the "Asbury Park," both of which are "star" attractions to summer visitors. Mr. Ross was a member of the Wesley Engine Company from 1877 to 1894, serving five years as its foreman, and he is now an honorary member of the Asbury Park fire department. In matters of religion he is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Asbury Park, and a member of its official board. In fraternal and social affairs he is a member of the

following organizations: Asbury Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M.; Standard Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M., and Carson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, all of Asbury Park, and Mecca Temple, No. 1, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at New York. Mr. Ross was united in marriage Nov. 4, 1886, to Nellie, a daughter of David H. and Lydia Wyckoff, of Matawan, New Jersey. This union was blessed July 31, 1891, by a son, Milan, Jr. Mr. Ross has fashioned himself from a boy, just from school and crude in business affairs, into a quick, enterprising, shrewd and successful man of means and resources. His stride has been rapid from clerk to capitalist in his adopted town, and he is well on the road to affluence. While always a busy man he is not too deeply engrossed in his own business to take an interest in educational as well as other matters of moment of his town, and he is known and esteemed as a progressive citizen cordially enlisted in every work of borough improvement. Personally he is a gentleman of engaging manners, popular both within and outside his office, and he is a member of the Monmouth Social Club.

W. R. TOBIAS, the third son and fourth child of William and Nellie Tobias, was born near the city of Reading, Berks county, Pa., on Dec. 7, 1849.

The Tobias family is one of well-known prominence in eastern Pennsylvania, its ancestors being among those early immigrants who came from the Palatinate and located along the line of the Schuylkill river and its northern tributaries, passing through the counties of Berks and Montgomery.

John Tobias, his grandfather, was a thrifty and industrious farmer and builder, and spent all his life in Berks county, the place of his nativity. He was an exemplary member of the community in which he resided, and a consistent communicant of the Lutheran church. He raised a family of seven children.

The second son, William, father of W. R. Tobias, was a farmer and builder for many years, near Reading, Pa.. Later in life he went to Indiana, to live with his daughter, and remained there until his death. He was a life-long democrat and a member of the Lutheran church.

W. R. Tobias left home at the early age of eight years, and never enjoyed a day's schooling in his life. He worked upon a farm until he arrived at the age of fourteen years, when he took to railroading, at which he spent the next four years. He at the same time had, however, devoted all his spare moments to study and the acquirement of knowledge, so that he was now enabled to do some newspaper work, and later on he made a trip to South America, on a sketching tour as an art student. His intention at the time was to study and follow the art of painting and drawing, but returning, he devoted his time instead to art sketches, at which he continued until he was twenty-eight years of age. He then started the photographing business in New York, and conducted it there until 1881, when he removed to Northumberland, Pa. Here he remained until 1886, when he came to Perth Amboy, and established himself in his present business. Mr. Tobias is also engaged in the bicycle business, being interested in the establishment conducted by the firm of Tobias & Watson, dealers in and manufacturers of bicycles and sundries. Mr. Tobias

married Miss Jessie Palmer, daughter of John Palmer, May 28, 1877.

CHARLES E. BUELL, son of Joseph Case and Mary (Kellogg) Buell, is a resident of North Plainfield, New Jersey, but was born at Wollcottsville, in the town of Torrington, Litchfield county, Conn., May 4, 1841. He received his education in the public schools and at the Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass., where his early life was passed, and from which town he enlisted to serve his country in the great civil war, having enlisted as early as April 20, 1861, for three months' service in the Third Massachusetts regiment; and afterwards for three years in the Tenth Massachusetts regiment, serving until April 23, 1863, when he was honorably discharged. His regiment was in the campaign around Richmond, under McClellan, and at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., one of the bloodiest battles known in the annals of war, he was wounded while in the line of duty.

Upon his return from the army he entered upon the study of electrical science and the art of telegraphy, becoming an efficient telegraph manager, and finally promoted to be a superintendent of telegraph. In the years 1872 to 1880 he was employed as accountant in the car department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co., at New Haven, Conn. In 1880 he accepted a place in the tenth census, as an expert accountant and statistician, in the preparation of the financial statistics of the railroads of the United States. Subsequently he was placed in charge of the preparation of the extensive tables of statistics relating to the systems of tele-

graph and telephone for the tenth census, and in this connection he prepared an exhaustive history of the telephone for the United States government. He is the inventor and patentee of valuable systems and devices relating to telephones, to the storage of electricity to automatic fire alarms, and automatic sprinklers; his inventions being widely used, and the descriptions and claims forming the subject-matter of a hundred patents.

In 1889 he was appointed by Robert P. Porter, the superintendent of the eleventh census of the United States, as chief of the sixth division, and assistant in gathering and tabulating the statistics of all religions in the United States.

The Buell name, varying in its orthography, as found in France and Germany, from Buol to Buhle, has descended through centuries and ages of the world's history in Europe and America, and its advent into this country was contemporaneous with its discovery by Columbus; for Bernardo de Buil, a Benedictine monk, was sent with Columbus on his second voyage, in 1493, by the pope, as vicar of the new world.

The direct and less-remote immigrant ancestor of Charles E. Buell, however, was William Buell, a son of Sir Robert Buell, of Chesterdon, England, and came to America with his mother, Goode Buell, on the ship "William and Mary," in 1636, landing at Nantucket, and a year later settling on the main land, at Dorchester, Mass.

In 1652 William Buell was living in Plymouth colony, and, together with his wife and five other persons, was indicted by the zealots of Plymouth colony for "being a Baptist," and for observing the seventh day of the week as the Sab-

bath-day—the first persons to suffer religious persecution in this country.

Peter Buell, a son of William Buell, lived at Somers and at Simsbury, Conn., being spoken of in the town records of Simsbury as "Sergeant of the Train-band" of Simsbury.

Joseph Buell, a great-grandson of Peter, born at Sandisfield, Mass., a silversmith by trade, served in the Continental army under Count Pulaski, and, in command of a squadron of cavalry, fought at Princeton and Monmouth, and in other engagements during the Revolution. He was a warm friend of Nathaniel Hale. Lake Buell, Mass., was named after one of his sons, Samuel Buell, for his gallant rescue of six persons from drowning.

Joseph Case Buell, father of Charles E., and son of Joseph Buell, was born at Sandisfield, Mass., March 28, 1793, and was a hatter and furrier by trade. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was among the band of patriots who wrought victory in the very shadow of death at Plattsburg, N. Y., against twelve thousand British regulars.

Joseph Case Buell was an active abolitionist, and of a strong religious character, preaching without compensation in the jails and reformatories in New England. He died at Wilbraham, Mass., aged seventy-five years.

Besides Charles E. Buell, his children were: Mary, wife of Daniel Garfield; Susan, wife of Hiram Wells; Julia, wife of L. P. Coe; Samuel Kellogg, James, Robert Henry, Ellen, wife of Albert Hartung; and George Clay Buell.

EDWARD AND CHARLES W. SIMONSON are the popular and successful proprietors of Hotel Simonson, a widely-known commercial house of Spring Lake,

New Jersey. This establishment was erected in 1884, and has been operated by the Messrs. Simonson since the spring of 1893. It is furnished and fitted up with all first-class appointments, and maintains a large patronage throughout the entire year.

Edward Simonson, junior member of the firm, was born at Suffield, Hartford county, Conn., and spent his early life in New York city, where he also received his education. In 1884 he came to Freehold, Monmouth county, and secured a position as clerk in the Monmouth House, then as proprietor at New Bedford, Holmdel, and Farmingdale, and in 1895 came to Spring Lake, where he entered into partnership with his brother Charles, and became one of the proprietors of the Simonson house. Edward Simonson is an active politician and a leading democrat in his district. He is one of the incorporators of the Farmingdale Tribe, I. O. R. M., and is a member of the local order of K. G. E., Spring Lake.

Charles W. Simonson was born at Suffield, Conn., and, like his brother Edward, was given a public-school education in the city of New York. He began life as a printer in New York, and worked at that for some years, coming to Monmouth county in 1888, and was clerk in Jernee's hotel, Spring Lake, until 1893, when he purchased the property and operated the same until the spring of 1895. At that time, as above stated, the firm of Messrs. Simonson Brothers was established and the Simonson house has since been operated by them. They are wholesale district agents for the Ballantine Brewing Co., and do a large business in that line, furnishing a large patronage with all the wants and requirements of shore trade. Charles W.

Simonson is prominently identified with the political affairs of his county, and as a democrat is a leader in his community and progressive as a citizen. Messrs. Simonson are prominent in social circles, and as business men well deserve the success that has followed their career.

CHARLES E. KELLY, the enterprising merchant of New Market, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Patrick and Sarah (Ebbrecht) Kelly, of Hagerstown, Washington county, Md., where he was born March 26, 1848. The Kelly ancestry is one of the most prominent and best known in the annals of Irish history. The branch to which he belongs, however, traces its source to Hugh Kelly and Mary (Duffey) Kelly, of Seven Churches, Kings county, Ireland, the paternal grandfather, who was a sterling Irish patriot and a warm friend of Ireland's great leaders, Emmett, O'Connell, and Robert Peel.

Patrick Kelly was born in Kings county, Ireland, in 1810. He came to America while yet a young man, and located at Hagerstown, Washington county, Md., where he resided ever after. He engaged in railroading, at which he continued until 1861, when he met with an accident which caused the partial loss of his eyesight, and eventually its total loss in 1884, when he died. He married Miss Sarah Ebbrecht, daughter of John Ebbrecht, of Washington county, and granddaughter of John Moyer and Susan (Bachtell) Moyer, in 1838, and they had born to them the following children: Mary, Elizabeth, Hugh, Charles E., Ellen, Joseph, Annie, and Jennie.

Charles E. Kelly received a common-school education at Hagerstown, Md., and at the age of fourteen went to Washing-

ton, D. C., and sought employment. This was about 1862, and he secured a position on the Washington and Alexandria railroad, which was then operated by the government. This position he retained for about three years, after which he returned to Hagerstown. He engaged with Zeller & Son, of Hagerstown, dealers in coal, lumber, and fertilizers, with whom he was employed for about three years. Subsequently he moved to New Jersey, and secured employment on the Morris and Essex railroad, where he continued for nine months. He then engaged with the contractors who were about to construct the Lehigh Valley railroad of Pennsylvania, and later assisted in building the Raritan River railroad. In Oct., 1880, he located at New Market, and entered into his present business in March, 1890, that of a dealer in specialties, such as coal, lumber, and fertilizers. He has also established a similar business in Morris county, and has a fine trade throughout this section of New Jersey. Mr. Kelly is a democrat, but does not work with his party. He may be justly styled an independent democrat. He was elected assessor two years ago, in 1894, by a majority of eleven votes, in a strong republican township, over his opponent, Mr. A. S. Corriell. He has been a trustee of the public schools of New Market for eight or ten years, and was the district clerk of the board. He was married Oct. 31, 1871, to Miss Mary M. Macaway, daughter of John Macaway, a prominent farmer of Washington county, and they have had born to them the following children: Martha, since deceased; Joseph, employed on the Lehigh Valley railroad; Charles, with the firm; William, since deceased; and Mary M., now nine years old.

A. G. HALL, the oldest florist and seed-man in the city of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Charles H. Hall, and was born, July 4, 1833; in London, England.

His father was a jeweler by trade, a man of considerable mental breadth and culture, and a devout christian, and member of the Episcopal church. He was the parent of three children: Caroline, A. G., and William H.

A. G. Hall obtained a rudimentary education in the national schools of his country, attending school in London. At the age of twenty, desiring to escape the crowded economic conditions of his native country, he came to the United States. He first located at Utica, N. Y., and worked at almost anything that came to hand for a brief period. Then, after a short stay at Frankfort Hill, he came to New York city, and soon secured a position as private gardener near Coney Island. He secured a position as gardener on the Greenwood cemetery force. Then, after serving in the same line for brief periods at West Troy and Clinton, N. Y., he came to New Brunswick. Believing that he had mastered the details of the florist's art, he embarked in the business on his own account, becoming the pioneer florist of New Brunswick. The business being a new one to the people of that place, it was with great difficulty that Mr. Hall introduced it to popular favor among them, but, by that persistence which has ever been characteristic of the race from which he sprang, he succeeded in placing it upon a sound financial basis. He has been in the floral business for many years, and it is his most earnest endeavor to give his patrons the benefit of his long experience. At his popular establishment everything in the line of

plants and cut flowers can be had at all times. He makes a specialty of floral designs for funerals, weddings, etc., and has a first-class assortment of everything usually found in a first-class establishment of the kind. Politically Mr. Hall is a republican, but is inclined to be independent in local matters, voting for men rather than parties. He is a charter member of the Knights of Honor. Mr. Hall is an enterprising business man, whose success is due to industry and the enforcement of the strictest probity in all matters of business. He is a gentleman of refined and cultivated tastes, and is an ardent student of archæology.

As a diversion Mr. Hall has made a valuable collection of archæological specimens, gathered from all quarters of the globe. Among some of the more noteworthy specimens are: Relics, classic and religious, from Rome, Bible-lands, Asia Minor, Syria, Egypt, Algeria, Tunis, Turkey, Krim Tartary, Persia, Circassia, Russia, and India; Delhi's pure gold needle-worked draperies; curious samples of the Mogul's inimitable school of art industry; Hebrew scrolls and coins; Egyptian papyri, coins, scarabæ, and talismans of Osiris; tablets, axioms of faith; Koranic, Talmudic, Coptic, Sanscrit, with the cabalistics of dervishes and marabouts; gold bronzes, elaborately engraved in Persian proverbs, and Parthian horsemen; folio albums of the Nile Land—Turkey's Janissary age—Oriental bric-a-brac and trinkets, mosaics, cameos, rosaries, pearls; Gagliardi's original portrait of Pio IX; Gainesboro's original portrait—John Calvin and John Howard; Gothic arms, shields; Oriental manuscript and medieval czars; Mexican curios; Toltec Aztec; Edicts of St. John—Hospitalers and medieval bulles papales.

JAMES WAIT, doing business at No. 23 Smith street, is one of the oldest, and most progressive and successful citizens of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where he was born July 6, 1824.

He is the son of John O. and Elizabeth (Crow) Wait, and his paternal grandfather, David Wait, was a native of Scotland, and coming to the Colonies at the time of the Revolutionary war, enlisted on the side of the patriots, and entered the American army at the age of twenty-one years. He took part in an engagement at Manhattan Island, N. Y., and was taken prisoner, and retained as a prisoner of war until peace was proclaimed in 1783. He then went to Jamestown, Va., and finally to Perth Amboy. Later he began business on his own account, and was successful.

David Wait was a man of good education, and was held in high esteem by all who came into social or other relations with him. Politically he was an old-line whig, and both he and his wife were actively engaged in the work of the Presbyterian church. They reared a family of eleven children: David, Marguerett, Agnes, Matilda, Katharine, Joseph, John, Isaac, James, William, and Philip. David Wait, Sr., deceased in 1810.

John Wait (father) was born at Perth Amboy, and learned the baking business, in which he afterwards engaged and continued successfully until his death. He was a democrat in public matters. Among the various offices he held were those of overseer of the poor and of roads. He was a believer in the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, and married Miss Elizabeth Crow, and they had eight sons, and four daughters: Daniel Thompson, Marguerett, Matilda, Francis, Samuel,

James, Ellis, Philip, Mary, Amanda, Martha, and John O.

James Wait attended the common schools of Perth Amboy. He learned the baking trade with his father, and at the age of twenty-one was given an interest in the business. He continued three years with his father, when he withdrew and established his present business on his own account. He has been successful, and during the course of his energetic and well-managed life as a business man has accumulated a competence, and takes much pleasure in looking over his fine farm of one hundred and thirty acres, situated in Woodbridge township, a rich agricultural district.

Mr. Wait is a democrat, and has served his community as collector, and as a member of council. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in Sept., 1848, was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hughes. Eight children were born to this union: Anna (Mrs. Edward Belp), James, Bessie (deceased), Anna, Francis, George, Leon, and Jennie (the latter three deceased).

A. B. FARE, a prominent insurance agent and well-known citizen of Somerville, Somerset county, is a son of William A. and Sarah (Smith) Fare, and was born May 5, 1848, at Sunnyside Post Office, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Fare, was a thriving farmer all his life, was a staunch democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. His children were: Elizabeth, Mary, William A., Grant, and Philip.

William A. Fare (father) was a prosperous farmer in Hunterdon county until 1877, when he entered the insurance business with his son, the subject, and

remained with him until his death, in 1891. He was active in politics on the democratic side during early life, and was a devoted adherent and elder of the Reformed church. His children were: A. B., the subject; Anna, born 1850; J. W., born 1852; Peter, born 1854; Louis, born 1856; Sarah, born 1859; Mary, born 1862; Ellen, born 1866, and Emma.

A. B. Fare was educated in the common schools of Sunnyside, in Hunterdon county, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm at that place. In July, 1873, he entered the sewing-machine business at Easton, Pa., and in December, 1874, became agent at that place for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., of Newark, New Jersey, and the Girard Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia. He came to Somerville in January, 1894, where he has since been stationed as special agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. of Newark, having charge of the Trenton district. His territory covers a large portion of West Jersey.

Mr. Fare is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is an active christian, and was for ten years leader of the choir at Annandale, New Jersey. On Sept. 17, 1873, he was married to Miss Amelia Stryker, and they have had five children: Edgar, born May, 1878; William S., born March, 1882; Edith, born Sept., 1875, deceased in 1877; William E., born Aug., 1876, deceased in 1877; Lottie E., born March, 1880, deceased in infancy.

DR. JOHN G. WILSON, the subject of this sketch, was born at Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, on Oct. 10, 1852. His father was the Rev. Charles E. Wilson, a well-known Bap-

tist clergyman, for many years pastor of the church at Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he was located after leaving his Bridgeton charge.

The Wilsons are an old Jersey family of Scotch-Irish origin, whose ancestors settled in Hunterdon county on coming to America.

Dr. Wilson received his academic preparation at Peddie Institute. From there he went to the Suffield Scientific and Literary Institute in Connecticut, and after graduation, spent two years in travel and the study of medicine. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1876, soon afterward settling at Perth Amboy, where he has since remained, building up an extensive practice, and becoming well known throughout the county and state, both as an able physician and skilled surgeon. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. For many years he has been surgeon of the Lehigh Valley railroad and physician of the port of Perth Amboy.

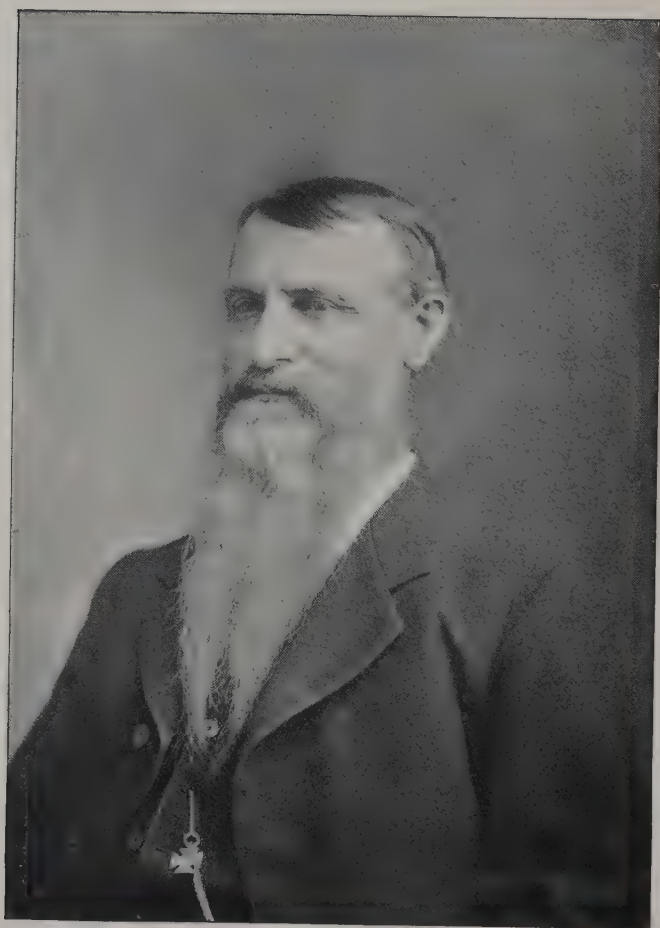
Dr. Wilson is unmarried. He devotes himself unremittingly to the duties of his profession, recreating himself only when rest becomes absolutely necessary by ocean voyages and foreign travel. Although he has never taken a prominent part in politics, he is looked up to and respected as a citizen as well as a doctor, and his influence is always directed to all that advances the better interests of Perth Amboy.

RICHARD SHORTRIDGE, the proprietor and manager of the Natatorium at New Brunswick, New Jersey, is the youngest son of John and Ellen (Wood)

Shortridge, and is himself a native of England, being born there on July 6, 1863. He is descended from John Shortridge, one of the first contractors to engage in the construction of railroads in England, and who gained no inconsiderable fame from his extensive enterprises in that line of business. He was a man of great energy and strong character, and these characteristic traits have been preeminently marked in all his descendants. He was a devout and exemplary member of the Presbyterian church, and a man greatly esteemed in all social and business circles. He was the father of five children: John, Jr., William, Sarah, Ellen, and Jeanie.

John Shortridge, Jr., the father of the subject, was educated for the English army, but did not accept his appointment to the service, preferring the life of an active business man. He engaged instead in the manufacture of firearms of every description, and in this business he continued for many years and with marked success. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was highly esteemed in social and business circles. He died in 1876, leaving the following children: John, who is an artist, now residing in Italy; Thomas, a physician; Herbert, a physician; Ellen, married to John Coad; Anna D., and Richard.

Mr. Shortridge was educated for the navy cadetship, and subsequently spent three years in that service. He next entered the merchant marine service, and for some time was employed on a steamer engaged in the Montreal trade. Later he went to Calcutta, and after spending six months there he engaged in two voyages around Cape Horn. He also visited South Australia, where he remained for some time, but without finding a satisfac-



Henry D. Hull

tory *habitat* for a permanent location. He finally returned to Ireland, where he spent the next five years, and while there he married Miss M. O'Shaughnessy, member of a noted old Irish family, and has two bright and interesting children, Richard and Ellen. In May, 1895, he came to this country and located himself in New Brunswick. He engaged in extensive building operations from the very start, his first being the construction and erection of eleven neat and substantial brick dwelling-houses at New Brunswick. He next built the Natatorium of New Brunswick, of which he has full charge himself as manager and proprietor. It has a very fine pool of running water, and is fitted up with all essential conveniences.

Mr. Shortridge has a sunny and jovial nature, is kind-hearted and generous to a fault, yet ever mindful of the responsibilities resting upon himself as they do upon all men. He is an active and enterprising man, and one of New Brunswick's most popular business men.

HENRY AUGUSTUS HULL, senior partner in the firm of Hull & Ireland, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is the oldest practicing dentist in Middlesex county; he was born at Columbia, Pa., Oct. 19, 1831, and is the eldest of the four boys born to Aaron B. and Electa (Love) Hull. He was married to Miss Catharine S. Merrell, daughter of R. S. and Jane Wilson Merrell, of Millstone, New Jersey, on Nov. 4, 1868; four children, all boys, were born to them, none of whom are living. Mrs. Hull passed away May 31, 1893, and an adopted daughter, Miss Mary S. Williamson Hull, presides over the well-appointed home on Bayard street.

Dr. Hull traces his genealogy in direct line back to George Hull, the ancestor of the Hulls of Fairfield county, Conn., who sailed from Plymouth on the ship "Mary and John," and arrived May 30, 1630, at a place on Nantasket, afterward called "Hull," in honor of his brother Joseph. They located at Mattapan, Mass., and named their plantation "Dorchester." These first comers, chiefly from Somerset, Devon, and Dorset, were many of them persons of note and figure, and Mr. Hull, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, was dignified then and always after with the title of mister or master, a title of honor in those days. George Hull was deputy from Dorchester to the first general court held in Boston, 1634, the most notable body ever assembled among the founders of New England. In 1636 he removed his family and immediate followers to the Connecticut valley, and founded the town of "Windsor," which he represented at the first general court assembled at Hartford, May 1, 1637, and which he continued to represent until 1646, when he removed to Fairfield, where he died in 1659, aged about seventy years. He was a warm personal friend of Governor Roger Ludlow, and as a legislator and magistrate was instrumental in establishing two of the free and enlightened commonwealths of New England. Mr. Trumbull, historian of Connecticut, groups him with those whose names are worthy of perpetuation.

Truly the subject of this sketch is justified in being proud of his ancestry. His paternal great-grandfather was Jedediah Hull, whose name appears prominently in the military record of the invasion of Canada, by General Wooster, in 1758, and during the Revolution.

Bradley Hull, his grandfather, lived quietly as a hospitable landed farmer at Reading, Fairfield county, where Aaron Bradley Hull, father of Dr. Hull, was born in 1806. Aaron Bradley Hull married Electa Love, daughter of Robert Love, a descendant of one of the oldest families of Rhode Island, and who was one of the pioneer settlers of central New York, having established the town of Bridgewater, near Utica. He first engaged in the dry-goods business in Columbia, Pa., and subsequently moved to Danbury, Conn., where he continued in the mercantile business until 1862, when he retired, and made his residence at Stratford; his wife, Electa, died there in 1869; while his years were lengthened until 1887.

At the early age of thirteen years Henry A. Hull left school to clerk in his father's store, and at the age of eighteen, becoming interested in the subject of dentistry, he placed himself under the instructions of that able practitioner, Dr. James T. Stratton, of New York city. In the early part of 1852 Dr. Hull engaged as an assistant with Dr. A. D. Newall, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, at that time one of the most skillful and proficient dentists in the state. Two years later he opened an office in Rahway, New Jersey, and practiced his profession there for five years, or until the beginning of the war.

When the war-cloud threatened the perpetuity of his country, the martial spirit of his New England ancestors predominated, Dr. Hull closed his dental office and enlisted in the Eleventh Connecticut volunteers; being mustered into service Oct. 3, 1861, for three years. He was promoted corporal of Company I, and was subsequently transferred to

Company D as first sergeant. His regiment was assigned to the Burnside expedition to Newberne, N. C., afterwards becoming a part of the Third division of the famous Ninth army corps, which was formed at Newport News.

Sergeant Hull's business acumen and executive ability being recognized by his superiors, he was ordered on detail service as head clerk of the commissary department, at Fort Magruder, Williamsburg, Va., and as clerk in the adjutant general's office, of the Twenty-fourth army corps, at Richmond, and at the disbanding of the twenty-fourth army corps he was detailed for duty in the office of chief commissary of musters for the department of Virginia. After serving two years of the first term he re-enlisted for a further term of three years, and was mustered out of service Dec. 21, 1865. Dr. Hull is now a member of Kearney-Janeway Post, No. 15, G. A. R., of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Returning from the war in March, 1866, he again associated himself with Drs. A. D. Newall and E. W. Robbins, who then occupied the offices over the National Bank of New Jersey, which are now occupied by Drs. Hull and Iredell. Dr. Newall retiring, and Dr. Robbins soon thereafter dying, Dr. Hull associated with him Dr. James G. Palmer, and continued the business under the firm name of Hull & Palmer until 1888, when Dr. Harvey Iredell having purchased Dr. Palmer's interest, the firm name was changed to Hull & Iredell, as now continued.

Dr. Hull is a past president of the New Jersey State Dental Society; an active member in the Northern New Jersey Dental Society, and also a member of the American Academy of Dental

Surgey. The firm of Hull & Iredell do a large and lucrative business, having for their patrons the best citizens of New Brunswick and Middlesex county.

Dr. Hull is a man of acknowledged business ability, and is interested in many important enterprises in his city. He is one of the managers of the New Brunswick Savings Institution; president of the Fourth Excelsior Building and Loan Association, and a director in the Second Merchants' Building and Loan Association. In politics he is a republican, and takes an active part in local affairs, having represented the people of the Fourth ward as alderman for two years, and served as a member of the board of education for a like term. Being of a genial, sunny disposition, he values highly the social relations of life, and is an active member of the several masonic bodies from entered apprentice through lodge, chapter, council, commandery K. T., and consistory to the 32d degree, not excepting the mystifying "Nobles of the Mystic Shrine;" Dr. Hull being a member of Mecca Temple, of New York city. He is a past high priest in his chapter, and a past eminent commander in his commandery, and while he is honored and respected by all who know him, those who know him best honor him most.

ISAAC S. HARNED, justice of the peace of Perth Amboy, was born in that town April 30, 1818. He is a son of Abraham Harned. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Harned, was born in Woodbridge township, New Jersey, and was a methodist minister. To his married life were born six children: Abraham, deceased; Nathan, deceased; Cornelius, deceased; Jonathan and Ellis.

Abraham Harned (father) received a

common-school education. He then engaged in farming near Perth Amboy. He was a life-long democrat. His marriage was blessed with eight children, as follows: Isaac S., Lewis M., deceased; Nancy, married to Joseph Palmer, and since deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Mary Jane, married to Thomas Stacey, who has since died; Susan and Lydia, deceased; and Frank.

Isaac S. Harned received his education at a country school, and then worked on a farm for five years. He then removed to New Brunswick and secured a position in a grocery store, where he remained four years. In 1837 he went to New York city, where he secured a position in the grocery business. In 1845 he engaged in the grocery business on his own account, and he has successfully conducted that business since, a period of thirty-one years. For twenty years Squire Harned has been a justice of the peace, and continues to hold that office, he being now the oldest justice in the city. For a time he was a member of the city council. He is a republican in politics, and has been a member of the Presbyterian church since 1837. Squire Harned is one of the most public-spirited men of Perth Amboy, and has taken for many years an especial interest in the matter of improving the streets of that town.

He married Ann Acres, and to them have been born the following children: Thomas P., Isabella, married to William Zeprill; Abraham and Fremont.

WILLIAM W. ANDERSON, a sash and blind manufacturer at Bound Brook, Somerset county, a representative citizen of Somerville, New Jersey, and for many years a prominent

contractor and builder at the latter place, is a son of Jacob and Mary (Brown) Anderson, and was born March 4, 1848, at Milford, New Jersey. The name is of Scotch origin.

Jacob Anderson (father) was born at Perrinville, Monmouth county, and was a carpenter by trade. He was a well-known and successful contractor and builder at Milford and afterwards at New Sharon, Somerset county, until his death. During the last ten years of his life he resided upon a farm which he owned near New Sharon. He was a republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at New Sharon, and at one time a member of the I. O. O. F. His wife was Miss Mary Brown, and they had seven children: Carrie M., wife of John B. Brown, deceased, a farmer at New Windsor, New Jersey; Abijah, a carpenter and builder at Allentown, New Jersey; William W.; George W., engaged in the lumber business at Hunter, N. Y., in the Catskill mountains; Thomas B., a carpenter and builder at Crosswicks, Burlington county; Lydia B., wife of J. B. Flock, a farmer of Mercer county; Jacob, deceased.

William W. Anderson received his education in the New Sharon public schools. He learned the carpenter trade with his brother, Abijah Anderson, at Allentown, New Jersey, and for twelve years he successfully followed this trade at Hamilton Square, Mercer county. In 1887 he removed to Somerville and gradually enlarged his business until he became one of the most prominent contractors and builders in that section of Somerset county. He retired in 1889, but shortly prior established a sash and blind factory at Bound Brook, which he has continued to operate successfully ever

since. Mr. Anderson is a republican in politics, a member of the Baptist church at Somerville, and a member of the Royal Arcanum. In February, 1874, he was married to Miss Mary McCabe, a daughter of John McCabe, a farmer of Newtown, New Jersey, and they have had one child, Jennie M. Anderson.

LEWIS D. EASTBURN, the popular young druggist of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is the son of the late Robert Eastburn and Julia (Solomon) Eastburn, of New Brunswick, and a native of the same city, having been born on Nov. 7, 1865.

The late Robert Eastburn (father) was the founder of the establishment now presided over by the son. He had been for many years one of New Brunswick's most reliable and enterprising merchants, and was held in the highest esteem by the entire community. His life and business career were marked with every characteristic of honorable and fair dealing, and his activity and good judgment were rewarded with a well-deserved success. After leaving school he entered a dry-goods establishment, where he spent several years in learning the business, and subsequently he engaged in the same business upon his own account. He disposed of the dry-goods business and went into the drug business at New Brunswick, which he carried on until his death, in Jan., 1886. He had been in former years a democrat in politics, but during the later years of his life he supported the Republican party and its principles. He was active in all church work, and a sincere and earnest christian, holding membership in the Presbyterian church of New Brunswick, and of which he had

been both a deacon and an elder. He had four children: Charles, Robert, Anna, and Lewis D.

Lewis D. Eastburn was the youngest son of Robert Eastburn, and received his education in the public schools of New Brunswick. At an early age he entered his father's drug store as a clerk, where he remained constantly up to the time of his father's death, actively assisting in the management of the business. After the death of his father he bought the store from his mother, and since then has conducted it in his own interest. He is doing an excellent business. He is an ardent republican in politics, and is an active member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He married Miss Anna Davis, a daughter of Mr. William Davis, and has four children: Helen, Robert, Lula, and Frederick.

EUGENE F. MORRELL, a prominent and active insurance man of Somerville, and one of the best-known young business men in Somerset county, is the only living son of John and Sarah (Anten) Morrell, and was born, July 18, 1858, at Somerville. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, and in a military school in Trenton, which he attended for three months. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and applied himself to it until he was sixteen years old. Mr. Morrell is the local representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York at Somerville, handling all the affairs of that corporation in Somerset county. He is a republican, and an active worker in county affairs. He is an industrious member of the Sons of Temperance, and of the Jr. O. U. A. M., of Somerville.

Mr. Morrell married Miss Mary A. C. Bellis, daughter of Jacob M. Bellis, by whom he has had three children: Raymond S., Eugene R., and John, deceased.

There is no more successful and enterprising young business man in Somerset county than Mr. Morrell. During the twenty-two years that he has spent in insurance work, he has proven himself energetic and clear-headed. He is well-known and popular all through the county, and is one of the most influential men of Somerville in religious, political and social matters.

Elijah Morrell (great-grandfather) was a cabinet-maker during his entire life, a prominent member of the Dutch Reformed church, and justice of the peace there for twenty years. His children were: Elizabeth; Sarah, wife of George Proboice, and Nettie.

John Morrell (grandfather) was a well-known wheelwright and undertaker all his life. He was an active republican, and a member of the Reformed church. His children were: John, Jerry, and William.

John Morrell (father) was born at Somerville, where he was a successful cabinet-maker. He was widely known and respected, was very well-informed on all the questions of the day, and was active in both church and political work. He married Miss Sarah Anten, by whom he had four children: Thomas, Julia, and Rhoda E., all deceased; and Eugene F.

REV. JAMES T. SCHOCK, pastor of the Reformed church, and president of the board of education of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Edwin and Ann Katharine

(Linderwrith) Schock, and was born April 22, 1851, at Centre Post Office, Salem county, New Jersey.

The family name is of German origin and was primarily spelled Shoch. Later it was changed to Schoch, which gave it more euphony to the German ear. A second change transformed it to Schock.

The paternal grandfather, Henry Schock, acquired a common-school education, and subsequently learned the trade of a baker. He followed that calling all his life in the city of Philadelphia. In religion he was a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics an old-line whig. He was married to Sarah Castor. She died in 1852, at Frankford, Pa. They were the parents of thirteen children: Rebecca, born Dec. 3, 1789; Jacob, born April 14, 1791; Henry, born Oct. 20, 1792; Hannah, born Nov. 20, 1794; Elizabeth, born Dec. 20, 1796; Isaac, born Dec. 25, 1798; Maria, born Oct. 8, 1800; Jonathan, born Dec. 17, 1802; William, born Nov., 1804; David, born Oct. 24, 1806; Nicholas, born Feb. 23, 1807, and Sarah and Edwin, twins, born January 1, 1811.

Edwin Schock was born at Frankford, Philadelphia. He received a common-school education in his early boyhood. He supplemented this by an extensive reading of books, of which he was very fond. He was a hard student, and practically educated himself. He became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, at the age of twenty-eight years, and officiated at various places in southern New Jersey. He was president of the conference of that church at the time of his death, July 3, 1854. In politics he was a whig-republican, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow is now living at Collingswood,

Camden county, New Jersey, aged eighty-three years.

They had seven children: William, deceased; Sarah E., David H., a clergyman in Philadelphia; Emma K., Melissa, deceased at the age of thirteen years; Mary, and Rev. James T.

Rev. James T. Schock received his preparatory training at Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, after which he took a collegiate course at Wesleyan University. He was appointed April 1, 1876, principal of the Bayard street public school, New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he remained until June 30, 1887. In that year he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Reformed church of Bound Brook, remaining in that charge for more than four years. On Sept. 1, 1891, he was transferred to Keyport, and became pastor of the Reformed church of that place.

Rev. Schock is a republican in politics. He was elected president of the board of education of Keyport, in March, 1895, and he holds that important office at the present time. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He was united in the bonds of marriage, June 28, 1876, with Lydia B. Reed, a daughter of William B. Reed. The result of this union was four children: Viola, deceased; Beulah, Martha, and Emma, deceased in her sixth year.

Rev. Schock takes a deep and an abiding interest in the work of his church and school, and he is much engrossed in the general educational affairs of Keyport.

WILLIAM H. KNAPP, a successful grocer at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he resides, and partner in the enterprising firm of Knapp & West, general merchants at

Sea Bright, in the same county and state, is a son of Jacob and Harriet Brown Knapp, and was born, Nov. 29, 1841, at Madison, Morris county, New Jersey.

The family is of German origin, the Knapp immigrant having left the old country and settled at Bridgeport, Conn., in 1680. One of his eight sons was the great-grandsire of Mr. Knapp, and the father of Rufus Knapp, and subsequently settled in Stamford, Conn., where he died.

Jacob Knapp, son of Rufus and father of William H., who heads this sketch, was born at Stamford, in 1814, and died 1882, at Madison, New Jersey, whither he emigrated when yet a young man. He was a successful and prosperous farmer by occupation, and in addition to his other crops he raised large quantities of broom corn, which during the winter season he would manufacture into brooms. He was also a railroad builder.

In politics he was an uncompromising whig, and later a republican; bearing his share of active work for his party, but invariably refusing public office. In spiritual matters he was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife, Harriet Brown, was born in 1812, at Madison, where she yet resides on the homestead farm. Their marriage resulted in the birth of three sons and three daughters: Charles A., William H., Benjamin F., Sarah E., deceased; Mary L., and Susan B.

William H. Knapp attended the public schools at Madison, and later a select school in the same town. After leaving school he followed clerking, and later learned broom manufacturing with his father, and became a broom manufacturer and dealer in broom-corn at New York city; he spent a year as assistant

superintendent of a company engaged in operations in the oil regions at Pitt Hole Creek; was with his brother, Charles A., for two years in a tinware and stove business at Millburn, New Jersey; resumed the manufacture of brooms on a large scale, at which he continued for six years, then sold out and engaged as a traveling salesman for Freeman Brothers. Mr. Knapp, during a portion of the period of his service with the New York Biscuit Company, was also connected with the John W. Castree Company, and subsequently with James G. Powers & Co. In 1881 he removed to Red Bank, New Jersey, and in the following year associated himself in partnership with E. A. West, of Sea Bright, New Jersey, under the firm name of Knapp & West, succeeding, by purchase, to the general merchandise business of J. W. Sherman, in that town. Mr. Knapp formerly spent most of his time as traveling salesman for the firm. In 1891 he retired from the road, and thenceforward has devoted his time to managing the financial affairs of his firm, and looking after other interests in Red Bank. The Sea Bright store, twice destroyed by fire, once in 1888, later on June 16, 1891, covers, in addition to an area of its own of 8625 square feet, the entire first floor of an adjoining building, all of which space is occupied by an enormous stock of general merchandise, methodically yet attractively arranged. The two upper stories of the commodious brick store-building have been converted into a series of handsome flats. Their annual sales aggregate \$60,000. Feb. 19, 1887, Mr. Knapp, in partnership with S. H. Allen, opened a grocery business at Red Bank, under the name of Knapp & Allen. This firm remained intact until Aug. 21, of that year,

when Mr. Knapp assumed control of the business.

In politics he is a republican, in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in fraternity a member of Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Knapp was united in marriage, Jan. 6, 1863, to Mary J. Hammond. This union has resulted in the birth of four children: Frank, H. E., engaged in a successful boot and shoe trade at Red Bank, New Jersey; E. R., in his senior year at Stevens Institute; and Mary A.

In 1890 Mr. Knapp erected a beautiful home on Riverside avenue, Red Bank. It is after the Queen Anne style of architecture.

F. C. VAN DERWATER, the energetic and successful proprietor of the condensed milk manufactory, is one of the most promising young business men of Millstone and vicinity. He is the son of Stephen Van Derwater, and was born in the state of New York, 1863. The Van Derwaters are of Holland descent, and the name dates back to the remote events of New York's early settlement.

Adolph Van Derwater (paternal grandfather) was a builder. To him and his estimable wife were born the following children: Stephen; second, unknown; Phœbe, married Mr. C. Green; and Katharine, wife of James Dome, but who died in 1834.

Stephen Van Derwater (father) received a common-school education, and, upon leaving school, apprenticed himself to learn a trade, which he followed for some years. He then established a foundry, and later engaged in the milk business, and finally became the proprietor of a grocery store. He was one of the most

active politicians of his day. His religious ideas led him to connect himself with the Dutch Reformed church, of which he was a substantial member. Among other important relations, he was an officer in the standing army. Stephen Van Derwater's family consisted of the following children: Jeane, Edwin (deceased), James, Stephen, William C., and our subject. The father passed away in August of 1893.

F. C. Van Derwater (subject) for four years was engaged in the etching business, and afterwards engaged in dealing in horses for two years. Mr. Van Derwater grasped the opportunity of engaging in the manufacture of condensed milk, and, as above stated, is to-day located at Millstone, New Jersey, and operates one of the most successful plants of this kind in the state. By strict, detailed attention to the growing demands of his business, Mr. Van Derwater has placed his enterprise upon a firm basis, and in the front rank with his fellow-competitors. He has strong republican proclivities, and eagerly shares the burden of the work and responsibility with his fellow party leaders.

In June, 1887, F. C. Van Derwater married Edna E., a daughter of William A. Hyde, and this marriage has resulted in the birth of one daughter and two sons: Edna, born 1889; Stephen, born in 1891; and Garrett, born in 1893.

JOHN H. LIPPINCOTT, a prominent farmer, and highly reputable citizen of Little Silver, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Charles and Sarah (Worthley) Lippincott, and was born near his present place of abode, then known as Rumpson, on Inauguration day, March 4, 1835.



J. H. Sexton

He is of English descent, and the family of which he is a member was founded in this country in pre-Revolutionary times. The family is an extensive one, and members of it may be found in nearly every state of the Union. A more complete genealogical record of the family will be found in the sketch of James E. Lippincott.

George Lippincott (grandfather) was a farmer and hotel-keeper of Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, and married Hulda Lyttle, who bore him seven children, three sons and four daughters: Henry, George, Charles, Patience, Eliza, Sarah, and Fannie, all of whom are deceased.

Charles Lippincott (father) was also a native of Monmouth county, born in Shrewsbury township, in 1799, and died in that township in 1876, having passed his entire life near the scene of his birth. He was reared upon a farm, but in early life learned the carpenter trade, and did carpentering, contracting, and building for twenty years. He relinquished that trade, and resumed farming the remainder of his life. In early life he was a staunch whig, being a great admirer of that prominent statesman, Henry Clay; but upon the organization of the present Republican party in 1856, he became identified with its fortunes, voting for its first candidate, John C. Fremont. He married Sarah Worthley, who has since passed away, having given birth to three children that grew to maturity: Louisa, the wife of Timothy White; William C., and John H., all of Shrewsbury township.

John H. Lippincott was born and reared in Shrewsbury township, and has always resided there, engaged in the tranquil and peaceful pursuits of husbandry. He,

together with his brother, William C., owns and cultivates the old homestead, which comprises one hundred acres of valuable land, fertile, well-improved, and under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Lippincott has always been identified with the Republican party. He has been closely identified with the Episcopal church for more than a quarter of a century. He was largely instrumental in having a new church erected in Little Silver, which is located upon his property. During his long and continued service in connection with the Episcopal church, he has filled every office in that organization, and is the present treasurer. He usually represents the church in its annual conventions, and his has ever been the home of the clergy, irrespective of church or creed. In 1867 he married Deborah C. Parker, a daughter of Captain Henry B. Parker. They are the parents of three children: Lucy, Louisa, and Harry.

JAMES H. SEXTON, a leading funeral director in Monmouth county, at Asbury Park, New Jersey, is also one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of the state. He is a son of Michael and Frances (Todd) Sexton, and was born Feb. 15, 1847, near Manasquan, Monmouth county. The history of the life and success of James H. Sexton from schoolboy to the prominent position he occupies as a citizen, presents a notable example and proof of the possibilities open to industry, ability and integrity such as have been displayed in all of Mr. Sexton's varied relations. He received his educational training in the common schools of Wall township, after which he prepared under private tutors to enter upon a theological course at

Pennington Seminary, but owing to serious throat trouble which he contracted he was obliged to abandon the pursuit of this early but noble ambition. He subsequently, in response to the solicitation of friends in his neighborhood, was induced to supply an urgent demand for an undertaker in that community. After serving a short time as an assistant in undertaking and the upholstery business he prepared himself for the regular prosecution of that business by opening up rooms at Farmingdale, where he remained for one and one-half years. From this initiative beginning he came to Asbury Park in 1873, where he has built up one of the largest undertaking patronages in the state of New Jersey. He is the proprietor of two establishments at Asbury Park, and is interested with his brother, J. G., in the firm of Sexton Brothers in furniture and undertaking at Long Branch, where they have continued since 1888. Mr. Sexton, it will be observed, is almost entirely self-educated and trained by study and observation in the conduct of his business, which has modernly grown to the dignity of a profession. His superior knowledge and skill and mastery of his profession are amply attested in his financial success and the name he has established for himself. He is extensively interested in various other business enterprises. He was one of the projectors and founders of the Glenwood Cemetery Company at Long Branch, and is at present its vice-president. He was president of the Industrial Loan and Investment Co. of Trenton, at Asbury Park, and vice-president of the Republican Loan and Investment Co. He owns the old Sexton homestead farm near Spring Lake, New Jersey, besides valuable real-estate interests at As-

bury Park, and is superintendent of Mt. Prospect Cemetery at that place. He is a valuable member of the Asbury Park board of trade, and has always been found in support of all movements of enterprise tending toward the betterment of the town. Politically he is a gold democrat, but never takes any active part in politics. Fraternally he is specially prominent, being a member of Mecca Temple, Knights of the Mystic Shrine, at New York city; the Commandery at Asbury Park, and of the Blue Lodge and the R. A. M., both of Manasquan. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Town City Council, and the Red Cross. Religiously he has been specially active and useful, being a member of the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Asbury Park, superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years, at present an exhorter and is soon to be elevated to the highest function within the reach of laymen, that of local preacher. In Sunday-school work he deserves special credit as well as in musical circles of both church and Sunday-school, having established a number of the latter in country districts which have led to the erection of churches. He is an earnest temperance worker and has personally secured three thousand faithful members to the pledge, having served six years as president of the Asbury Park Temperance Association.

On Oct. 20, 1880, he was married to Lillie T., the only child of Elwood and Mary (Bush) Rodgers. Their children, three in number, all died in infancy. The Sexton name, of which James H. Sexton is the worthy scion and highly creditable representative, is of sturdy German origin, the American progenitor having been James Sexton, who with his two

brothers, John and Robert, came to this country from Germany about 1742 and located at New Durham, on the banks of the Hudson, in the state of New Jersey.

William Sexton (grandfather) was a son of James Sexton, the immigrant ancestor, and was born at New Durham, New Jersey. He was engaged in farming in Wall township, Monmouth county; besides he had other business interests in New York city, residing in the former place all his life. Politically he was a whig and a republican, and served in the war of 1812. He married Catharine Fisher, and their children were: Sarah, Mary, William, Martha, Michael, John and Catharine.

Michael Sexton (father) was born in Wall township; received a common-school education, and was engaged in the mercantile business in New York up to his retirement, residing successively at New York, South Amboy, later at New Bedford, and since his retirement, in 1883, he has resided at Spring Lake. He is a democrat and has served as coroner of Monmouth county several terms, as well as that of township committeeman. Religiously he is a local preacher, at the present time of the Methodist Protestant church at Spring Lake, and has always been a very zealous churchman. His wife, who is still living, bore him the following children: David W., J. H., Mary, deceased, Catharine, John G., Lizzie, J. Hartshorne, deceased, Michael Lee, George B. M., Francis, Amelia, deceased, and Josephine L.

DANIEL RICE, JR., who won a world-wide reputation for his clever work as a circus clown, and for many years one of the most popular entertainers at these great public exhibitions, is a son of Dan-

iel and Elizabeth Rice, and was born in New York city, Jan. 25, 1823.

His paternal grandfather, Daniel, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and was instructed in the common schools of that city. He came to the United States in 1790, and located in New York city, where he was engaged in the general mercantile trade all his life. He took an active interest in the affairs of the Presbyterian church. His two children were Daniel and Sarah (Mrs. William Miller).

Daniel Rice (father) was born in New York city, and was a man of broad education, being a graduate of Union College. He was a lawyer by profession. He served in the war of 1812, and was always actively engaged in the work of the Democratic party. In religious belief he was a presbyterian. He became the father of one child, Daniel, Jr.

No man has sustained a wider reputation in the amusement-loving world than the distinguished and world-famous prince of clowns, Daniel Rice, Jr., now retired, in the peaceful days of his old age, to review at leisure the varied and multiplex scenes and experiences of his remarkable career. He was a pupil in the common schools of New York city, and ended his school days with a two years' course at Kellogg's Seminary. He then became a jockey, and rode in the races for John McCoon, on Long Island, and later at Colt's Neck, New Jersey.

In 1840 he began the great work of his life as a clown, at a salary of \$15 per month. The wonderful adaptability of Mr. Rice for this profession soon pushed him up the ladder of fame, and his services rapidly grew more and more valuable, and so great a public favorite was he that during the last nine years of his

appearance in the ring he received a salary of \$1000 per week.

He retired from public life in 1882, and now resides in Long Branch, New Jersey, where he is engaged in preparing an autobiography of his most interesting life.

Politically Mr. Rice was an old-line whig, but not an active party man.

He was married three times; first to Miss Anna Curren, daughter of Lloyd Curren, of Pittsburg, Pa., and to this union were born two children, Catherine and Elizabeth, deceased. His second wife was Miss Rebecca McDonald, a daughter of Henry McDonald, and to this marriage was born one daughter, Charlotte, deceased.

His present wife was Mrs. Marcellus Robinson, daughter of Col. H. Jones, of the United States Survey.

LARS OKSEN, an enterprising builder and carpenter of Perth Amboy, is a native of Denmark, where he was born, March 25, 1854. His father was born in Denmark, and for many years was a letter-carrier and a member of the Danish police force. He was a member of the Lutheran church. To his marriage were born six children.

Lars Oksen received a common-school education in his native country, and then learned the carpenter trade, which he followed until the year 1875, when he emigrated to this country and located at Perth Amboy. Here he entered into business on his own account, as carpenter and builder, in which he has since continued, and in which he has made a substantial success. Mr. Oksen is a republican in his political faith, an active christian, a member of the Lutheran church, and a member of its board of trustees.

FRED. LUPTON, JR., the well-known and enterprising proprietor of the stone and marble works at Matawan, New Jersey, is the son of Fred. and Caroline Lupton, and was born at Matawan, March 18, 1865.

The paternal grandfather (Thomas Lupton) was born in London, England, and was a man of good education, and followed tailoring as the means of a livelihood.

To him and his estimable wife were born two sons: Thomas and Frederick, both of whom live in Matawan.

Fred. Lupton (father) received a common-school education at Manchester and Manasquan, New Jersey. He then secured employment in a stone-quarry, and a few years later had mastered the business. On going to Chicago he worked as a foreman in the same business until he returned to New Jersey and opened a small yard at Manasquan; later he opened a yard at Freehold, doing business there until 1856. Then he removed to Matawan, where he formed a partnership with his father, Thomas Lupton. Subsequently he purchased his father's interest in the enterprise, and conducted the business himself until 1886, when he sold the Freehold yard and located one in Keyport, New Jersey. From this time the business was carried on under the name of Lupton & Son, until the year 1890, when another son was admitted to the partnership and the name of Lupton & Sons established. Later in the same year the father retired from active business, which the sons now carry on.

In politics he is an ardent republican, and has held a number of local political positions. He is very active in support of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member.

Fred. Lupton, Sr., married Caroline W. McPsesny, this union resulting in the following children: James W., Robert, deceased; Harvey (deceased); Fred., Jr., Edwin S. (deceased), Edwin S., Carrie W. (Mrs. Henry D. Ely), of Honesdale; Maggie May, wife of Capt. S. C. Thompson, of Spring Lake.

Fred. Lupton, Jr. (subject), after being educated at Glenwood Institute, Matawan, entered the employ of his uncle, Thomas Lupton, and clerked in the latter's hardware store for the space of one year. Then he secured a position as stock clerk in New York city, where he remained until he was seventeen years of age. He then represented a paper-house on the road for four months, after which he returned to his home in Matawan. In 1883 he proceeded to learn the stone and marble business, and has continued until at the present time he has four yards in operation: One in Orange county, New Jersey; one in Keyport, one in Matawan, one in Perth Amboy; and also has marble-works located at Quincy, Mass. Politically he is a republican. In religious doctrines Mr. Lupton is a presbyterian and fraternally is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., Columbian Lodge, No. 77.

On May 12, 1885, Mr. Lupton married Sadie E. Wilkins. This union has been blessed with three children: Hazel, Wallace, deceased, and Roland.

IRA J. MANDERVILLE, of the firm of Manderville & Hall, enterprising and successful real-estate and insurance men, and also heavy brokers in building materials at Perth Amboy, is a son of Ira O. and Ellen K. (Welch) Manderville, and was born at Foundryville, Pa., April 29, 1865.

Ira Manderville (grandfather) was a carpenter and later a farmer at Trucksville, Pa., for many years. He was a whig, and a member of the Baptist church. His children were: Samuel, Maria, Charles, Elijah, Ezra, Ira O., Alonzo, and Delphine.

Ira O. Manderville (father) was born on his father's farm at Trucksville, Pa., and attended the district school. He became road foreman for the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad, and afterwards became assistant road master for the Lehigh and Luzerne railroad, which position he still fills. He resides at present in Hazleton, Pa.

In addition to his official duties above referred to, Mr. Manderville deals extensively in real estate. In local affairs he is very active. His children are: Harry Ellsworth, and Ira J.

Ira J. Manderville received his early instruction in the public schools and graduated from the Hazleton high school with the class of 1880. After leaving school he became a ticket and freight agent for the Lehigh Valley railroad, and also learned telegraphy. He then accepted a position as coal shipper for Pardee Sons & Co., of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., and remained with them for three and one-half years, when he entered a partnership with his brother. This firm, known as H. E. Manderville & Co., were engaged in the manufacture of sheet metal, wire, and jobbers of grocery sundries. He was associated with his brother at Hazleton for three years, and then established himself in the same business at Berwick, Pa., but two years later returned to Hazleton and resumed his relations with his former partner.

Some time later Mr. Manderville again entered the employ of Pardee Sons &

Co., as paymaster and bookkeeper, and one and one-half years later removed to Perth Amboy to become chief clerk and bookkeeper for the H. C. Pardee works. After one year he was made manager, which position he held until June 1, 1895, when he resigned to engage in the real-estate, insurance, and building material business. He at once formed a partnership with Conrad F. Hall, and under the style of Manderville & Hall, they have established an eminently successful business.

In politics Mr. Manderville is an active republican, and at present is a member of the board of aldermen of Perth Amboy.

He is a presbyterian in religious faith, and fraternally is a member of the Raritan Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M., the Royal Arcanum, Knights Templar, and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On June 14, 1888, Ira J. Manderville married Miss Ida Leckie, daughter of Dr. J. W. Leckie, of Hazleton, Pa., and this happy union has been blessed by the birth of two boys: Ira Leckie, and John Leckie.

Mr. Manderville is a man of rare business qualifications and is highly esteemed and respected.

JOHN P. FLANAGAN, an enterprising and successful merchant of New Brunswick, is of Irish parentage and birth, he having been born in the town of Dover, Ireland, in 1845. He is a son of Martin and Mary (Kavanagh) Flanagan.

John P. Flanagan received the benefits of a common-school education at his native place, and came to the United States in 1856 and located in New York

city. Here he obtained the position of bookkeeper, and remained there for several years. In July, 1861, he enlisted in the army, much against the wishes of his mother, who had emigrated to this country with him. On his discharge from the army he settled in New Brunswick, and engaged in the grocery business. He has occupied the same location for thirty-four years, and has built up a large and successful business. Mr. Flanagan is an active politician, an earnest worker for the Democratic party, popular with his associates, and has been honored by them with the appointment to several offices. He was a member of the state board of prison inspectors for six years, from 1889 to 1894, inclusive, and was appointed its president by Governor Green. He has been also a member of the excise board for Middlesex county, and has filled a number of minor local offices. He is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

He was married to Mary Coine in 1873, and their marriage has been blessed with eight children: John, Anna, James, Mary, deceased in infancy; William, Eddie, Loretta and Harold.

ELWOOD R. BROWN, D. D. S., graduate of the New York Dental College, and a successful practitioner of dentistry at South River, New Jersey, is a son of Nelson P. and Mary (Cottrell) Brown, born in Middlesex county, this state.

Dr. Brown's family was founded by English emigrants, who settled in New Jersey in early colonial times. They were extensive land-owners, and founded a town, which, in their honor, was christened Browntown. His mother is of

French Huguenot stock, and her ancestors were also among the early settlers of New Jersey.

His father, Nelson P. Brown, attended the common schools in early life, and then was apprenticed to learn the trade of masonry. He became a proficient workman, and soon drifted into contracting, in which he was quite successful. He was one of the contractors on the Trenton penitentiary. In 1862 he enlisted in the Fourteenth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, and served until he was honorably discharged from the service of the United States. He was wounded three times. He married Mary Cottrell, and to them were born three children: Anna E., William C., deceased; and Elwood R., the youngest of the family.

Dr. Brown acquired his early mental training in the public schools, and the Freehold Academy. Leaving the academy, he was employed on a farm with his maternal grandfather, William F. Cottrell, for a period of five years. In 1876 he entered the office of Dr. S. W. Bogardus, of Williamsburg, N. Y., with whom he studied dentistry for three years. He afterwards entered the New York Dental College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of '80. Soon after graduating he began to practice. In 1888 he located at South River, his present place of residence. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a republican. He takes a lively interest in school affairs, and was elected a member of the board of school trustees in 1894, of which board he is now president. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor; also of Independent Order of Red Men.

EDWARD FARRY is the progressive and enterprising owner and manager of a large brick works at Matawan, New Jersey. He is a son of John H. and Delia (Haywood) Farry, and was born at Matawan, Feb. 11, 1868.

His grandfather, John H., Jr., was a native of New York city, N. Y. Upon reaching manhood he engaged in farming at New Jersey Falls, at which he remained until his death. His children were: John H., Sylvester, and Edward.

John H. Farry was also born in New York city, Jan 22, 1830. He received a common-school education, and later located on a farm in New Jersey. But several years later he removed to Matawan, where he undertook the management of the Matawan Hotel, which he continued to operate for a period of twenty-eight years.

During this time he was actively at work in the interests of the Democratic party, and became a prominent leader and office-holder in that district, having filled the office of supervisor so satisfactorily that he was continued in the same position by his fellow-citizens for thirteen years. He also held many other local offices.

In religious creed Mr. Farry was an Episcopalian.

He married Miss Delia Haywood, and the following children were born to them: Ella (Mrs. Thos. E. Conover), Elinor B. (Mrs. H. H. Longstreet, of Matawan, New Jersey), Mary, Edward, John H., Jr., and G. N.

Edward Farry, after some years in the public schools of Matawan, entered the Glenwood Institute of the same place, and continued there until seventeen years of age, when he went to Trenton and took a course at Steward & Hammond's

Business College, from which he graduated. During the ensuing six months he engaged in the real-estate business in New York city, and during the following year he worked as a clerk in one of the Central Railroad offices. He then returned to Matawan, and finally engaged in brick manufacturing.

Mr. Farry is a democrat, and has been very actively engaged in the affairs of his party since he has become a voter. He has held many local offices, and was a freeholder for four years.

He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church of Matawan, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Knickerbocker Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 52.

TENBROOK ANTONIDES, founder and senior member of the firm of Antonides & Son, leading pharmacists at Manasquan, and a prominent citizen of that town, is a son of Abraham and Lydia (Tilton) Antonides, and was born May 14, 1834, in Holmdel township, Monmouth county. The name is of Holland Dutch origin. His paternal grandfather, General Antonides, was a blacksmith in Holmdel township, and a well-known resident there. His children were: John, Archibald, Phoebe, Abraham, Eliza, and Deborah. Abraham Antonides (father) was born and educated near Colt's Neck, and was a blacksmith by trade. He was a prosperous and respected farmer of Middlesex township, Monmouth county, to the time of his death, in 1872. He was a member and elder of the Dutch Reformed church at Middletown, and an old-line whig and republican. He was married to Miss Lydia Tilton, by whom he had eleven children: Delia A., Charles, Elizabeth,

Tenbrook, Ivry, Jane, Eleanor, Laura, William, Emma, and Stephen.

Tenbrook Antonides was educated in the district schools of Holmdel township. In early life he worked upon his father's farm, and after his marriage in 1856 managed the farm for three years. He purchased a farm near New Bedford in 1860, which he operated until 1872, when he engaged in the hotel business at New York city for two years. He was subsequently a produce-dealer and butcher at South Amboy for a short time. He removed to Farmingdale, where he studied pharmacy, and where he opened a drug store in 1876. In 1878 he removed to Manasquan and established his present drug business. His son, Joseph, was taken into partnership, and the present firm formed in 1888. Mr. Antonides is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church at Manasquan. He is a mason and a chapter officer, a member of the Red Men and K. of P. In 1856 he was married to Miss Rebecca Thompson, daughter of Joseph Thompson, a well-known farmer and distiller of Leedsville, by whom he has had two children: Melvina, wife of Dr. W. L. Kilworth, of Belmar, and Joseph, the junior member of the firm.

Mr. Antonides is a successful and enterprising business man, is popular, and enjoys a wide patronage. He is an active supporter of his church, and is at the front of every religious or social movement for the well-being of the town.

Joseph Antonides, son of the foregoing, and his business partner, was born Dec. 11, 1864, near New Bedford, Wall township. He was educated at Freehold Institute, where he took a business course in 1883. During 1884 he was engaged as a clerk in Brown's drug store at Madi-

son, and the summer of 1885 he spent in a drug store at Asbury Park. He then took a pharmaceutical course, graduating in 1887. He immediately joined his father at Manasquan, and the present firm was founded in 1888. Mr. Antonides is a democrat in politics, and was town clerk of Manasquan during 1892 and 1893. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Exempt Firemen, Hook and Ladder, No. 1., and is clerk of the exchequer of Castle No. 34, Knights of the Golden Eagle. He married Miss Annie M. Schofield, daughter of Joseph E. Schofield, a prominent lumberman of Madison. They have three children: Reba, Mina, and Lyle.

Mr. Antonides, Jr., is well known and popular among the young and progressive element of Manasquan.

JAMES H. QUINN, a wholesale and retail ice-dealer, of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Michael and Julia Quinn, and was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, Nov. 28, 1870.

The Quinn family originated in Ireland.

Michael Quinn was born in County Limerick, Ireland. He came to America and finally located in Long Branch, where he engaged in the ice business, and had a very successful business career. He was also a grading contractor, and operated extensively in that line of work in Long Branch and vicinity.

He was a democrat, but never an active party worker. In church matters Mr. Quinn was a strict member of the Roman Catholic church. His children were: James H., Mary Ellen, and Michael, Jr.

James H. Quinn, subject of this sketch, was a pupil in the public schools of Long Branch, and attended the same until he attained the age of eighteen years. He then associated himself with his father, and together they did contract and grading work. In 1893 Mr. Quinn turned his attention to the ice business, and has been very successful.

In political doctrine and belief he is in line with the supporters of the Democratic party, but is not an active worker. He is also a staunch member of the Catholic church of Long Branch. By his industry and marked ability to meet the requirements of a business life Mr. Quinn promises to make for himself a successful and honorable career, and is regarded as one of the leading and energetic young workers in the commercial circles of his community.

FM. TAYLOR, president of the F. M. Taylor Publishing Co., and vice-president of the Holly Wood Land Co., is a son of Frank M. and Josephine P. Taylor, and was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, Feb. 28, 1864.

The Taylors are of Irish descent, and Hugh Taylor (paternal grandfather) was born in Ireland, and received his education in the city of Dublin. He came to America and settled at Catskill, N. Y. He was a democrat, and belonged to the Protestant Episcopal church. His children consisted of the following: Sarah, Mattie, John, deceased; Frederick, Julia, and Frank M.

Frank M. Taylor (father) was born at Catskill, N. Y., and having received a common-school education, he became a commission merchant, and finally removed to Long Branch, New Jersey, where he became superintendent of the

Long Branch pier. In political opinion, Mr. Taylor was a conservative democrat. He always tried to fulfill his duty as a voter, but never aspired to any office. His children were: F. M., Walter, and Susan, deceased. Frank M. Taylor died in 1889.

F. M. Taylor received a public-school education, and was graduated from the Long Branch high school in 1884. He then became a clerk in the Ocean House of Long Branch, and filled the same position in a hotel at Catskill, N. Y., for four years. He then became editor of the *Tri-Weekly*, of Long Branch, for two years. He afterwards became manager of the editorial department of the *Asbury Park Press*, and in 1887 purchased the Long Branch *Record*, which paper he published himself until 1895, when the paper passed into the hands of the F. M. Taylor Publishing Co., of which he is president. Among other interests, Mr. Taylor is vice-president of the Holly Wood Land Co. Politically he is an independent democrat.

Mr. Taylor married Ella W. Morris, daughter of the late Jacob W. Morris, of Long Branch, in 1888. This union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter—Elizabeth.

He is an active, hard-working journalist, and devotes his best efforts and time to the interests of his paper, and to the good of the community and county in which he resides.

E. C. RICHARDSON, a well-known hotel man at Branchport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of James B. and Mary (Wilcox) Richardson, and was born, Oct. 10, 1837, at Mt. Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey.

The paternal grandfather was a native of Berks county, Pa., where he lived and died in unbroken occupation as a farmer, except during a period commencing June, 1812, and ending Feb., 1815, for he, like Putnam, left his plow, and went forth to fight the red-coats, under Jackson. He was the father of six children: Benjamin, Samuel, James B., subject's father; Elizabeth, Rachael, and Priscilla.

James B. Richardson had a fair education from the common schools, and began his active life as a shoemaker, but the greater portion of his existence was spent as a hotel-man in Burlington and Mercer counties, New Jersey, and in Bucks county, Pa. He lived in quiet retirement at Branchtown, New Jersey, with his son, from 1881 up to within two weeks of the date, Oct. 13, 1896, on which this sketch was written, when he died, in his eighty-fourth year. In politics he was a democrat. He was a good man and true, and his influence will survive him. The result of his marriage to Mary Wilcox was four children: E. C., Susan Elizabeth, William, and Ambrose, the two latter deceased. The mother died in 1881, and lies by the side of her husband and her two sons in the cemetery at Bordentown, New Jersey.

E. C. Richardson attended the public school at Mt. Holly. He sought and found employment in various hostelries, until he was twenty-six years of age. From 1863 to 1866 he managed a hotel in Philadelphia, and was subsequently in that business for himself at the following places: Hightstown, Freehold, and Red Bank. He removed to Branchport in 1890, and since that time has been conducting his present hotel business. In politics he is a democrat of exceeding great activity, and at one time served

ably and faithfully as a councilman at Hightstown. Mr. Richardson was married to Sarah Alston, a daughter of Abram Alston, of Jobstown, Burlington county, New Jersey, and to their marriage were born three children: Georgiana, Benjamin R., and Thomas A.

J. CONRAD SMITH, postmaster at Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and manager of the Matawan and Keyport railroad, is a son of John and Elizabeth Stephens (Conover) Smith, and was born May 11, 1842, at Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey.

John Smith (father) was born in New Jersey. He learned the trade of a tailor, and he followed that occupation at Holmdel nearly all his life. He was also engaged in the hotel business. He died in 1846, and was survived by his widow until 1861. They were the parents of eight children: Hannah, married to Wm. Wykoff; Elizabeth, wife of H. Smith; Julia, Sidney, George, Holmes, Robert, and J. Conrad.

J. Conrad Smith attended the public schools at Keyport. Mr. Smith was elected Sept. 8, 1887, superintendent and manager of the Matawan and Keyport Street Railway Co., a most suitable selection, owing to his experience. He has conducted the affairs of the road very successfully during the intervening nine years, and is regarded by his company as a valued and an efficient manager.

He has been an active democratic politician for many years, and he has filled nearly, if not all, the offices in his township, besides having served as postmaster of Keyport since 1892.

Mr. Smith was married March 14, 1866, to May E. Horner, a daughter of

Captain A. R. Horner. To this marriage have been born five children: Lizzie, Flora, Joseph B., George C., and Frank.

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, who is the present postmaster of Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, and a successful furniture dealer of that town, is a son of Jacob Thompson, and was born March 12, 1847, in Hunterdon county, this state.

His grandfather, Abraham Thompson, was a farmer, and he pursued that calling during his entire life.

Jacob Thompson (father) was for many years a farmer. He received a common-school education, but quitted his studies at an early age and went to work, assisting in the cultivation of his father's lands. About ten years prior to his death he opened a grocery store in Somerville, which he conducted on a very profitable basis. He was a republican and a methodist, and held important positions in the church of that denomination. He was the father of four children: Andrew (deceased), J. H., William H. (subject), and Samuel, deceased.

William H. Thompson attended the common schools; he then became a clerk in a store, where he remained fourteen years. He then embarked in his present very successful furniture business, and forthwith laid the corner-stone of his present business. Mr. Thompson has been an active republican politician for many years. He was appointed postmaster at Somerville, in 1892, by President Harrison, and no better testimonial to his efficiency can be written than the fact of his retention in that office during the succeeding years of a democratic administration. He has made marked

changes in the system and routine of his office, and the people of Somerville and vicinity now enjoy a better mail service than at any previous period. In religion Mr. Thompson is a member of the Reformed church. He holds membership in two secret societies: Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor. To his marriage union was born one child.

Mr. Thompson is deservedly popular in the community in which he lives, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him. He is affable and obliging in his demeanor in all his social and business relations.

GEORGE B. MINTON, a rising pharmacist and druggist of Sea Bright, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of James and Caroline (Bennett) Minton, and was born Nov. 18, 1857, at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey.

The family is of English origin, and was founded in New Jersey by the great-grandfather of Mr. Minton some time previous to the Revolutionary war, in which he and a brother took part. The brother was captured by the British at Navesink Highlands, and his fate was never known.

John Minton was a native of Middletown township, where he for many years was engaged at farming, but passed his later days at Red Bank, where he died in 1868, in successful occupation as an oysterman. In politics he was a whig, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married a Miss Smith, and reared a family of two daughters and three sons, one of whom was James, the subject's father.

James Minton was born in Middletown township, New Jersey, and when yet a

child removed with his parents to Red Bank, where since that time he has been continuously engaged in business as an oysterman. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Red Bank, and in politics a democrat. His wife, Caroline Bennett, bore him three children: Margaret, married to Abram Everett, of South Amboy, New Jersey; George B., the subject, and Walter.

George B. Minton was educated at the Sleeper Institute, Red Bank, and at the age of twenty years took a position as clerk in a drug-store owned by Charles Reckles. He applied himself diligently to the study of the dispensary, as well as the business of the dispensary, and three years later, in 1880, Mr. Minton passed an examination before the New Jersey state board of pharmacy. From January, 1881, to 1889 he was employed in the drug business at Brooklyn, N. Y., subsequently removing to Sea Bright and remaining as the valued assistant of Dr. Janes, a well-known pharmacist and druggist, until the autumn of 1893. The following spring Mr. Minton opened a drug-house of his own in Sea Bright, and asked the people of that town for a share of their patronage. He met with a generous response, and his business, energetically conducted on careful, neat, and orderly lines, is increasing from day to day. Mr. Minton is a democrat of broad-gauged, liberal views; a member of Seaside Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM PRICE, a noted hotel man at Pleasure Bay, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Capt. John and Mary Lane Price, and was

born in 1827 at Oceanport, the same county.

John Price (father) received a common-school education, and after several years of probation as an ordinary seaman he became captain of a vessel. He followed marine life until his death in 1878. He was a whig in political matters, and in fraternal association was an Odd Fellow and a Mason, his local affiliation in the latter order being with Washington Lodge, located at Eatontown.

William Price attended the public schools and later became a produce-dealer at Oceanport. He subsequently drifted to Pleasure Bay, where he located at a period when there were but two houses there and a sort of kitchen cabin. He occupied this cabin and established a modest restaurant, serving refreshments and light luncheons. After a time the place became an attraction to tourists, amongst the first of whom were such men as Dr. Kane, Eddie Stephens and Frank Leslie, and by degrees he enlarged his establishment until it developed into the present commodious and well-patronized summer hotel. Here Mr. Price dispenses a generous hospitality.

Mr. Price is a noted sportsman and an expert in gun practice. In politics he is a republican, and in secret fraternity he is a mason, enjoying the unique and rather unusual distinction of initiating his four sons into the mysteries of the craft. He is highly esteemed by his fraters, and by his neighbors.

Mr. Price was married to Anna West, daughter of Elisha West, a former proprietor of the Newbold Hotel of Long Branch. To their marriage have been born five children: Lizzie M. Greene, Elisha W., John L., William C. and Thomas Frazer.

B. H. WALCOTT, senior member of the firm of B. H. Walcott & Co., of Red Bank, New Jersey, is a son of Edwin W. and Sarah Frances (White) Walcott, and was born at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Oct. 10, 1869.

Mr. Walcott is descended from a sturdy Holland-Dutch ancestry. His grandfather, Benjamin Walcott, was born near Eatontown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, but when a young man, in his twenties, settled upon a farm in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, this state, where he became one of the most prosperous and successful farmers of that county, owning several large and valuable farms. He was a member of the Friends church, orthodox; and an old-line whig and republican in politics. He died upon his farm April 24, 1894. He married Mary Spinning, by whom he had ten children: Emeline, Elizabeth, Henrietta, Fannie, John, Charles W., David, Benjamin, Edward W., and George.

Edward W. Walcott was born in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, and was reared upon his father's farm; educated in the district schools, and followed farming with his father for some time, until he rented and moved upon a farm, which he cultivated until 1876, when he removed to Red Bank, New Jersey, and engaged in contracting and building, in which business he has been very successful. He is a republican and has served two terms as constable of Red Bank. His marriage with Sarah Frances White resulted in the birth of six children: B. H., Edwin, deceased; Nevada, Ida, William, Jr., and Helen.

B. H. Walcott attended the public schools and a private school at Eatontown. He acquired a good business edu-

cation, and upon leaving school entered the First National Bank of Red Bank, as bookkeeper, and retained that position for seven years. In 1892 he resigned to engage in business on his own account. He organized the firm of B. H. Walcott & Co., of Red Bank, wholesale and retail dealers in feed. He is a republican in politics. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Red Bank, and the Monmouth Boat Club.

CHARLES E. COOK is a leading and successful member of the junior bar of Monmouth county, and one of the most promising young lawyers of Asbury Park and vicinity. He was born in New York city, March 16, 1869, and passed his early life at that place and Montclair, New Jersey, attending the North Moore street school of New York city, and the public schools of Montclair, New Jersey, subsequently graduating from the Asbury Park high school with the class of 1885. He then instructed himself in stenography and typewriting, and became expert in the practice of the same, having previously been engaged as an office-boy by Mr. David Harvey, Jr. Mr. Cook became associated with the firm of J. G. Johnson & Co., publishers of law books, 23 Murray street, New York, and remained with the above house from 1880 to 1890. Here he was successful as a salesman, and traveled extensively in the south and west. During his brief stay in Washington, D. C., while traveling for the firm, he attended law lectures at the Georgetown University. In the summer of 1890, Mr. Cook entered the office of Samuel Patterson, Esq., counsellor-at-law, for three years, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar at the November

term, 1893. Mr. Cook at once entered upon the general practice of his profession at Asbury Park, and in the past three years has demonstrated his ability and power as a lawyer, and has rapidly risen to the front rank of the younger element of the Monmouth county bar. He makes a specialty of collections, settling up of estates, etc. A democrat in politics, Mr. Cook has taken up the work of his party with a zeal and courage that will soon bring him into the van of those interested and intrusted with the control of local political and public affairs. He has frequently served as delegate to district and county conventions.

On July 12, 1892, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Anna E. Chadwick, a daughter of Capt. George Chadwick, a sea captain of Point Pleasant, Ocean county, and a granddaughter of Squire William L. Chadwick, a prominent citizen of Ocean county, and for many years employed in the government service. Fraternally, Mr. Cook is an enthusiastic member of Monmouth Lodge, No. 107, Knights of Pythias, and is at present keeper of records and seal, and treasurer of his lodge. He is already enjoying both a lucrative practice and a bright prospect of a prosperous and eminently successful career.

WILLIAM H. PETERSON, a well-known mason and contractor of South River, is a descendant of an old New Jersey family. His paternal grandfather was Benjamin Peterson, who was a farmer; in politics an active democrat, and took a great interest in the affairs of his party.

Thomas Peterson (father) secured a



Chas. E. Loof

common-school education, and became a boatman on a vessel plying on the Raritan river. Like his father he was a democrat, and was very active in politics. He was a member of the Methodist church, and an active christian. He was a steward and trustee of his church, and possessed the high regard of all his neighbors. He died Oct. 28, 1880.

William H. Peterson was born at South River in 1838. He was sent to the public schools of his native town, and at a proper age commenced to work with his father as a boatman. At the end of five years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of stone-mason, which he has followed ever since, becoming a most successful contractor and builder. Mr. Peterson is a republican. He has been very active in politics, and for seven years has held the position of commissioner of South River. He is connected with but one fraternal society, the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Peterson married Miss Mary F. Reid, and one child, Martha R., was born to them. This daughter married J. J. Kline.

Mr. Peterson has for upwards of forty years been actively connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been one of the officers of his church for many years. He is not only an active christian worker, but he is a good, conscientious citizen, whose aim has always been to aid in the advancement of the community in which he lived.

ABRAHAM H. BACH, a young and an enterprising merchant of South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Marcus and Rebekah (Lesen) Bach, and was born Sept. 18, 1873, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He descends from a

long line of German Israelites, who have flourished as manufacturers and tradesmen in Cologne, Rhenish province, Germany, since A. D. 1200.

The paternal grandfather, Abraham Bach, was a native of Germany, and was born about the year 1752. After receiving his education he entered into a general mercantile business. He closed out his business affairs in Germany and, in 1866, at the remarkable age of about one hundred and fourteen years, came to America to reside with his sons, who had long preceded him hither. He had a lengthy, an honorable, and a successful business career. He died in 1872 at Brooklyn, N. Y. His wife died in 1831. They were the parents of seven children: Elias, Waltham, Marcus, Simon, Hermann, Carolina, and Beina.

Marcus Bach was born at Cologne, Germany, in 1823. He entered his father's store as a clerk, remaining about six years. In 1845 he immigrated to this country, settled in Belleville, Ill., and for five years conducted a very successful mercantile business. In 1853 he came east, located in Brooklyn, N. Y., and for a period of thirty-four years remained in business there. In 1887 he retired from business in favor of his second son, Isaac M. In politics he supports the party of Jackson and Jefferson, and in religion clings to the traditions of the elders and the doctrines of the Jewish synagogue. His wife, Rebekah, died in 1879. The issue of their marriage was six children: Henry, Isaac M., Samuel, Abraham H., Sallie, married to Louis Hersh, and Josephine, the consort of Alexander Schiff.

Abraham H. Bach, the youngest son, received his earlier education at the public schools of Brooklyn, from which he

was graduated in 1890. He subsequently graduated from the Long Island Business College. He read law for eighteen months, but abandoned his aspirations to the bar and entered the employ of his brothers in the dry-goods business for two years, and on March 2, 1896, removed to South Amboy, where he opened up a business of his own, comprising dry goods, boots and shoes, millinery, and gentlemen's furnishings. He conducts the largest store in South Amboy. He has thus far been successful in his enterprise. He is of the Jewish faith and persuasion, and is a trustee of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of Brooklyn. Cycling is one of his pastimes, which is evidenced by his membership in the bicycle club of South Amboy. Mr. Bach was wedded April 5, 1896, to Sophia Herzog.

WILLIAM BIRMINGHAM, a prominent grocer, as well as a leading citizen of South Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Daniel and Honora (Mahat) Birmingham, and was born at Bordentown, in that state, Jan. 1, 1850.

His father resided at Bordentown, New Jersey, the greater part of his life. He was a fireman on the Camden and Amboy railroad for a number of years, and subsequently served the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. in the same capacity. He died in 1891. He was a member of the Catholic church, and in political faith a democrat. His widow, Honora, died in 1893, leaving three children: William, James, and Katharine.

William Birmingham attended the common schools at Bordentown until the year of his majority, when he came to South Amboy and took a position as clerk. In 1875 he launched into his present gro-

cery business for himself, at South Amboy.

Mr. Birmingham is an active and zealous democrat, and has held a number of local offices in South Amboy. He served as justice of the peace and commissioner of deeds. In 1881 he was elected township clerk, and subsequently became the clerk of the borough. He has been a trustee of the public schools of South Amboy since 1883, and was elected a member of its board of education. He is treasurer of the Star Building and Loan Association of South Amboy, and an agent in that town for the Trenton Building and Loan Investment Co. He is also a local agent for several fire insurance companies.

Mr. Birmingham is a Roman Catholic, and a member of that church in South Amboy. He was married, Sept. 6, 1894, to Mary C. Coan; they have one child: Mary. Mr. Birmingham is an active and useful man in his community, and is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens.

JAMES QUIRK, of the firm of Messrs. Quirk & Quirk, one of the leading and most successful plumbing establishments of the West End, Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Patrick and Annie (Connors) Quirk, and was born at Deal, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Oct. 14, 1857.

Ireland is the ancestral home of the Quirk family, and James Quirk, paternal grandfather, was born in County Kings, where he resided all his life and pursued the calling of blacksmithing.

Grandfather Quirk was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and took an active part in the affairs of his congregation. His children were: William,

James, Patrick, Mary (Mrs. William Ferns), Stephen and Thomas.

James Quirk, Sr., was accidentally killed while shoeing a vicious horse. Grandmother Quirk was a woman of remarkable vitality and vigor, and lived to the rare age of one hundred and seven years.

Patrick Quirk was born in Kings county, Ireland. He came to the United States and located finally in Long Branch. He was an active democrat and an enthusiastic working member of the Catholic church of Long Branch. He married Miss Annie Connors. Their family of children is as follows: Maria Ann, James, Mary Jane, Annie and Ella.

The mother of Mr. Quirk died at Long Branch in Dec., 1863, and the father, July 15, 1882.

James Quirk is another of that highly-esteemed class of men who have fought and gained the victory over adverse circumstances, and have won place and position among their fellows.

He was educated in the public schools of Long Branch, attending the same until only ten years of age, when he was obliged to face the stern realities of life and carve out his own career. He had several years' experience upon a farm after leaving school. After spending six months in the Ocean Hotel he learned the plumbing trade, which he followed for a period of twenty-three years, when he started in the same business on his own account, and has continued it ever since.

He takes a deep interest in the political affairs of his district, but holds no offices. He is a democrat. The Catholic church of Long Branch finds in Mr. Quirk one of its strongest supporters and most diligent workers. He is fraternally connected with the Ancient Order of

Hibernians and the Ancient Order of Foresters.

On Sept. 1, 1879, Mr. James Quirk married Miss Catherine McElligott, a daughter of Mr. John and Catherine McElligott. This happy union has been blessed by the birth of four children: Catherine, Thomas, John and James.

JOHN MULVEY, the well-known alderman of the Sixth ward of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Thomas and Eleanor (Conley) Mulvey, and was born April 9, 1855, in that city. His paternal grandfather, James Mulvey, was an early settler in New Brunswick, and for many years a highly-esteemed citizen. He was a farmer by occupation, and thrifty and industrious by nature. He was a member of the Catholic church, and in politics was an affiliate of the Democratic party. His children were: Rose, Catharine, and Thomas.

Thomas Mulvey was born in New Brunswick, and received his education in the parochial school of the parish of St. Peter's. He learned the carpenter trade, in which he engaged for the greater part of his life. He was an ardent democrat in politics, and served as an alderman in New Brunswick for two terms. He was a highly respected member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, and greatly esteemed for his consistent and exemplary deportment, both as a citizen and a christian. His children were: James, now a resident of New York city; John, Thomas, since deceased; and Frank, now a resident of Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Alderman John Mulvey attended the public schools of New Brunswick until he attained the age of sixteen years, when he engaged in the nursery busi-

ness, and for five years devoted himself diligently to that occupation. Subsequently he engaged in the wholesale liquor trade. He next started a retail liquor store, of which he is still proprietor. He is an active democrat; was elected a member of the New Jersey assembly of 1887-88. In 1890 he was elected alderman of the Sixth ward of New Brunswick, which position he has held ever since, having been re-elected, and is now serving his third term. He is a member of St. Peter's church and one of its most active supporters. He was married to Miss Mary Garrigan, and to them have been born the following children: Kate, Mary, Thomas, who died in infancy; John, Edward, and Frank.

EDWIN FURMAN, son of Noah Furman, deceased, is one of the active and especially successful business men of Sayreville. Born at South Amboy, Aug. 15, 1857, he belongs to a family which for four generations has been a leading one in the business and social life of his birthplace, and one of the first to settle there.

Upon leaving the Lawrenceville preparatory school, at South Amboy, he entered Princeton College, and took the classical course, graduating in the class of '79. He did not commence his business career until 1883, when he came to Sayreville, and assumed charge of his father's business establishment, long and favorably known as the "Old Worthington Brick Works," manufacturing building and sewer brick. These works are situated on the South Amboy road. The works have a capacity of twenty-five millions of bricks annually, and employ one hundred and eighty operatives.

Mr. Furman married Miss Catherine Fisher, daughter of Peter Fisher, of the Sayre & Fisher Brick Co., who was a pioneer brick manufacturer in this vicinity. He occupies a handsome residence in Sayreville, living there the year round.

While not an active politician Mr. Furman has always been identified with the Democratic party, and served as freeholder from Sayreville in 1885, 1886, and 1887.

THEODORE JOLINE, a leading grocer and ex-postmaster of North Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of James and Edie B. Clane, and was born June 21, 1846, at Branch Port, New Jersey.

His maternal grandfather was one of the original founders of Jersey City, where he held extensive tracts of land, the enhancement of which in value as the city grew made him a very wealthy man.

The Joline family is of French origin. James Joline was born at Long Branch, New Jersey. He was a speculator and dealer in unimproved lands. He owned a large tract near Long Branch, where he resided. He was also largely engaged in the oyster business. In politics he was a democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was the father of the following children: John, William, James, Henry, Bartine, R., Harriet, Lydia, Jeanne, Anna, and Phoebe, deceased.

James Joline (father) was born at Branch Port, Monmouth county, where he attended the public schools. He became engaged in the oyster trade. He also owned a small farm in Ocean township, Monmouth county, which he cultivated. In political matters he was a democrat, but not an active worker for

the party, and in devotional affairs he was a prominent member, class-leader, steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church. He deceased March 8, 1887, and is survived by his widow, now in her eighty-fifth year. They had born unto them five children: Daniel, Sarah, Jeanne, deceased; Theodore, and another.

Theodore Joline attended the public schools of Branch Port, and acquired the trade of masonry, which he followed extensively for two decades, as a contractor and builder at Long Branch. He subsequently became largely interested in the pound fishery business along the coast, with headquarters at Long Branch. In 1884 he opened a grocery business at North Long Branch, which he conducted personally for several years, but at present has his son, George P. Joline, associated with him. Mr. Joline is a democrat, a wide-awake and active politician. In 1883 he was appointed a notary public for Monmouth county, an office he retains at present, and in 1890 he was elected justice of the peace of North Long Branch. He was appointed postmaster of the town during President Cleveland's first administration.

Mr. Joline, when but a boy, aged fifteen, was among the first to respond to President Lincoln's initial call for troops in 1861. Enlisting for the nine months' service in Company F, Third New Jersey infantry, he was dispatched to the seat of war and, in the capacity of a drummer-boy, he led the van at the first battle of Bull Run. In religion Mr. Joline is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at North Long Branch, and in his younger days he was a class-leader and a leader in the congregational singing.

In fraternity he is a member of Sea View Lodge, No. 328, I. O. O. F.; a member of Long Branch Encampment, No. 40, Daughters of Rebecca, and of J. B. Morris Post, No. 46, G. A. R., of Long Branch, and an active member of the fire company.

Mr. Joline was united in matrimony, March 8, 1866, to Amelia Potter, a daughter of Jesse Potter, of North Long Branch, and to this union were born three children: George P., a grocer, to whom reference has been previously made; Ida Bell, and Mattie, organist in the Methodist Episcopal church at North Long Branch, supported by her brother, who leads the choir.

CHARLES V. SHROPSHIRE, of the firm of Shropshire & Fary, contractors and builders of Sea Bright, New Jersey, is a son of James E. and Phoebe (Vannamon) Shropshire, and was born May 22, 1865, at Mauricetown, Cumberland county, New Jersey. After attending the common schools of that village he learned the carpenter trade under his father, and afterwards followed the same as a journeyman until 1894, when he became associated in the present firm of Shropshire & Fary, as successors to Hon. C. L. Walters, deceased. They are skillful artisans, good business men, and are enjoying prosperity in their business relations. They are popular builders, and the many handsome residences erected at Sea Bright and elsewhere by them eminently attest the merits of their handiwork. Mr. Shropshire is a republican, and takes an active interest in the success of the party and its principles, but has never aspired to public office. He is a member of Navesink Tribe, No. 148, I.

O. R. M., of Oceanic; Ashland Council, No. 28, Junior O. U. A. M., and a past councilor of that order.

Robert Shropshire (grandfather) was a native and life-long resident of Hester-ville, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and a member of one of the oldest families of South Jersey. He became a farmer, which occupation he followed all his life.

James E. Shropshire (father) was born Aug. 14, 1828. He learned the carpenter trade, which occupation, as a contractor and builder, he has pursued all his life. He has now practically retired from active business, taking only an occasional contract. He is a republican in politics. He married Phœbe Vannamon, a daughter of Joseph Vannamon, who was a native and life-long resident of Maurice-town. She was born June 7, 1834, and became the mother of five sons and two daughters: Millard, a carpenter at Morristown; Mosalene, Letty, the wife of A. L. Mills, at Morristown; Charles V., Louis, Kinsly, and Carlton.

HENRY G. PARKER, cashier of the National Bank of New Jersey, New Brunswick, Middlesex county, is a son of William and Anna (Griffith) Parker, and was born Sept. 2, 1866, in that city. The name is of English origin.

The paternal grandfather, William Parker, was a native of England, where he was born. He died Dec. 26, 1876, at the age of forty-nine years and three months.

William Parker (father of subject) was born at Nottingham, England. He received an academic education, and subsequently learned the manufacture of hosiery. After coming to this country he followed that occupation for a time in

Connecticut, and later at New Brunswick. He was in the northern army during the civil war.

In politics he was a republican, and in religion a member of Christ's Episcopal church at New Brunswick. He was married twice; his first wife bore him one son: George E. His second wife bore him two sons: Henry G. and William Frank, a graduate of Rutgers College, in the class of 1895, now associated with his stepfather, Alfred March, in knit-goods manufacturing, at New Brunswick, under the firm name of Alfred March & Co.

Henry G. Parker (subject of this sketch) received his primary education in the public schools of his native city. He subsequently, in 1895, was graduated from the New Brunswick High school. After leaving school he was appointed to a clerkship in the Ninth National Bank of New York city, where he remained two years, and then occupied a similar position for about four years in the Merchants' National Bank, at 42 Wall street. In 1891 he was, by its directors, elected paying-teller of the National Bank of New Jersey, at New Brunswick, which he accepted. He was promoted to the position of cashier of that bank in 1894, which important office he still faithfully and satisfactorily fills.

Mr. Parker is a republican in politics, and a member and vestryman of Christ's Episcopal church at New Brunswick. He is a director in three institutions at New Brunswick: the Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Security Building and Loan Association, and the Young Men's Christian Association, of which latter he is also the secretary. He is a member and regent of Adelphis Council, No. 1015, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Parker, although a young man, is fully equal to the responsibilities of his position. His six years' experience in banks in New York city, worth more to any young man than a hundred treatises on finance, gave him enlarged views and ideas in financial matters, and the necessary force to utilize them to the best interests of his bank.

JOHN H. LOVE, the efficient principal of the public schools at Woodbridge, New Jersey, is of English birth, and was born at Hanley, Staffordshire, England, Dec. 7, 1868. He is a son of William S. and Mary A. (Brindley) Love. His paternal grandfather was a very successful potter in England, and left an issue of three children: Louis, William S., and Bessie.

William S. Love was educated at the common schools in England, and while yet a boy learned the pottery trade. He emigrated to the United States in 1885 and located at Trenton, New Jersey, where he engaged in the pottery business, and in which he has been gratifyingly successful. He is independent in politics. He is an active christian, and a member of Grace Episcopal church at Trenton. He is a member of the Order of Shepherds and Foresters, and of the Order of Red Men.

John H. Love was educated at the public schools of Hanley, England, and then served three years in the teachers' central training classes at Hanley. He then became a teacher for a time in the Wedgewood Institute, of Budsen, after which he became a student at the Hanley School of Art. For three years thereafter he was employed as mould-maker and modeler in a large earthen-

ware manufactory at Hanley. In 1888 Mr. Love came to the United States, and first located at Trenton, New Jersey. Shortly afterward he obtained a position as teacher in a public school near Salem, New Jersey, which he retained for one year, resigning it to accept the position of principal of public schools. Here he remained for two years, when he removed to Belmar, where he resided for three years. In 1895 he was elected principal of the public schools at Woodbridge by a unanimous vote of the trustees, and is now in charge of between four and five hundred pupils and nine assistant teachers.

Mr. Love is a member and vestryman of the Episcopal church at Woodbridge, and of the Order of Foresters, and is the leader of the Teachers' Professional Circle of Woodbridge township. In 1893 he was married to Annie H. Newcomer, of Columbia, Pa., and to their marriage has been born one child—Verna Belmire.

Mr. Love is very much devoted to his school work, and has proved himself a wise teacher and an able principal. He is eminently practical and thorough in his methods, and by his conscientious and faithful labor has earned the thorough respect and esteem of pupils and teachers, as well as of the citizens of Woodbridge.

T. I. BEDLE, a well-known business man (now retired) of Matawan, is the son of Joseph and Mary Bedle, and was born in New York city, May 27, 1805.

The Bedles come of good old English ancestry, and Thomas Bedle, paternal grandfather, first saw the light of day in Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He was educated in the

schools of his native district, and then established a tanning and shoe business at Middletown, but later engaged in farming. He was an aggressive democrat, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as a trusted and worthy official. He lived through the changing scenes of the American Revolution, and was a soldier in the Continental armies. The children born to him and his worthy wife were: Thomas, Richard, Eliza, Joseph, James, Elizabeth, deceased; Anna, Martha, Catherine.

Joseph Bedle was a native of Middletown township, and, after having received a common-school education, learned the tanning and shoe business with his father. He followed this business for many years, and retired to his farm, where he resided for the rest of his life. In politics he was an enthusiastic and staunch democrat, and was an attendant of the Methodist church. His children were: T. I., E. B., Emma, and Maria, deceased.

T. I. Bedle was first passed through the common schools of Middletown township, and then entered the public schools of New York city. Having ended his preparation in the line of school work, he engaged in the boot and shoe business with his father, in New York city. Some years later he removed to Middletown Point, where he followed the same line of trade, and in 1833 came to Matawan, where he continued to deal in leather and shoes until 1880, when he retired. In his political affiliations Mr. Bedle adhered strictly and firmly to the principles of the Democratic party. He was a justice of the peace for thirty-five years, judge of the court for five years, and, in the course of a long and active political career, has held nearly all the township

offices. In the matter of religious opinion and belief Mr. Bedle's views were in sympathy with the spirit and doctrines of the Baptist church, of which, for many years, he was a substantial and consistent member, and has been honored with many offices of trust. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., of Matawan.

In 1825 Mr. T. I. Bedle married a Miss Darsett, who became the mother of five children: Emma, wife of Benjamin Campbell; Hon. Joseph, ex-governor of New Jersey, and now deceased; Elihu, Henrietta, and Sarah, deceased.

JOHN V. HUBBARD, a prominent livery-stable proprietor, and widely-known citizen of New Brunswick, was born January 7, 1857, at South Amboy, New Jersey, where he received his early education. In early years he became clerk in a grocery store, where he remained for three years. He then came to New Brunswick and engaged in the grocery business, which he followed until 1891. In the latter year Mr. Hubbard entered upon his present livery business, which has been very prosperous. Mr. Hubbard is a republican in politics, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Jr. O. U. A. M. of New Brunswick. His success in business has made him an influential factor in local affairs, and he is respected as a man of earnest principles and strong convictions. He is energetic and progressive, and keeps fully abreast of the times. He is the father of four children: Edith, Lizzie, Camelia, and Warren.

His father, V. Hubbard, received a common-school education, and was in the merchant-marine service all his life, being for many years captain of a vessel. He

was a staunch republican, a member and trustee of the Second Presbyterian church, and a member of the I. O. O. F. His children are : Eliza, John V., and David E.

ORVILL VAN WICKLE, D. D. S., a very successful dentist of Matawan, New Jersey, is the son of James Morgan and Elsie Van Wickle, and was born at Matawan, Sept. 29, 1855.

The paternal grandfather, William Van Wickle, was a native of Canton, N. Y., and received a common-school education in the schools of the same place. In politics he was republican, while his religious beliefs associated him with the Presbyterian church.

James Morgan Van Wickle had the advantages of a common-school education. He established himself upon a farm, and followed agricultural pursuits during the entire period of his active life. He was active in the political affairs of his district, and held a number of local offices as a return for his valuable services to the Republican party, of which he was a staunch supporter. In religious doctrines and beliefs Mr. Van Wickle was a presbyterian.

He married Miss Elsie Woolford, and their children are as follows: Alice M., wife of J. W. Johnson, carriage manufacturer, of Long Branch; Anna A., married H. R. Conover, farmer, of Malbury, New Jersey; Ida Louise, now Mrs. Geo. B. Frisby, grain broker; Cathese (Mrs. Ben. G. Griggs); Laura D. E. Van Wickle, and Orvill.

Orvill Van Wickle, having received his elementary instruction in the public schools of Matawan, pursued a higher course of study at the Glenwood Institute of the same place. He then en-

gaged in the gentlemen's furnishing goods business, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he remained for a period of seven years. Following this he went west, and clerked for Mr. Gossage, of Chicago, Ill., for three years.

Having returned to Matawan some time later, he was appointed postmaster of the same place under President Harrison's administration. On the completion of his term as postmaster Mr. Van Wickle attended the New York college of dentistry, and completed the course, graduating with the class of 1892.

He settled down to practice in his native town, and by skill and carefulness has built up a large practice.

He is an active member of the Baptist church of Matawan, and is at the present time the president of its board of trustees.

RICHARD H. ERRICKSON, proprietor of the leading livery business of Freehold, New Jersey, is a son of John F. and Amanda (Youngs) Errickson, and was born in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Sept. 21, 1853.

His paternal grandfather was John Errickson, who was a farmer and operated a saw-mill in Freehold township. He was among the early residents of that township, and was a prosperous and well-to-do business man.

John F. Errickson was born in Freehold township. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, but finally drifted into the livery business. In politics he is a staunch democrat. He married Amanda Youngs, and they became the parents of five children: Jesse C., J. Willis, Richard H., Eliza, wife of Mr. Cotterall, and Alice.

Richard H. Errickson received his mental training in the common schools, and on attaining his majority became associated with his father in the livery business. When his father died he succeeded to the business, which he has since conducted successfully. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Ancient Order United American Mechanics.

Mr. Errickson married Nov., 1883, Miss Laura Hulsart. The progeny of this union is one daughter, Waneta Errickson.

JAMES H. LLOYD, a well-known and successful grading contractor of Long Branch, and who has an honorable record as a veteran of the late civil war, is a son of William and Hannah Lloyd, and was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, Feb. 10, 1843. The Lloyd ancestry runs along the line of prominent old quaker families.

William Lloyd was a native of the Quaker City of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia), where he was born. He attended the public schools of the above city, and upon reaching manhood became interested in the hotel business. He first operated the Allegheny House at Long Branch, and remained there five years. He then quit that line of business and located on a farm, and was engaged in agriculture near Long Branch for the ensuing ten years. He then removed to Hollywood, New Jersey, where he opened a boarding-house and operated that during the remainder of his life.

In political views Mr. Lloyd was an old-line whig. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and also of the I. O. O. F. He was the father of eight children: Lydia (Mrs. James Wil-

lenburg), Matthias, William, George, Jas. H., Theodore, Hannah (Mrs. Henry Steward), and Job.

James H. Lloyd attended the Long Branch public schools until twelve years of age, and for some years worked at general employment, and later was engaged in the livery business at Long Branch.

Mr. Lloyd has made an enviable record as a soldier in the great war of the rebellion. He first enlisted at Trenton in 1863, in the First New Jersey cavalry. He was never off duty during his time of service and was engaged in many severe battles in the famous Virginia campaigns from 1863 to 1865. At the battle of Harper's Farm, Virginia, April 6, 1865, he received a wound, but when his first term of service expired he re-enlisted and served in the same regiment to the close of the war, and was mustered out of service Aug. 22, 1865.

After the war Mr. Lloyd returned to Long Branch, and for the past twenty years has been engaged in contracting and grading. He is an active member of the republican organization of this city, and also a member of Arrowsmith Post, No. 46, G. A. R., of Long Branch. By his marriage with Miss Mary Ernest he has one son, Edward.

WILLIAM GRIFFEN, JR., proprietor of the Ocean Bottling Works, of Asbury Park, New Jersey, is a son of William and Margaret Griffen, and was born in West Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1862.

William Griffen (father) was born and raised in Ireland, and came to the United States when quite a young man. He soon entered the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., and engaged in the work of grading and con-

tracting, which he followed continuously until 1875. In 1875, Mr. Griffen located in Asbury Park, and took contracts for grading streets and general contract work, and also conducted a business as drayman. He is now in charge of all grading and street cleaning for the borough of Asbury Park. He is active in local party affairs, and ardently supports the interests of the Democratic party. He is the father of five children: John, deceased; William, Jr.; James, Mrs. Jno. Daly, and Annie.

William Griffen, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of Philadelphia, where he resided until thirteen years of age, after which he removed to Asbury Park, where he graduated from the borough high school. For two years he was associated with his father in contract work and the milk business, and in 1891 he purchased the Ocean Township Bottling Works. This plant had been idle for five years, but was at once put into good condition, and, by his management, a large and successful business has been established along the New Jersey coast. He is district agent for the Trenton Brewing Co., of Trenton, New Jersey; the Essex Brewing Co., and also the Pabst Brewing Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. Politically Mr. Griffen is a democrat. In connection with other material interests, Mr. Griffen is associated with the local building and loan association of Asbury Park, and is the owner of a tract of real estate in West Park. In 1886 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Kernan.

MRS. M. W. BURKE, widow of the late M. W. Burke, who was a dealer in meats at Perth Amboy for many years, is conducting a grocery busi-

ness in that town, and her successful management of it is a source of gratification to her many friends. She is a daughter of William and Jane Scandling, formerly of Jersey City, but now residing in Perth Amboy.

Her father originally learned the trade of a weaver, and he was engaged in that business for a time in Jersey City. He then learned the art of glass-blowing, and for about ten years followed that occupation. He also learned the trade of a mason, but he subsequently quitted that occupation and engaged in the coal business, which he followed for about fifteen years. He retired from business, and is living a quiet life in Perth Amboy.

Mr. Scandling is a democrat and a catholic, and is the father of four children: Dennis, Martin, Mary, and Katharine.

Mrs. Burke succeeded to the business of her husband, which he established and carried on until his death. It was in a prosperous condition when she assumed its charge, and she pursued the meat business most successfully for about three years. Later deciding to enlarge her sphere of business action by retiring from the old business and opening a store for general merchandise, she started her grocery, accordingly, locating at 213 State street, where she now is, and commenced, what she yet enjoys, a successful career as a trades-woman.

THOMAS C. BROWN, a prominent farmer, and a highly representative citizen, residing at Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of James M. and P. J. H. Brown, and was born on the old paternal homestead, where he resides, on August 11, 1848. He is of

Scotch descent, the immigrant ancestor, George Brown, the American progenitor of the family, having come from Scotland to this country when about seventeen years of age, and located at Woodbridge, where his name appears as one of the first trustees of the first Presbyterian church organized in that place.

Thomas C. Brown, paternal grandfather of Thomas C. Brown, Sr., was a son of John, was born Dec. 23, 1787, and married Abigail Moores, also of Scotch extraction. He died March 12, 1845. His father was John Brown, son of Thomas, and was born Nov. 1, 1752, and died on the homestead Feb., 1828.

James M. Brown, father of Thomas C. Brown, was born at Woodbridge, August 5, 1819. He completed his education in the public schools of Woodbridge, whereupon he served as a clerk for four years in the general store of W. & P. Brown, at Rahway, and afterwards in a store of his brother at New York. Owing to feeble health he subsequently spent seven years on a coasting vessel, but upon the death of his father, in the spring of 1845, he returned to Woodbridge to assist in the management of the farm, where he resided in the successful occupation of the same up to his death in 1883, at the age of sixty-four years. He married Phoebe J., a daughter of Crowell and Fannie L. Hadden, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who bore him two children: Louis, who died at the age of seven years, and Thomas C. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown were zealous members of the Presbyterian church of Woodbridge. She was a lady of rare intellectual attainments and culture, and was well accomplished in both vocal and instrumental music. She died Dec. 6, 1880, aged fifty-three years. Mr. Brown was for many years a mem-

ber of the board of trustees, and a deacon in the Presbyterian church at Woodbridge. Politically he was a republican, but, as a whig, in 1840 cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, and up to his death adhered strictly to that line of political faith. He was president of the Rondout and Kingston Gas Light Co., of Rondout, N. Y.

Thomas C. Brown received his education in the common schools of Woodbridge township, and the Elizabeth Academy. Upon leaving school he remained with his father upon the farm, associated with him until his father's death in 1883, when he succeeded to the proprietorship of the same, and which he has since operated. He owns seventy-five acres of well-improved and highly-productive land, and under the best state of cultivation. He is a republican in politics, but has never been an active partisan. He has been elected overseer of roads by the township three times, an evidence that he is the right man in the right place. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Woodbridge, and has been a trustee of the church for a long time. He is active and zealous in all church work and church affairs, either temporal or spiritual. He built the sexton's house, which was the carrying out of his father's idea, and also finished up the Sunday-school building.

WILLIAM CLINTON is one of New Brunswick's well-known self-made men. He is an active and prosperous business man and the proprietor of an extensive steam granite and marble-works. He is a descendant of one of the thrifty, enterprising Scottish families which have given stamina to so many

communities in the new world, and is a son of William and Mary Clinton. He was born in Scotland in 1831, and spent the early part of his life in his native land. After obtaining such elementary education as the common schools afforded he went to work on a farm, thus laying the foundation for that physical vigor and indomitable energy which contributed so much to his success in after life. In 1849 he came to the United States, and for some years sought his fortune in many places. He worked for a short time in New York city, then went to Bovina, Delaware county, N. Y. Here he worked upon a farm for a short time, but soon becoming dissatisfied with his surroundings, returned to the metropolis. His next venture was in the west. He went to Minnesota and located on a government grant of one hundred and sixty acres of land. His stay here was not all that he expected, the field for his ambition being too limited in the then uncultivated condition of the west, and after two months he started eastward again. He worked for short periods in Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo, and Brooklyn, and finally in the latter city became interested in a marble works. This proved to be the turning point in his life, and by close application, diligence, and the adoption of correct business methods he developed the plant very extensively. After that he removed to New Brunswick and started the well-known steam granite and marble works, which he now operates. In addition to his business establishment he owns and operates a handsome farm at Franklin Park, New Jersey. Mr. Clinton is a republican in politics. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. He was married to Miss Lydia Rinehart, daughter of Richard Rinehart, of Philadelphia,

and their union has been blessed with five children: William S., George E., Mary, Helen, and Emma G.

Robert Andrew Clinton, grandfather of the subject, was a native of Scotland and a well-known farmer in that country.

William Clinton, the subject's father, was also a native of Scotland. He was possessed of a good common-school education, and was a farmer all his life. He had the following children: James, Hugh, and Laura, all now deceased, and William.

JOHN FEE, JR., the popular proprietor of the Riverside Hotel, and a progressive and well-to-do business man of South River, New Jersey, was born at Sayreville, Middlesex county, this state, March 26, 1861.

He is of Irish extraction, and his father, John Fee, who was a native of Ireland, emigrated to America and settled at Sayreville. There he entered the employ of Sayre, Fisher & Co., and finally became a large property owner, and a man of considerable affluence in his community. He now lives in happy retirement, making his home with the subject.

John Fee, Jr., married Miss Cora Mackey, and they are the parents of two daughters: Alice and Florence.

At the age of five Mr. Fee was brought to South River by his parents, and here obtained such mental training as her public schools afforded. In 1876 he went to Newark, New Jersey, and there obtained employment in a grocery for three years. Returning to South River at the expiration of this time, he embarked in the cigar business, in which he continued five years. In 1884 he engaged in the hotel business at No. 13 River street,

Newark, and two years later we find him in the employ of Mr. Vorhees, at Washington Hotel, South River. Here, however, he remained but a short time, when he opened the Riverside Hotel, of which he has since been proprietor. In addition to his hotel business, Mr. Fee is district agent for the Home Brewing Co. of Newark, and Hodkin's mineral waters.

He is active and influential in the councils of the Democratic party. He has never been an "office seeker," yet he has filled several positions of honor and trust, among which are: Freeholder of East Brunswick township, two terms, from 1889 to 1893, inclusive; assistant sergeant-at-arms of the assembly of New Jersey, and chairman of a bridge committee.

L EONARD SHEIDIG, proprietor of one of the leading saloons of New Brunswick, is one of the few men in his line of business who have become masters of their profession. He is of German ancestry; a son of Fred and Katharine (Peters) Sheidig, and was born at South River, Middlesex county, New Jersey, March 31, 1855.

Fred. Sheidig was born in Germany, where he was educated in accordance with the educational system of common schools of that country. In 1852 Mr. Sheidig came to the United States and located in Middlesex county, New Jersey, and has been engaged in farming at South River up to the present time.

He is a firm believer in the ideas of legislation and principles as advocated by the Republican party. He is an active member of the Dutch Reformed church. Mr. Sheidig married Miss Katharine Peters, and they have had born to them nine children: Leonard, Margaret (Mrs.

Kelthong), Edward, Eliza (Mrs. Kelthong), John, Fred, Mary, Henry, deceased, and George.

Leonard Sheidig was born and reared on his father's farm in Middlesex county, New Jersey, and while a boy attended the common schools of his home district. He then engaged in farming for his father, and continued that occupation for a period of nine years, when he came to New Brunswick and tended bar for Mr. R. H. Bicker. He remained with him for nine years, and in 1888 engaged in the saloon business on his own account, and has been very successful in his chosen line of trade.

Mr. Sheidig is a republican in politics, but always votes for the best man. He is a member in good standing of the following fraternal and beneficial organizations: Jr. O. U. A. M., Red Men, German Benevolent Society of Milltown, and is a member of the New Brunswick fire department.

On Dec. 23, 1889, he was united in matrimony to Miss Olger, and to this union have been born four children: Laura, Pauline, Leonard, deceased, and Tressie, deceased.

M ILTON A. EDGAR, an extensive clay miner of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Albert and Susan Tappen Edgar, and was born Nov. 17, 1850, in Woodbridge township, county and state above mentioned. Woodbridge was also the place of nativity and home of Capt. Samuel Edgar, the great-grandfather of the subject. His occupation was farming, and he was a captain in the Continental army, during the Revolutionary war. He came to his home on temporary leave, and one night a small



W. H. Deane

band of British cavalry, who had been informed by Tories, came up and attempted to capture him, and failing in this they slaughtered his swine. His wife, seeing the trail of blood, and thinking her husband had been murdered, fell to the ground a corpse. In politics Capt. Edgar was a republican, and in religion a member and elder of the Presbyterian church.

Thomas Edgar, the paternal grandfather, received a common school education and subsequently became a successful farmer. He served in the war of 1812, as captain of a cavalry regiment, and at its close resumed and continued farming for several years, in Woodbridge township, and at a later period removed to New York city, where for a long time he occupied the position of a United States inspector of customs. He was also a very successful speculator in wood. In politics he was formerly a national republican, although he voted for Andrew Jackson and later became an old-line whig. In religious matters he was an active member, as well as an elder of the Presbyterian church. He died in 1849, of cholera, and his wife succumbed to the same disease within twenty-four hours after his death. Their children were: Isabella, married to Josiah Dunn; James, deceased at the age of eighty-nine years; Freeman, deceased in youth; Caroline, wife of John Van Nortwick; Smith, died while young; Albert, Benjamin, Freeman, deceased in his seventy-eighth year, and Mary, married to N. C. Tappen.

Albert Edgar (father) was born Nov. 27, 1813, in Woodbridge township, New Jersey, moved to New York city when seven years old, where he acquired a common-school education and learned the trade of a mason. He carried on this occupation for about ten years, a part of

the time in the employ of others, and the rest of which was on his own account. The major portion of his life, however, he spent in farming, and a few years prior to his death became associated with his sons in clay mining, in which he was very successful. In politics he was a republican, and in his energetic work for his party he was actuated by no selfish motives of acquiring honor, offices, or gain, inasmuch as he steadfastly refused to accept any offices whatever. In religion he was for many years a presbyterian of the old school, but in the later years he embraced the doctrines of the Reformed church. He was a very religious and conscientious man, a man whose life was clean and without reproach, whose word was a good and sufficient surety, and whose lips never uttered an impure expression. He was three times married. His first wife, Martha Laforge, bore him one child, Louisa, who died at the age of thirteen years. By his second wife, Susan Tappen, he became the father of four children: William T., Charles S., Milton A. and Mary Amelia, who died in her thirteenth year. His third wife, Emeline Drake, is still living. He died in 1877, at the age of sixty-four years.

Milton A. Edgar attended the common preparatory schools in Middlesex county, and subsequently entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick, where he was preparing for a collegiate course, when sickness and an affection of one of his eyes intervened to prevent the further prosecution of his studies. He subsequently taught two years in Middlesex county. About this time clay was discovered on the farm owned by his father, with whom and with his brothers he became associated in the business of mining and marketing that commodity.

Later they disposed of this property to good advantage, and the business was continued on lands subsequently purchased by them. In 1872 the partnership was dissolved and our subject removed to Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where for two years he was successfully engaged in general merchandising. He associated himself with Edward F. Roberts, of South Amboy, and resumed the mining of clay on lands which they leased for that purpose. At the expiration of a year he disposed of his interest and again formed a partnership with his father and brother in the same business, at Perth Amboy. In connection therewith he conducted a dairy. He subsequently bought another clay property in Raritan township, which became extremely valuable, and which he worked until 1883, when he sold out.

In 1883 Mr. Edgar was appointed collector of the port at Perth Amboy, by President Arthur, which position he filled in a manner highly creditable to himself and beneficial to the government service until Sept., 1885, when he was removed by President Cleveland for being an offensive partisan. He was elected a member of the board of aldermen in 1881, and during his term of three years took an active and intelligent part in municipal affairs. He is still engaged in the clay business and owns plants at South River and one at Perth Amboy, which have a daily capacity of from five hundred to six hundred tons. He is a recognized authority throughout the state of New Jersey on clay, both as to quality and facility of production, as well as the best uses to which the various grades may be put. Mr. Edgar is a republican, and for twenty years has been a leader in the political affairs of his district. During this time he has presided over many

conventions held by his party, and his voice and his influence are potential and far-reaching. He is at present a member of the board of chosen freeholders of Middlesex county. In religious faith he is a Baptist, and is known and esteemed by his associates and fellow-townsmen as an upright, conscientious man in all the walks of life. He is a member of the Lawrence Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., of Perth Amboy; Enterprise Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias, and Riverside Council, No. 33, Jr. O. U. A. M., both of South River, New Jersey. Mr. Edgar was united in marriage Feb. 20, 1873, to Fannie E. Thomas, a daughter of William Thomas, of Perth Amboy. To their union were born four children: Eva, married to Dr. Charles B. Berner, a resident of South River, and Albert, Frederick and Charles, all deceased.

MICHAEL RONAN, a representative citizen of South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of James and Bridget (Henahan) Ronan, and was born Nov. 1, 1861, in county Galway, Ireland.

James Ronan was a representative commoner of the island, an enthusiastic liberal, through whose principles enforced he hoped for its liberation, though never a public man in any sense. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits and dealing in cattle in county Galway, where he resided up to his death in 1886. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church.

The children were Patrick, Katherine, Mary, James, John, Bridget, Ellen, Sarah, and Michael.

Michael Ronan received a limited educational training in the national schools of his native county, but at the early

age of fourteen years, owing to destitute circumstances, he left school to seek employment whereby to earn a livelihood. He accordingly went to England, and for eight years was employed in coal mines, and up to Oct., 1882, when chafing under the oppression that the laborer feels under the close economic conditions of that country, he resolved to try the fortunes of the United States, where every avenue of industry stands open alike to the rich and the poor. He accordingly, in that year, came to this country, settling in South Amboy, where for five years he was employed on coal docks. He afterwards established himself in the retail liquor business at South Amboy, and two years later opened up, in conjunction with it, the wholesale business in which he has continued ever since with eminent success.

He is a democrat politically, and religiously is a member of the Catholic church. He is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Society, and the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association.

THOMAS W. COOPER, a leading real-estate and insurance broker, and a member of one of the oldest families of Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Samuel and Rachel (Wooley) Cooper, and was born Jan. 17, 1830, in that city. He is of English and Dutch extraction, his great-grandfather having been a native of England, and his grandmother's birth-place was in Holland.

Uriah Cooper, grandfather, was born at Long Branch, where he was educated in the common schools, and acquired his subsequent living at the blacksmith forge and on a small farm that he owned near

that city. He was an active, zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch. His children were: David, Benjamin, John, Hannah, Sarah, Zelpha, Elizabeth, and Samuel.

Samuel Cooper was born at Long Branch, where he obtained a common-school education, and where, at a later period, by judicious speculations in real-estate, he became possessed of much means. In 1840 he built the National Hotel at Long Branch, and continued in the successful proprietorship of that well-known house of public entertainment for several years. He retained considerable of the real-estate in which he speculated. Politically he was a democrat, and in christian faith he was an active member and vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church at Long Branch. The names of his children by Rachel Wooley are as follows: Joseph, deceased; Thomas W., Martha, and Isaac, deceased.

Thomas W. Cooper attended the public schools of Long Branch, and in early manhood assumed the control and direction of his father's farm, and subsequently was engaged in the management of the Metropolitan Hotel at Long Branch. He has been engaged in the real-estate and insurance business since 1860, and is the possessor of a number of well-appointed cottages in Long Branch, two farms near Long Branch, and a heavy shareholder in the Long Branch Building and Loan Association. He was a director in the Long Branch Banking Co., and one of its organizers.

Mr. Cooper is active in municipal affairs, and served twelve years as a member and treasurer of the board of education, and in 1890 was elected a member of the board of commissioners. In spiritual affairs he is a member of the

Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch, and in this church, which he helped to build, he has occupied the various lay offices. He has been president of the Board of Trustees, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for five years, and a conference steward for several years. In fraternal matters he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, at Long Branch.

Mr. Cooper, on Oct. 18, 1860, married Mary T. Wardel, a daughter of Samuel Wardel.

EDWARD E. SMALLEY, a prominent farmer and liveryman of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Isaac and Sarah Ann (Dunn) Smalley, and was born Sept. 18, 1848, at New Market, Middlesex county, New Jersey.

He is of German descent. The paternal grandfather, Abram Smalley, was a farmer by occupation. In religious affairs he was a member of the Reformed church. In politics he was a republican, and became recognized as one of the local leaders of that party. His children were: John, Abram, Ambrose, Isaac, David, Catharine and Margaret.

Isaac Smalley (father) was engaged in farming and the lumber business all his life, in Middlesex county, and, at the present time, is living a quiet and retired life. He is a Baptist in religious faith and practice, and in politics a republican. His wife, Sarah, is still living. She bore him eight children: Mary Jane, deceased; Laura, Edward E., Arietta, William, Charles, Isaac and Emma.

Edward E. Smalley received a common-school education. He took to farming pursuits in early manhood, and is still engaged in that business. He owns

a good farm of one hundred and seventy acres near New Brunswick. He runs a very successful livery and sales-stable at New Brunswick, and another at Asbury Park during the summer. He also conducts a dairy near New Brunswick.

Mr. Smalley is a republican, and a member of the Second Reformed church of New Brunswick. He was united in marriage in 1868, to Mary Voorhees, a daughter of William Voorhees. To their union have been born the following children: William Voorhees, Edward, Lulu, Bertha, Arthur, Harry and Russell.

W. I. CORLIES, a prominent dry-goods merchant, and ex-postmaster of Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John P. and Adaline Corlies, and was born Feb. 11, 1836.

Samuel Corlies (grandfather) was born on Long Island, and there resided all his life. He followed a sea-faring life for many years, but finally settled down to the quiet and tranquil pursuits of husbandry. Politically he was an old-line whig, and religiously a friend. He was twice married. His first marriage was with Katharine Worley, by whom he had three children: John P., Edwin, and Eliza, all deceased. To his second marriage was born one son, Asher, deceased.

John P. Corlies (father) was born 1801, and died 1880. His educational advantages were very meagre, having attended the common schools but one month; but by association with business men and experience, he attained a good business education. His entire life was spent upon the water. He was also interested in merchandising at Ocean Point, New Jersey. His marriage resulted in the

birth of eight children: Samuel, deceased; William T., Elizabeth W., John A., W. I., Mrs. Katharine Lewis, Jacob E., and Benjamin A.

W. I. Corlies attended the common schools until the age of twelve years, and then became a clerk in a store. He went to Red Bank, and was engaged in the dry-goods business on his own account for four years, when he removed to Eatontown and engaged in business, but afterwards returned to Red Bank and established his present dry-goods business. Politically he is a republican, loyal and active, and served as postmaster of Red Bank during the Harrison administration. He is now president of the Red Bank Building and Loan Association, and was a member of the Union League.

Mr. Corlies is a methodical and reliable business man, and a good citizen.

ROBERT HANCE, a leading merchant of Red Bank, is a descendant of one of the oldest families in Monmouth county. He is a son of Borden and Rebecca B. (Wooley) Hance, and was born, Jan. 17, 1843, at Rumsen, Rumsen township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. His family is of English origin.

His paternal grandfather, John Hance, was also born at Rumsen, and married Ann Borden. After receiving a common-school education, he turned his attention to farming, and followed that occupation all his life. He was an old-line whig, and a member of the Society of Friends. His children were: Asher, George, John, Borden, Margaret, married to William Hance, and Susan.

Borden Hance (father) was also born at Rumsen, and was engaged in farming, which he successfully followed during his

entire life. He was an old-line whig, and later a republican. He was an active member of the Friends' meeting at Rumsen. His children were: Julia, Robert, Rachel, Alice, George, and Lydia, deceased.

Robert Hance received his education in the public schools of Rumsen, and upon the death of his father, assumed charge of his farm, which he successfully conducted until June, 1887, when he disposed of it, and lived in retirement until 1893. In that year he removed to Red Bank, and established himself in the feed business. In this he has been highly successful. He is a republican in politics. His children are: Robert C., born Oct. 26, 1873; Julia D., born May 18, 1878; Borden L., born Nov. 14, 1879; Joseph D., born Oct. 11, 1882; Irving, born Oct. 14, 1884; and Gladys, born Oct. 24, 1886. The eldest son, Robert C. Hance, first attended private schools at Red Bank, and subsequently the public schools in that town for two years. He then accepted a clerical position in New York city for a short time, when he made his second trip to the west, remaining there one and one-half years, when, in April, 1895, he again returned to Red Bank, and assumed charge of his father's extensive business, and in the management of that business has since continued.

WILLIAM B. BEACH, a successful practicing physician, and the present postmaster of Eatontown, New Jersey, is a son of Charles and Fanny (Woodbridge) Beach, and was born at Jacksonville, Miss., Sept. 24, 1850. The Beach family is of English origin and is well known in New Jersey.

The paternal grandfather, Edwin

Beach, was born in Newark, New Jersey, graduated from Princeton College and became a banker in New York city. He was an old-line whig and an active and earnest member and elder of the Presbyterian church. By his marriage he became the father of three children: Emma, Edward and Charles.

Charles Beach (father) was a graduate of Yale College and the Princeton Theological Seminary, and filled the following pastorates: Woodville, Mass.; Charlottesville, Va., and another in Maryland. He was a democrat and a member of the Masonic order. His children were: Charles, William B., S. Edward, Fanny (wife of Judge Little), Annie (Mrs. Dr. Sprecher), and John. The Rev. Beach died in 1880, and his wife followed him Dec. 7, 1894.

Dr. William B. Beach was educated in the public schools and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Maryland in 1875. He began the practice of his profession at Cumberland, Md., and remained there for seven years, when, in 1882, he located in Eatontown, New Jersey. Here he soon won the confidence of that community and established a large and lucrative practice.

Aside from his professional duties he has always taken a manifest interest in all the public affairs of Eatontown, and has been a potent factor in the progress and development of the town. He is president of the Eatontown Building and Loan Association, and is a member of the board of education. In the fraternal circles of New Jersey Dr. Beach is one of the best-known men of the state. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Chapter, Knights Templars and the Mecca Temple, Knights of the Mystic

Shrine at New York. He is an ardent democrat and a hard worker for the cause, and is the present postmaster of Eatontown.

Dr. Beach sustains the reputation of being a first-class, active citizen in every respect, and his professional and business careers have been a well-merited success.

JACOB F. SOFFEL, the genial and successful proprietor of the commercial hotel and restaurant of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Frederick and Mary (O'Connor) Soffel, and was born at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Jan. 20, 1860. Frankfort-on-the-Rhine, famed in the pages of history, and cherished and admired by every lover of scenic beauty and ancient grandeur, is the birth-place and home of Jacob Soffel, paternal grandfather of our subject. Here, amid the vine-clad hills and green vales, Jacob Soffel passed his boyhood days and received his limited education. He began life as a small farmer and fruit grower. During the Napoleonic wars Mr. Soffel took part in the siege of Moscow. Jacob Soffel and his estimable wife reared a family of thirteen children: Jacob, Frederick, Lewis, Charles, John, August, Susan Frick, Margaret Buffer, all of whom came to this country together, while the remaining five continued to reside in Germany.

Frederick Soffel (father) was a native of Frankfort, Germany, and received his education in the public schools of his birth-place. On coming to the United States, in 1849, he located at Shrewsbury. He was a farmer and blacksmith, and resided at the time of his death in Red Bank. He was a democrat, and an

attendant of the Episcopal church at Shrewsbury, New Jersey. His wife's maiden name was Miss Mary O'Connor, a daughter of James O'Connor, of Ireland, and a family of five children blessed this union: Mrs. Amelia Cook, Mary, Jacob F., Susan, and Edward. The father died in June, 1888.

Jacob Soffel received a common-school training, and then clerked in his father's grocery store. He was a short time engaged in the grocery business at Red Bank, New Jersey, and subsequently worked in a hotel at that place. In 1890 he came to Long Branch and opened a restaurant on his own account and was successful. His business prospered so that he was enabled to establish Soffel's Commercial House. In political views he is a democrat, and fraternally a member of Lodge No. 72, Knights of Pythias, at Red Bank, New Jersey. On Oct. 14, 1883, Jacob F. Soffel married Miss Louisa M. Fields, a daughter of Jacob N. Fields, of Red Bank, and they have one son, Clifford, aged eleven years. Mr. Soffel came to Long Branch a perfect stranger, and deserves great credit for the success he has attained. He is a master of his business, and his genial address gains and retains for him the friendship and good will of his patrons.

DAVID P. VAN DEVENTER, chairman of the board of education and a prosperous farmer and brick manufacturer of Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Jacob and Wessa Van Deventer, and was born Sept. 2, 1833, at that town.

Great-grandfather Van Deventer was a native and farmer of Middlesex county. The family records reveal very little con-

cerning him, except that he was captured by the British forces, and imprisoned in the "old sugar house," at New York city, where he died.

Christopher Van Deventer (grandfather) was born in Middlesex county, where he acquired a common-school education and became a farmer. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and was engaged in the battles of Monmouth, Princeton, Brandywine, and other historic fields. In politics he was a democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian church. He was twice married; the first time to Rachel Vreeland, and after her death he espoused Anna Willit. He died in 1840. He was the father of six children, none of whom are now living: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, John, Zenus, and Peter.

Jacob Van Deventer (father) was born in 1789 at Little Washington, Middlesex county, New Jersey. He received a good education at the hands of an accomplished tutor, and subsequently became a civil engineer and tiller of the soil. He was a very capable and energetic man, and was very successful in his dual occupations. Politically he was a democrat, and in religion an active member of the Baptist church. He died at Matawan in 1843, and was survived by his wife until 1875. They were the parents of five children: Zenus, now residing in Wilmington, Del.; Jacob, killed during the civil war; Gustavus, a civil engineer; Anna L., married to William J. Maggs; and David Provost.

David P. Van Deventer attended the public schools, and subsequently the Glenwood Institute at Matawan, until he attained his sixteenth year. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he still carries on near Mat-

awan. He is also engaged in mercantile business in that town. He owns a fine farm in that vicinity, on which, several years since, he developed a clay mine. This he turned to profitable account by establishing thereon a plant for the manufacture of brick, and in its direction, as well as in his other affairs, he is enjoying the fruits of success. In political matters Mr. Van Deventer is a republican, and is at present the chairman of the board of education in his township, and evinces a deep interest in the welfare of the public schools. In spiritual matters he subscribes to the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, and is an attendant at that church in Matawan.

Mr. Van Deventer married Louise Shea, a daughter of James Shea. They are the parents of four children: Florence, married to Clarence E. Secor; David P., a law student; Josephine and Raphael.

THOMAS BURNS, a prominent retired citizen of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Thomas Burns, and was born in Ireland, where he received his education. His father was a man of superior educational attainments, having followed the profession of teaching all his life as instructor in schools and as private tutor. He came to this country in 1866. His children were: Thomas, Patrick, deceased; John, and James.

Thomas Burns, Jr., left the lyric isle of Erin and came to New York city in 1851, subsequently locating at New Brunswick, where he became extensively engaged in the transportation business between that city and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, and other ports. He owned his own vessels, and continued successfully in this business up to 1892, when he retired. He was a

gallant soldier in the Union cause during the great American conflict from 1861 to 1865. Mr. Burns has been successful in business, and owns valuable property interests in New Brunswick. As a citizen of the town in which he resides he is progressive and enterprising. In politics he is an ardent republican, and at one time served as a commissioner of New Brunswick.

A LOYS MUELLER, one of the leading and best-known florists of New Brunswick, and a botanist of considerable repute, is a son of Thaddeus and Martha (Henger) Mueller, and was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen years he entered the employ of a florist in Germany, and served an apprenticeship, obtaining practical familiarity with every branch of the business. In 1857 he came to the United States, and was a dealer in plants and flowers in New York city for nine years. He removed to New Brunswick in 1866, and established his present business. His operations were on a very small scale at first, but the business has proven so successful under Mr. Mueller's careful, energetic management that his grounds now cover twenty-four building-lots. He devotes particular attention to bedding plants and cut-flowers, and has also attained a reputation for his orchids, of which he grows a great number. He is well versed in the science of botany, having taken a special course on that subject in the university extension term. He is a republican in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic church at New Brunswick. In 1871 he was married to Miss Margaret Dilson.

Mr. Mueller's business success has been due to his thorough knowledge of plants and flowers and his indomitable perseverance and energy. He is well educated, of cultivated tastes, and a diligent student.

Mr. Mueller's family has always continued to reside in Wurtemberg, Germany. His father, Thaddeus Mueller, was a stone-cutter in Wurtemberg, which occupation he followed until his death. His wife was Miss Mary M. Keiffner, by whom he had two children: Agatha and Aloys, the subject of this sketch.

ROBERT LOWRIE, a well-known retired farmer and miller, and a respected citizen of Dunellen, Middlesex county, is a son of George and Janet (MacCuen) Lowrie, and was born in 1815 in Scotland. He came to the United States in 1832, and settled at New Market, Middlesex county, where he successfully operated a saw and grist mill for several years. During that time he bought and sold several farms in Piscataway township, and amassed considerable means. He retired from active life in 1873, and purchased a fine homestead in Dunellen, where he has resided ever since. He is a republican, and is a faithful member of the Baptist church at New Market.

He has been twice married. In 1846 he wedded Miss Sarah Coriell, who bore him five children: Cornelia, David, Eliza, Louisa and Abner. His second wife, Miss Susan Louisa Harris, bore one son—George Elston.

Mr. Lowrie is one of the prominent men of Piscataway township, and is widely known and respected. He is a devoted worker in his church, and a

practical supporter of worthy charitable movements.

Mr. Lowrie's immediate ancestors were members of a thrifty Scottish family. George Lowrie, his paternal grandfather, was a farmer in Scotland, was married three times, and died leaving two sons: James and George. George Lowrie operated a small farm near Bannockburn, was a staunch adherent of the Presbyterian faith, and died having begotten eight children: Margaret, George, John, James, William, Robert, the subject, Janet, and Jane.

GEORGE J. LITTERST, city clerk of New Brunswick, and proprietor of a prosperous men's furnishing store in that city, is a son of George and Magdelene (Staat) Litterst, and was born, March 28, 1858, at New York city. His ancestry is of German origin on the paternal side, and French on the maternal side. His father, George Litterst, was born and educated in Germany, and came to the United States. He was a well-known wholesale milk dealer in New York city for many years, a prominent member of the German Hussars, and a member of the German Lutheran church. He died in 1862, leaving three children: Mary C., wife of Charles M. McMullen, of New York state; Elizabeth, wife of John A. Ayres, of New Brunswick; and George J. The mother of Mr. Litterst was a native of Strasburg, and died May 15, 1887.

George J. Litterst was partly educated in the public schools of New York city. In 1858 he removed to New Brunswick, and spent two years in the schools of that city. He then entered the employ of the New Brunswick Rubber Co., where he remained for ten years.

In 1882 he established his present business on Church street, New Brunswick. Mr. Litterst has been for a number of years actively identified with city politics, and is a staunch democrat, although his ward is strongly republican. He was elected a freeholder in 1882, and served until 1885, during which time he was president of the board. He was a candidate for the legislature in 1885 and 1890, and only defeated by a small majority, although the district is republican. He was appointed city clerk Sept. 2, 1891, and has occupied the office continuously ever since. He is a member of the Democratic Club, F. and A. M., Good Will Council, No. 32, Jr. O. U. A. M., of which he was treasurer for fifteen years; Friendship Lodge, No. 46, K. of P.; Lodge No. 1015, Royal Arcanum; New Brunswick Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F.; New Brunswick Boat Club, and New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. He is an attendant at Christ's Protestant Episcopal church.

On Jan. 16, 1889, Mr. Litterst was married to Miss Myrta White, daughter of Richard White, of New Brunswick, and they have one son, George Henry.

Mr. Litterst is popular as a citizen and as an official, and, during the five years that he has held the position, he has done much to expedite city business. He is energetic and industrious, and commands the respect of all who know him.

EDWARD D. V. STULTZ, the well-known editor and proprietor of the *Seaside Gazette*, published at Spring Lake, New Jersey, is a son of Rev. Elias D. Stultz, and was born in Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, in June, 1854. His ancestry is German, his great-great-

grandfather on the paternal side, Peter Stultz, having emigrated from Germany in 1753, and settled near Cranbury. He was a prosperous farmer, and a considerable owner of real estate. He was an active and zealous churchman, and built the first Presbyterian church in Cranbury.

The paternal great-grandfather, John Martin Stultz, was born June 16, 1753, on board the vessel off the coast of Newfoundland during the passage of his parents to this country. He passed his early life on his father's farm, and while yet a boy was adopted by John Martin, a neighboring farmer. He spent the most of his life in the occupation of farming, but during the Revolutionary war served his country in the army. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and active in religious work. He was married to Elizabeth Higby.

Mr. Stultz's paternal grandfather, Frederick Stultz, passed all his life as a farmer near Cranbury. He was an active and public-spirited citizen, a member of the old-line Whig party, and a member of the board of school trustees. He took great interest in educational work, and was a pioneer worker for the betterment of the school system in that section. He served in the army during the war of 1812. To his marriage were born fourteen children, three of whom died in infancy; the others were: Jane, Higby, J. Dyer, Elias D., John, Harnitt, Nannie, Anna, Josiah, Frederick, and Sarah.

Elias D. Stultz received his education in the district schools of Cranbury, and for several years thereafter was employed on his father's farm. He learned the carpenter trade, and successfully followed this business until he was about fifty-two years of age. He was formerly a mem-

ber of the Presbyterian church, but in 1843 he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

During his active business career he had preached occasionally, and in 1854 he was called to the pastorate of the First Union Valley church in Manasquan. Here he remained for four years. The fourteen subsequent years, he passed as pastor of different churches. He returned to Manasquan in 1890, and has since resided there, with the exception of one and one-half years which he passed as pastor of a church at Bridgeton. He has now retired from active preaching. He was married in 1842 to Ellen D. Dyer, a daughter of Louis Dyer, a farmer of Cranbury, and their children are: Mary M., married to Robert A. Van Dusen; Hetty, married to John S. Duffield; Louis, a preacher at Westville, New Jersey; Edward D. V., and William D., who has been a minister at Bridgeton, New Jersey, for fourteen years.

Edward D. V. Stultz was educated in the public schools at Cranbury, and subsequently entered and graduated from the Freehold Institute. In 1877 he obtained journalistic work on the *Manasquan Seaside*, the name of which was changed in 1888 to the *Gazette and Mirror*, and in 1891 to the *Seaside Gazette*. With it he did general newspaper work. The politics of the paper is republican, although it is always independent in its opinion and policy on all questions of local interest. It is a local factor of great importance in the town of Spring Lake, containing a population of 1,500.

Mr. Stultz has proved himself an able and conscientious journalist. He is a member of the Methodist church, at Manasquan, where he resides, and a member of the quarterly conference. He

takes great interest in religious work and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school of his church for eighteen years. He belongs to the masonic order and is past master of Wall Lodge, No. 73. He is also a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 88, I. O. O. F., of Manasquan. He married Susan D. Scott, a daughter of James Scott, of Red Bank, New Jersey.

PHILLIP DANGLER, clothier and merchant tailor of South Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of Jacob and Sarah Dangler, and was born in Alsace, Germany, May 4, 1854. His father was a respected farmer of the province of Alsace, Germany, and was engaged in that occupation all his lifetime. He was a prosperous and successful man, and in his time had visited this country on several occasions. His children were: Philip, George and Sarah.

Mr. Dangler attended the citizens' schools of his native town, Alsace, Germany, until he arrived at the age of fourteen, when he was apprenticed to a merchant tailor, and learned the trade which he has since most persistently and successfully followed. After attaining his majority and freedom, he went to Bishweiler, Germany, where he worked as a journeyman for two years and a half, after which he came to America and found employment in Brooklyn, N. Y. Here he worked for four years. Later he removed to Keyport, New Jersey, where he was employed as a cutter for the ensuing three years. In 1878 he came to South Amboy, New Jersey, and there engaged in business upon his own account. He has continued his business here ever since, and has succeeded in establishing a most flourishing and profit-

able trade. He is located at No. 184 Broadway, where he has a fine store building, with dwelling-house attached. He carries a full line of clothing and gents' furnishing goods.

He is a democrat in politics, but not actively interested. He is a member of the Episcopal church of South Amboy, and a steady and consistent factor in church work. He is also identified with several fraternal societies of South Amboy, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Dangler was married Feb. 11, 1879, to Miss Mary A. Layman, and they have had born to them the following children: Edward P., and Elizabeth Emma. Edward P., their son, a bright young man, is a graduate of the high school, and is now assisting his father in the store.

JACOB BROGLEY, the senior member of the well-known firm of Brogley Bros., of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Theodore and Christina Brogley, and was born Oct. 26, 1865.

Theodore Brogley was born in Switzerland, and came to America with his parents. The family located in Somerset county, New Jersey, where young Theodore was reared and educated. At an early age he was apprenticed to the tailoring trade, and upon attaining his majority followed said occupation until 1856, when he took to farming in Somerset county, New Jersey, and there has resided ever since. He is an ardent republican in politics, and a respected communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is active in all church work, and for several years has been the faithful superintendent of the Sunday-school. He

married in early life, and is the father of the following named children: Theodore, George, Jacob, Martha, Christina, and Daniel.

Jacob Brogley is the third son, and he received his education in the common schools of Somerset county. At an early age he went to Plainfield, New Jersey, to learn the baking trade, and subsequently followed that occupation as journeyman, and finally he came to New Brunswick, New Jersey, and started into business for himself, under the firm name of Brogley & Wilt. This firm continued the business until 1895, when Mr. Wilt sold out his interest, and was succeeded by Mr. Brogley's brother. The present firm of Brogley Bros. has a finely-equipped establishment, and do a most prosperous business.

He is an ardent republican in politics, and an active member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He married Miss Voorhees, a daughter of Stryker Voorhees, Esq., on Jan. 15, 1896.

SAMUEL GRAVATT, a prosperous farmer near Perrineville, Millstone township, Monmouth county, is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Bowman) Gravatt, and was born Aug. 25, 1826, near Clarksburg, Millstone township, where he was educated. In 1857 he located on a small farm near Perrineville, and in 1859 removed to a larger farm at Millstone, which he operated successfully until the spring of 1894, when he retired. Mr. Gravatt is a republican in politics, and has been prominently identified for many years with public affairs in Millstone township. He was successively a member of the township committee, overseer of the poor and township collector, and

served as freeholder for Millstone for three terms, from 1876 to 1886. He was also school trustee in the Ely district, Millstone township, and has in other ways been active in the conduct of local matters.

Mr. Gravatt is an influential member and trustee of the Perrineville Presbyterian church. He was married in 1848 to his first wife, Miss Lydia Johnson, who died in May, 1860, after having borne him eight children: Mary Ann, Jane, Georgie, Maggie, Linda Mary, Ella, John R. and William W. In 1862 he was married a second time, to Mrs. Anna Van Horn, a daughter of Samuel Forman Matthews.

Mr. Gravatt has been prominent in politics for many years. He is progressive and energetic, is active in his church duties, and is identified with all local movements for the advance and improvement of the community.

William Gravatt (grandfather) was a prosperous farmer near Perrineville, and a soldier throughout the Revolutionary war. He left four children: Samuel, Lydia, Askie and Gertrude.

Samuel Gravatt (father) was born and reared at Perrineville, where he was a miller and wheelwright during the early part of his life. He conducted a general store at Toms River for some years, and subsequently bought a farm in Millstone township, where he resided until his death in 1885, aged eighty-seven years. He was an old-line whig in politics and an active party man, having been a member of the township committee, overseer of the poor and school trustee in the Wickoff district. His children were: Janet, wife of John B. Robbins; George, one time sheriff of Ocean county for two terms; Thomas, a farmer and carpenter;

Perrine; Linda Mary, wife of William I. Davison; Sarah Ann, wife of George Thompson; Samuel, the subject; William, Gertrude and Paul.

HENRY B. MANNING, of the firm of Messrs. Manning Brothers, heavy dealers in all kinds of furniture, is a son of Isaac S. and Mary B. Manning, and was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, Feb. 14, 1861.

Isaac S. Manning (father) received a common-school education, and after learning the cabinet-making trade went into business for himself. He came to New Brunswick, and later associated with him his sons, Henry B. and John L., and this firm, trading under the caption of I. S. Manning & Sons, continued business until 1894, when the father died, Nov. 21.

Mr. Manning, in connection with his other interests, was a director of the New Jersey State Bank and the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

He was a natural-born business man, a public-spirited citizen, an ardent and enthusiastic member of the Republican party, and an attendant of the First Reformed church of New Brunswick.

Henry B. Manning was born and reared in New Brunswick, where he attended the public schools, and graduated from the high school in 1879. He then learned the cabinet-making trade, which he followed several years, when he became a member of the firm of I. S. Manning & Sons, which, since the senior Manning's decease, has been changed to Messrs. Manning Bros.

Mr. Manning is a republican in political views, fraternally a member of the Elks, and a communicant of the First Reformed church.

The firm of Manning Bros. is one of the most enterprising and successful houses in central New Jersey.

JOSEPH MARK, a prominent shirt manufacturer and leading citizen of South River, is a son of Bernard and Maria (Schiser) Mark, and was born Dec. 9, 1863, at Sansville, New Jersey, where he received his education. When fourteen years old he left school and went to work in a carpet factory in New Brunswick, remaining there for one year. He then traveled for a New York shirt house for two years, gaining such an insight into the business that in 1881 he established his present shirt factory in South River, in connection with Mr. Davidson, under the firm name of Mark & Davidson. Their business was organized upon a small scale, but has developed to such an extent that it is now one of the most important manufacturing establishments in the vicinity of New Brunswick, having a daily capacity of one hundred and twenty-five dozen shirts and forty dozen women's wrappers. Mr. Mark is a democrat, and is influential in local politics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of South River, and a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. and Knights of Pythias. On Aug. 7, 1890, he was married to Miss Libia Brown, daughter of David Brown.

Mr. Mark is energetic and progressive, and has taken a deep interest in the advancement and improvement of South River, where he has a handsome residence.

Mr. Mark's family is of German origin. His paternal grandfather, Matthias Mark, was a native of Germany, a prosperous farmer all his life, and an adherent of

the Roman Catholic church. He died, having been the progenitor of thirteen children, only three of whom are now living: Bernard, Pauline, and Susan.

Bernard Mark (subject's father) is a well-known citizen of South River, where he owns considerable real-estate. He was born in Germany, and came to this country in 1842. He was a shoemaker by trade, and was proprietor of a shoe store in South River for some time. He has always taken an active part in local politics on the Democratic side, and was elected a commissioner of South River, and served three years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of South River. He was married to Miss Maria Schiser, by whom he had four children: Joseph, Emma, wife of R. Davidson; Susan, and Ronella, deceased.

HON. GEORGE H. TICE, the present member of the New Jersey assembly, representing the old First district of Middlesex county, and residing at Perth Amboy, is one of the most active and influential political leaders of the state. He is a son of Andrew J. and Mary (Foster) Tice, and was born at Perth Amboy, Nov. 14, 1845.

Mr. Tice is descended from a sturdy Holland-Dutch ancestry, his paternal great-grandfather, Solomon Tice, having emigrated from Holland in 1738, and settled in Perth Amboy. He was a prosperous ship-carpenter and builder, and a member of the Presbyterian church. His paternal grandfather, John Tice, was born at Perth Amboy, and was educated in its public schools, from which he was graduated. Immediately after his graduation he embarked in the oyster business at Perth Amboy, and continued



Geo H Tice

therein all his life. Politically he was a democrat, and religiously a member of the Presbyterian church, in which organization he was active and influential. His marriage resulted in an issue of six children: Sophia, deceased; Martha, the consort of John Walton; Andrew J., father; John, deceased; Richard, of Rahway, New Jersey; and Betsy, deceased.

Andrew J. Tice was a native of Perth Amboy, and, after enjoying an active and useful career, passed away, near the scenes of his birth, in the year 1869. After leaving school he was taught the trade of a blacksmith, and thoroughly mastered every detail of that craft. Relinquishing this trade, he engaged in the oyster business for a number of years, but finally returned to his trade, which he pursued successfully until his death. He was a republican in politics, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the Sons of Temperance. His marriage was blessed by the birth of four children: Margaretta, married to John H. Tyrell; George H., Charles M., and Mary, married to George W. Paresin.

George H. Tice attended the public schools at Perth Amboy, and, upon his graduation therefrom, entered the employ of his father, under whose instruction he learned the trade of a blacksmith. Having perfected himself in this trade, he opened a shop of his own, which he successfully conducted until 1883, when he disposed of it to engage in the hotel business. For four years he was proprietor of "Tice's Central Hotel," at Perth Amboy. In 1890 he disposed of his hotel property to accept the postmastership of Perth Amboy, to which he had been appointed by President Harrison, acceptably fulfilling the duties of this office until 1894, when he resigned to ac-

cept the very responsible position of superintendent of the shipping department of the Staten Island Terra Cotta and Lumber Co., which he now holds. During his administration of the office of postmaster he was largely influential in securing the adoption of the free mail delivery system for Perth Amboy. Mr. Tice is a republican, and an ardent and active political worker. Mr. Tice has served two terms as a member of the board of education of Perth Amboy, having been elected to that office in 1878. In 1888 he was elected a member of the board of freeholders by a majority of one hundred and eighteen votes, and in 1894 he was elected to the assembly by the handsome majority of thirteen hundred. He received the largest majority given any candidate that year, attesting in an eminent degree his popularity. He served during this term on the committees of education, railroads, canals, and corporations. In 1895 he was re-elected to the assembly without opposition, and was given a place on the committee of reformed schools for boys. One of the most important measures introduced in the assembly by him was for the purpose of building a bridge across the Raritan river, at Perth Amboy. Public-spirited and progressive, Mr. Tice has taken a commendable interest in every movement which has for its object the advancement and improvement of his city and county. He has been a director of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution for the past thirteen years, was president of the Atlantic Building and Loan Association up to 1895, and was president of the first local branch of the Republic Building and Loan Association of New Jersey, and resigned in 1895.

He is a member of Lawrence Lodge,

No. 62, I. O. O. F.; Baritan Lodge, No. 61, F. and A. M.; Scott Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., of New Brunswick; and Temple Commandery, No. 18, K. T., of Metuchen. Mr. Tice and Miss Mary A. Bastead were united in marriage on Jan. 31, 1866, and to their union have been born two children: Elizabeth P., and Andrew J.

C. L. VAN NUIS, a popular and enterprising druggist of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of John and Elizabeth Van Nuis, and was born at that place, December 28, 1869. His grandfather, Lyle Van Nuis, was a prominent carriage-builder of that city for many years, and enjoyed considerable prominence in the business and political circles of that city. He was an active democrat, and served the city as mayor for two terms. He was a gentleman of the old school, a respected and highly-esteemed member of the Second Reformed church, and actively interested in all church work. He was the father of five children: John, George, William, Henry and Jennie.

John Van Nuis received his education in the common schools of New Brunswick. He read law for a short time with a view of entering that profession, but abandoned it for a position as bookkeeper in the Ninth National Bank of New York city, which position he filled with credit for a period of fifteen years. He then returned to New Brunswick, and engaged as bookkeeper. His children are C. L. and Maie C.

C. L. Van Nuis received his education in the public schools of New Brunswick, and graduated from its high school. He then entered a drug store in New Brunswick as a clerk, and subsequently

attended the New York College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1894. He then opened a drug store of his own in New Brunswick, locating in Allen's Theatre building, where he has a finely-finished and well-equipped establishment for dispensing drugs. He is a young republican, and active and zealous in the politics of his native city.

SIDNEY HULSIZER, a hotel and restaurant-keeper of New Brunswick, is a son of Nicholas and Mary Y. (Cook) Hulsizer, and was born April 22, 1867, at Readington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He received an elementary education in the public schools of Readington. After serving in various clerkships, he entered the hotel business on his own account at East Millstone, and afterwards bought the Woodbridge Hotel at Woodbridge, which he operated for nine years. Mr. Hulsizer is a thorough republican, and a member of Americus Lodge, No. 182, F. and A. M., of Woodbridge; Tribe No. 182, I. O. R. M., of New Brunswick; Hiawatha Lodge, No. 110, Jr. O. U. A. M., of East Millstone; and Lodge No. 324, B. P. O. E., of New Brunswick. His children are: Lillie May and Sidney Charles.

His paternal grandfather, Samuel Hulsizer, was a prosperous and respected farmer near Clinton, where he resided all his life, married, and as the result of said marriage became the father of five children. He died at a ripe age, and at the close of a useful career.

Nicholas Hulsizer (father) was born in 1820, and was engaged in the hotel business all his life. His children were: William, John, Maggie, Lizzie, Levina, Sidney and Mary.

DANIEL BONHAM, a well-known gardener, is a son of Thomas and Mary (Boone) Bonham, and was born at Northampton, England, March 20, 1834. In Nov., 1851, he came to the United States and spent five years at Bergen, New Jersey; three years at Armstrong, New Jersey, and three years in New York state, conducting the gardening business with varying success at those places. He removed to New Brunswick in 1862, and after five years bought his present place of six acres on the road from New Brunswick to Bound Brook.

Mr. Bonham has been twice married. In 1859 he wedded Miss Mary Motcheir, who died after having borne him four children: William, May Anna, Emma and Henry. He afterwards married Miss Eliza Black.

CHARLES W. SEDAM, a justice of the peace of New Brunswick, and an influential man of affairs of that city, is a son of R. and Anna E. (Cheeseman) Sedam, and was born Sept. 20, 1855, at New Brunswick. He was educated in the New Brunswick high school. After leaving school he became a telegraph operator, and afterwards chief clerk and collector for the Delaware and Raritan Canal Co. He resigned from this employ and established an independent transportation business. Mr. Sedam is a staunch republican in politics, has always taken an active part in local affairs, and was elected justice of the peace in the Fifth ward, New Brunswick, an office which he retains at the present time. He is also a notary public and commissioner of deeds. He is a charter member of the Knights of Honor, and a member of the First Presbyterian church, having been librarian in the primary department of

the Sunday-school for five years. On Feb. 3, 1880, he was married to Miss Amelia Hudnut, and they have had five children: Amelia M., Charles W., Jr., Fanny P., deceased; Walter B., and Frank B., deceased. Mr. Sedam is well known and respected throughout New Brunswick.

R. Sedam, paternal grandfather, was born in New Brunswick, and was a farmer throughout his life. He was a whig in politics. He died in 1834, having been the father of four children: Sarah, R., Agnes, and Rachael.

R. Sedam (father) is still living, and a respected citizen of New Brunswick, is a native of that city, and has been a carpenter all his life. His wife, who was Miss Anna E. Cheeseman, bore him thirteen children: Anna, deceased; Joseph A., Katherine L., Rica, James, John S., George, Charles W., Henry E., John I., Lillian, wife of Silas Christy; Minnie L., and Alice B.

REV. OLE JACOBSEN, pastor of St. Stephen's Danish Lutheran church, at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Neils and Maren (Chrisen) Jacobsen, and was born June 15, 1860, at Utland, Denmark.

The grandfather, Jacob Neilson Jacobsen, and likewise the father of our subject, were natives of Denmark. They each received a common-school education, and devoted their lives to farming.

Rev. Jacobsen received his educational training in the public schools of Denmark. He subsequently went to work on his father's farm, and there remained until he arrived at the age of twenty years. He went to Copenhagen with the intention of becoming a lawyer, and, with

that end in view, entered an office and began to read law. After studious application for about eighteen months his mind underwent a revulsion of feeling from that profession, and he commenced a course of preparation for missionary labor in India, which occupied five years and six months. Ill health intervened to frustrate his long-cherished purpose, and his trip to India was abandoned. He came to this country in 1887, and settled at Perth Amboy, where he at once commenced the labors of a missionary. He was ordained a minister of the Lutheran church Oct. 30, 1887, and at once set to work to found a church and to erect a place of worship. His efforts were soon blessed with a church edifice, which he christened the St. Stephen's Danish Lutheran church.

Rev. Jacobsen was married June 15, 1888, to Sophia (Chrisen) Henriksen, and both are tireless workers in the cause of Christ. In personality he is modest and unaffected.

G. A. LA HUE, a wholesale and retail dealer in coal, flour, grain and feed at South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of John and Celesta (Marel) La Hue, and was born Jan. 11, 1839, in Dresden, Washington county, N. Y.

G. A. La Hue, after leaving the common schools, learned the milling trade, and for three years was manager at Centre Hartford, Windsor county, Vt., of the Hope Mills. He also ran a mill for two years at White Hall, N. Y.

He purchased a number of canal-boats and for twenty years conducted a successful business as a freighter to New York city, Rome, N. Y., Montreal, Canada, and New Haven, Conn. He later was engaged in the transportation of sand

from South Amboy to Troy and Cohoes, N. Y. In 1882 he embarked in clay and sand mining. In connection with this occupation, for five years he served the Adams Express Co. as its agent at South Amboy, and in the same town and for a like period of time he conducted a livery stable.

In 1888 he opened a wholesale and retail feed, flour, grain and coal business at South Amboy. He is a stockholder, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the American Graphite Mining Co.

He is a republican and in religion a Methodist, and a steward and trustee of the church. In fraternity he is a member of St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 63, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. La Hue was married June 24, 1891, to Mary L. Thomas.

LOUGHLEY NUNALLY was born at New Orleans, La., in 1871, and is a son of William A. and Sarah A. (Chee-oers) Nunally. The origin of this well-known family is English, and the paternal grandfather was a wealthy planter and lived at Huntsville, Ala. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. His family of children consisted of John C., William A., and Carrie, who died unmarried.

William A. Nunally was born at Huntsville, Ala., in 1837. He was given a liberal college education at several different colleges. And when he had attained his majority was in charge of the California branch of the Wells Fargo Express Co. He visited South America and accepted a position as checker of a Pacific steamboat company, which position he held until he contracted the fever, and was compelled to resign. He became connected with the St. Charles Hotel at



Geo. B. Snyder

New Orleans, as assistant steward, for twelve years. He then became steward of the West End Hotel of Long Branch. Politically he was a democrat, and his marriage with Sarah A. Cheeoers was blessed with seven children: Florence, Loughley, Louis, Atwood, Blakeley, Raymond, and Alma.

Loughley Nunally spent his early boyhood days in New Orleans. He there attended a private school, and later finished his education in the high school of Long Branch. He then became a clerk in the Windsor Hotel, at New York city.

On May 23, 1893, he was appointed postmaster by Postmaster-General Bissell, and at that time was the youngest official of that rank in the state. Mr. Nunally is a notary public and a prominent and energetic young business man. He is a democrat in political faith and an active supporter of his party.

GEORGE B. SNYDER, an extensive oyster dealer of Fair Haven, member of the New Jersey assembly from Monmouth county, and a prominent representative of commercial and political interests in Shrewsbury township, was born in 1842 at Fair Haven. The name is of German origin, and has been prominently identified with the prosperity of this section of the coast for three generations.

Jacob Snyder (paternal grandfather) settled at Sea Bright in 1783. He was an industrious and prosperous farmer in Shrewsbury township throughout his life, was a staunch democrat in politics, and a leading member of the Lutheran church at Sea Bright. His children were: Andrew, George, deceased; Robert, William,

deceased; Alexander, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of D. M. Ream, deceased; and Susan. He died March 14, 1869, at the age of ninety-six years.

George B. Snyder received his educational training at the public schools of Fair Haven. Immediately upon the completion of his studies, he engaged in the oyster business, and has been engaged in that business ever since. He is in co-partnership with Mr. Allen, the firm being known as Snyder & Allen, and they are among the largest dealers in oysters upon this famous oyster-growing section of the Jersey coast. Mr. Snyder is a leader in Shrewsbury township politics, his affiliations being with the Republican party, and he has held nearly all the local offices in the town of Fair Haven. He has been a member of the board of education for twenty-five years, and is at present president of that body. He was elected a member of the New Jersey assembly in 1895, from Monmouth county, and has shown himself an energetic and able representative of his constituency. He is also a freeholder of Shrewsbury township, a position which he has held for eight years, and is prominently identified with several building and loan associations.

On Jan. 15, 1868, he was married to Miss Phoebe Patterson, daughter of J. M. Patterson, of Jersey City, and they have seven children: Grant P., George B., Jr., Robert, Edward, Elmira and Helen.

Mr. Snyder is a thoroughly progressive, energetic business man, and possesses high qualities of both head and heart which have given him a wide popularity and esteem among his fellow-citizens. He has exerted a beneficent influ-

ence upon the popularity of Fair Haven, and has always taken an especial interest in the advance of educational matters.

ANDREW ANDERSON, an enterprising and successful grocer of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, was born in Dec., 1849.

Andrew Anderson received a common-school education, after which he learned the trade of a wheelwright, which he followed for several years. His children were: David, Susan, John, Andrew, Annie, Nelson, and Otto.

Andrew Anderson began life as a cattle-herder. He then learned the mason trade, and subsequently the butcher trade, and opened a meat business of his own at Perth Amboy. He later engaged in the same business at Woodbridge and other places. In Oct., 1891, he returned to Perth Amboy, where he opened his present grocery store and meat market.

Mr. Anderson is a republican in political matters, and in religious affairs he is a member of the Lutheran church. His children are: Annie, Bertha, Andrew, Jr., Patrick, Henry, and Christine.

REV. ALEXANDER H. YOUNG, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church of Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Rev. Robert and Catharine Young. Rev. Alexander H. Young attended the public schools of Louisville, Ky., and subsequently those of Cincinnati, Ohio, whither the family had removed. His collegiate education was obtained in the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, and Lane Seminary, Walnut Hills, Ohio. He was ordained to the work of the Presbyterian ministry and

installed in his first charge at South Salem, Ohio, which he held from 1864 to 1869.

From 1869 to 1872 he was pastor of the Oxford, Ohio, Presbyterian church, and during his residence in that town he was appointed a trustee of Miami University.

In 1872 he received a call to the pastorate of the Reformed church of Greenville, Jersey City, New Jersey, which he served as its first pastor, until 1881, a term of nine years. In 1883 he assumed charge of the Presbyterian church at Newton, New Jersey, where he remained for nine years.

On Dec. 17, 1893, he was invited to preach in the Presbyterian church of Matawan, and on the following Sunday, at a congregational meeting, he was chosen its pastor.

Dr. Young was united in marriage to Sarah Everett Oliver, youngest daughter of Dr. David and Mary Wade Oliver, March 16, 1869. The issue of this union was three sons: A. Oliver, deceased; Harvey W., and Robert S.

LOUIS A. SCHNAUTZ, a prominent florist of Freehold, New Jersey, is of German birth and ancestry. He is a son of Ignatz Schnautz, and was born in Baden, June 20, 1830. His father was educated at Baden, and then embraced the trade of gunsmith, which he followed in Germany until 1851, when he emigrated to the United States. Of his family of ten children, three of them, Edward, Chrisent (deceased), and Louis R., came to this country with him.

Louis R. Schnautz received a public-school education in Germany, after which he learned the trade of gunsmith, follow-

ing it in Germany, and for one year in New York. He then removed to Colt's Neck, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he followed farming for a short time. In August, 1853, he came to Freehold, and again embraced his trade, in which he has had a steady and successful career. During the civil war he was employed by the United States Government in the arsenal at Washington, D. C., as a gunsmith, for two years. In 1890, he established the florist business at Freehold. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen; an independent republican in local politics, and on national issues invariably votes the prohibition ticket. He is a member and steward of the Freehold Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is an active worker. He is a member of the Freehold Lodge of Odd Fellows, having joined the society in 1860, and for a number of years was one of its officers.

Mr. Schnautz has been twice married, his first wife having been Catherine Mertz, of Baden, Germany. His second wife was Mary Bennett, of Freehold.

R. H. HUGHES, a well-known builder and contractor of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Richard Hughes and was born in Mercer county, New Jersey, May 24, 1853.

Richard Hughes (father) was born in Mercer county, New Jersey, Oct. 27, 1806, and was reared on his father's farm, meanwhile attending the common schools of his native township. Upon arriving at the age of manhood he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he continued successfully for life. He supported the republican party and took an active part in the political affairs of his district, and also was interested in the

cause of education, serving as school trustee for some years. He was an earnest worker in the cause of religion and a devoted member of the Presbyterian church.

His marriage was blessed with the following children: Theodore, born Jan. 4, 1831; Amanda (Mrs. F. Coverly), Nov. 11, 1835; Marshall, Nov. 11, 1835, deceased; Eleanor (Mrs. Selvas Coverly), Nov. 11, 1835; Herom, May 12, 1840; Andrew, July 19, 1842; Alfred, March 18, 1844; Anna Mary, May 4, 1846; William H., June 6, 1848; Theodosia, July 2, 1850; Richard H., May 24, 1863; Rebecca Alice, Aug. 27, 1856. Richard Hughes died at Princeton, New Jersey, Oct. 11, 1888, but his wife still survives.

Richard H. Hughes (subject) attended the common schools, and subsequently graduated from the Model School at Trenton, New Jersey, with the class of 1878. He learned the carpenter trade, and first worked in Philadelphia, later in Trenton, and finally located in Long Branch, where he has since been engaged in extensive building operations, and has become a prominent contractor and builder. Politically Mr. Hughes is a republican, and is an aggressive worker in the party. He has for three years been commissioner of Long Branch, and has become a prominent factor in political and public affairs in that city. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has served as trustee of the same. He is widely known in fraternal circles, being a member of the following orders: Masonic Order; Long Branch Lodge, No. 78; Steward Chapter, No. 35; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Mecca Temple of New York; and the Knights of Pythias, No. 85.

R. H. Hughes married Jennie Van Camp, daughter of James and Amanda Van Camp, Feb. 11, 1880, and to them have been born two children: Mervin, born Nov. 12, 1880, and Oliver, Nov. 27, 1883.

SAMUEL MARRYOTT, for many years one of the most successful contractors and builders of Jamesburg, was born in Milltown, Middlesex county, New Jersey, Dec. 7, 1823. He is the son of Edmund and Maria (Farmer) Marryott.

Edmund Marryott (father) was among those who have turned their attention entirely and successfully to agricultural pursuits. He was liberally educated, and for some years was superintendent of the "Poor Farm" of Middlesex county, was a presbyterian in religious doctrines, and served his church at Cranbury in several official capacities. Politically Mr. Marryott was at first a staunch whig, and became no less a substantial part of the Republican party upon its organization. Believing that our form of government demands that the individual is, in a large measure, responsible for the welfare of the state, he always took an active part in the affairs of the public. His children are: Samuel, Frederick, and Edmund, who died in 1887. Edmund Marryott, Sr., died in 1878, and his wife in 1864.

Samuel Marryott received a common-school education, and early in life showed a tendency for mechanical work. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder, and began his successful career more than forty years ago in Jamesburg and vicinity. When Mr. Marryott first came to Jamesburg it contained only twelve houses, and was then called West Turmont. Thus it may be seen that he was identified with the early history of

his town, and it is clear how materially he has contributed to its growth and development. His operations as a builder are not confined to his own town. Mr. Marryott early in life yielded to the gentle influences that prompt one to the better life, and at the age of twenty-two united with the church, moving from Cranbury in 1854, and became one of the original eleven members who built and founded the Jamesburg Presbyterian church, in which he has always been an active and devoted member and officer. His political thoughts and deductions are in line with the purposes of the Republican party, of which he has always been an active supporter. His fellow-voters have honored him with many offices, and at present he fills the position of justice of the peace. Mr. Marryott's military record began in the dark days of the sixties, when he and a brave young son, Peter Bergen Marryott, enlisted in the gallant Twenty-eighth New Jersey volunteers, Company B. Father and son marched shoulder to shoulder, taking part in all the actions of their regiment, and the father fell wounded before the iron sleet and hail that rained with such terrible slaughter from the heights of Fredericksburg. Having served nine months he retired with an honorable discharge to his home, in Jamesburg. He is an active member of the G. A. R. Post of that place. Samuel Marryott married Anna Maria Griggs, daughter of John W. Griggs. This highly-esteemed lady died while her husband and son were at the front fighting for their home and country. The children born to Mr. Marryott and his estimable wife are: Peter Bergen, the gallant soldier lad above referred to, and who was formerly an architect and builder, but who now is the chief of

the bureau of building inspectors of the city of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Maria Adelia, deceased; Anna Maria, the wife of Calvin Bell, deceased; Horatio C., now a contractor and builder at Asbury Park, New Jersey; John Edmund, who resides with his father, and is general agent for the Girard Fire, Prudential Life, and Hillsborough Fire Insurance companies. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is also very active in the work of the Jamesburg Presbyterian church, to which he belongs. He is assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school, township secretary of the County Sunday-school Association, and has been voted a life member of the Christian Endeavor Society. He is a republican in political opinion, and is actively interested in the welfare of his party, and the success of its principles. Samuel Marryott has been the architect of his own fortunes; not only does he hold deeds to property in Jamesburg, New Brunswick and Asbury Park; not only has he ever performed his duty as a loyal patriot, a useful citizen by service on the field of battle, by his wholesome advice in the borough councils, or by his untiring devotion to the interests of his church and the public schools of his town and county, but he has also given to his state and nation a family of sons and daughters who have invariably proved themselves men and women of worth and influence.

R. M. ANDREW BOGAARD, the popular pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception, at Somerville, New Jersey, was born in May, 1839, at Vechel, Holland. He was educated

in Holland, and completed his philosophical and theological course in the English Seminary, at Bruges, Belgium. He was duly ordained, Dec. 24, 1871, at that place, and for two years was on the mission in England, thence in 1873 he came to America, and was received by the Most Reverend Bishop Corrigan, then bishop of the Newark Diocese, and was appointed curate at the church of the Immaculate Conception in Camden, New Jersey, where he remained until 1877, when he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's church, at Bound Brook, New Jersey. In Dec., 1882, he was transferred by the Right Reverend Bishop O'Ferrell, of the Trenton Diocese, to Somerville, for the purpose of there establishing a mission, in which undertaking he has enjoyed much spiritual and temporal blessing. The beautiful church, the handsome parochial residence, a large cemetery, besides other material results, eminently attest the good he has accomplished in this new parish. The twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate will be celebrated on Christmas, 1896. Reverend Bogaard deserves special praise for the religious influence he has made in the establishing of his church at Somerville, the blessings of which can only be realized as the society continues to grow.

SAMUEL R. MANNING, a well-known farmer of South Plainfield, Piscataway township, Somerset county, is a son of David and Rhoda (Runyon) Manning, and was born July 3, 1835.

The ancestry of the Manning family traces its source to Scotland, and is intermingled subsequently with the blood of the Emerald Isle. Of this Scotch-Irish stock, three brothers emigrated to Amer-

ica, and located, one in the state of Rhode Island, another in Amboy, New Jersey, and the third in Piscataway township. The latter was Jeremiah Manning, the great-great-grandfather. David Manning, the son of Jeremiah Manning, and grandfather of our subject, was a well-known farmer in Piscataway township, where he owned and tilled a very large tract of land. He enlisted in the war of 1812, as captain. His children were: Sarah, married to William Drake; Gertrude, Rachel, Lockie, Jane, Elizabeth and David.

David Manning (father) was born in Piscataway township, Middlesex county, and attended the common schools in that township. He then entered a grocery and dry-goods store at New Market, New Jersey, where he continued for a short time. He then removed to the farm in Piscataway township, where he resided, and engaged in farming for the remainder of his life. In politics he was a whig and a republican. He was the father of the following children: Elizabeth, Ren- nie B., William H., and Samuel R. The father died in 1886, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

Samuel R. Manning attended the public schools of Piscataway township, and then learned the carriage-maker's trade at Newark, New Jersey, and worked at it until he was twenty-two years old. He then started in business for himself at Plainfield, New Jersey, and conducted the same until 1865, when he bought the farm he at present occupies. He is an active republican in politics, and exercises considerable influence in the political circles of the township. He has been town committeeman, and a member of the court of appeals for the past four or five years. He was married, in 1860, to

Miss Rebecca A. Williamson, and to him was born by this marriage the following children: William D., Franklin B., Marquis Ward, and Rebecca W., who died in infancy. He then married Miss Alice Weeks, and to him have been born by this marriage the following children: Albert W., Charles C., Elmer S., Maria, who died in infancy. His second wife died, and, in 1889, he married a Mrs. Hawkins, the widow of Miller Hawkins.

HENRY KINSEY, the fourth son of John and Emeline (Williams) Kinsey, was born at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, on Oct. 3, 1848.

His grandfather, Jonathan Kinsey, the elder, was one of the early settlers in this section of the state. Among his children were: Benjamin, Phoebe, Sarah Ann, Susan, Frances, Betsey, and Jonathan.

John Kinsey (father) was born in Woodbridge township, near Kinsey's Corner, Middlesex county. He was an old-line whig, and later a republican. He was also an active member and a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church. His children were: Foster, who now resides in Dakota; Edmund, resided in Seattle, deceased; Benjamin, Henry, Alfred, resides in Missouri; Phoebe, widow of John Harvey, who was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg; Mary, the wife of Theodore Larison; Sarah, wife of Samuel Smith, a farmer living in Illinois; and Adeliah, wife of F. A. Munday, who also resides in the latter state. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1883, at the age of seventy-four years. He died in 1887, aged eighty-seven years.

Henry Kinsey received a common-school education, then clerked in a store a short time, when he engaged in clay

mining for the next six years. At the end of this time he started in the wood business, under the firm name of Kinsey Brothers, but the business has since been made to include the retailing of coal. They were burnt out in 1895, suffering heavy loss. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and was elected overseer of the poor in 1894. He is also a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and very active in church work. He has been married twice: first to Catharine Liddle, who died shortly after the marriage. He married his second wife, Christiana D. Hope, on Nov. 6, 1878. The following are their children: Howard, Katie, Grace, deceased; Fanny, Eddie, and Bertha and Agnes, twins, deceased.

HOWARD WESSELLS, an active and prominent politician of New Brunswick, New Jersey, is the son of Andrew and Katharine Wessells, and was born Nov. 19, 1850, in that city. His paternal grandfather was a progressive and well-to-do farmer, and had three children: John, William and Charles.

Andrew Wessells (father) after completing his education at the public schools, learned the carriage-making trade, and came to New Brunswick in 1850, to make that his permanent home, and establish his business on a firmer and broader foundation. This he was successful in doing, and for many years carried on an extensive business, and accumulated a handsome competency. During the war he was a deputy United States marshal. He is a member of St. James' church. To his wife, who died in 1894, were born five children: William (who died at an early age), Howard, Sarah (deceased), James and George.

Howard Wessells left the public schools at the age of sixteen years, and engaged in the book and stationery business, in which he remained for twelve years. In the meantime he was appointed deputy-sheriff of Middlesex county under Sheriff Roberts, in which position he remained during the incumbency of Mr. Roberts. He has also been clerk of the court for two years. Mr. Wessells is a member of the masonic order, being a past-master as well as a Knight Templar.

JOHNS DICKSON, a noted inventor and manufacturer of New Brunswick, was born in England in 1853. His paternal grandfather, likewise named John, was an extensive and prosperous manufacturer of soap in England, and reputed as a man of substance and character. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and one of its most active workers. The fruits of his marriage were four sons: John, James, David and Henry.

John Dickson (father), after graduating from the public school, joined his father in business, and eventually succeeded him as a manufacturer. He became a member of the Episcopal church early in life, and was always a zealous worker in it. To his marriage were born five children: Joseph, Francis, John, Martha, and Emma.

Our subject came to the United States in 1872, being then nineteen years of age. Previous to this he had received a sound education in the English public schools, and had been taught the trade of a machinist. On his arrival in this country he made the city of Philadelphia his home, and then entered into the employ of the well-known establishment of William Sellers & Co., with whom he re-

mained for a number of years. Being possessed of a studious turn of mind, which was allied to a commendable ambition to improve his condition, he zealously and closely applied himself to the study of the mechanical sciences. Such was his success, added to a natural inventive talent, that he succeeded in obtaining a United States patent for a mechanical invention before he had reached his twenty-first year.

Mr. Dickson removed from Philadelphia to New Brunswick in 1886, and connected himself with the New Brunswick Consolidated Fruit Jar Co. of that city. With this company he remained until the year 1893, when he entered into his present business on his own account as a manufacturer of metal goods, making a specialty of the manufacture of a bicycle pump, of which he is the inventor, and for which he has made a reputation of a high character. The business was recently changed from the individual proprietorship of Mr. Dickson to that of an incorporated company, of which he is the president and active manager. Mr. Dickson is a member of the American Legion of Honor. To his marriage have been born two children: Henry and Anna.

JOHN D. WATSON, ROBERT W. WATSON AND FRANK E. WATSON, composing the well-known firm of J. D. Watson & Co., manufacturers of paints and colors at New Brunswick, are sons of Robert B. and Marie H. (Dean) Watson, and were born as follows: John D., Feb. 2, 1852; Robert W., May 1, 1860; Frank E., Feb. 26, 1862. All are natives of New York city, where they received common-school educations. Their father, Robert B. Watson, was born in Glasgow,

Scotland, where he was a block-cutter in a wall-paper factory. He died Dec. 25, 1867.

John, Robert and Frank, our subjects, served apprenticeships in the paint business in early life. They removed to New Brunswick, and formed the present co-partnership in 1882. They first established their business in a small building at Catherine and Washington streets, then removed to the Parsons building on Neilson street, and on April 15, 1890, purchased the site of their present establishment on Water street. The ground is 120 feet x 120 feet, upon which they erected in 1890 a three-story brick building.

John D. Watson, the senior member of the firm, is a republican in politics and a member of the Episcopal church at New Brunswick. In 1878 he was married to Miss Kate Pendergrast, by whom he has three children: John M., Archibald and Ida.

Robert W. Watson is a republican in politics, and a member of the first Presbyterian church of New Brunswick. In 1892 he enlisted in the Third regiment, N. G. N. J., and is now first lieutenant of Company D. He is a member of Good Will Council, No. 32, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Friendship Lodge, K. of P.; Lodge No. 324, B. P. O. E.; Scottish Rite Masons, Knights Templar, and New York Temple, Ancient Order Arabic of Mystic Shrine, and Lodge No. 1015, Royal Arcanum. He is actively interested in out-door sports and is a member of the New Brunswick Boat Club and the New Brunswick Gun Club. On Feb. 15, 1888, he was married to Miss Mary D. Whitehead, and they have three children: Harold L., Florence C., and Robert B.

Frank E. Watson is a republican in

politics and a member of the First Dutch Reformed church of New Brunswick. He is a member of Relief Council, No. 40, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Lodge No. 1015, Royal Arcanum, and Adelpia Council. He was married Sept. 24, 1884, to Miss Elizabeth Painter, by whom he has had four children: Russell, Parker, F. Leon, and Dudley.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL W. HORNSBY, well known in shipping circles, and one of the most active citizens of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a son of John and Mary Ann (Horsey) Hornsby, and was born at Bristol, England, April 9, 1849.

Samuel Hornsby (paternal grandfather) lived in England, where he was engaged in the manufacture of bricks for many years. He became the father of the following children: Samuel, Elizabeth and John.

John Hornsby was born in England. He entered the employ of his father and learned the brick business, and for ten years was a foreman for him. In 1857 Mr. Hornsby came to America and located in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he secured employment in the navy yard. He then spent six months in the Blayen Star Brick Works on Staten Island; thence at Sandford, Conn., as a brick moulder, engaging in a partnership in the same business for only a short time. He was later employed at New Haven, and then at Crow's Mills, Conn., where he took charge of a fire-brick establishment, and ran the business successfully on his own account up to 1889, after which he was engaged in contracting for clay work until his death, Sept. 13, 1895. Politically he was a republican, and in religious matters coincided with the be-

lief of the Latter-Day Saints. He was the father of nine children: Samuel, Jane, John, dead; Joseph, dead; Libby, Samantha, James, Thomas, deceased; and Alice.

Samuel W. Hornsby attended the public schools of Stamford, Conn., and at the age of fourteen years learned brick-making. He then turned his attention to freighting by water, and has continued that until the present time. He takes an active and lively interest in the political affairs of his city, and, as a republican, stands high as a reliable party worker. He is at present serving his second term as a member of the board of aldermen. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the following orders: Raritan Lodge, No. 61, Masonic; Order of Odd Fellows for twenty-six years; and the Washington Hose, No. 2, Fire Department, for six years.

On July 26, 1872, Samuel W. Hornsby married Miss Jane Gordon. This union has resulted in the birth of seven children: John, Emma, Nettie, Susan, Henry, deceased; Joseph and Willie.

MICHAEL WELSH, proprietor of the Railroad Hotel at South Amboy, and a prominent man in the public affairs of that town, is a son of Oliver and Marguerite (Bergen) Welsh, and was born, Jan. 12, 1851, in Ireland.

His father, Oliver Welsh, was a native of Ireland, and a descendant of a wealthy and influential family in that country. He came to the United States in 1855, and spent ten years at Kingston, New Jersey, where he was first employed as a repairman on the railroad, and was sub-

sequently promoted to the position of foreman. He was an active democrat in political affairs, and a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church. His wife was Marguerite Bergen, by whom he had seven children: Lawrence, Katherine, John, Ellen, Michael, Patrick, and Marguerite. He died in 1874, his wife having preceded him in 1854.

Michael Welsh received a good public-school education at Kingston, New Jersey. At the age of seventeen years he drove a mule team on the Delaware and Raritan canal for a short time, and then spent seven years in the employ of J. B. Woodward & Co., general storekeepers at Bordentown, New Jersey, where he began by driving a delivery team, and was subsequently promoted to a responsible clerical position. He then engaged in the grocery business near Weston, which he conducted successfully for eighteen months, and was afterwards engaged in the same business at South Amboy for three years. He later became proprietor of the Railroad Hotel at South Amboy, and has remained at the head of that well-known hostelry ever since. He is at present actively identified with Democratic politics. He was a member of the borough council of South Amboy for three years, a member of the board of chosen Freeholders for eight years, and a director of that body for three years. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church.

On Feb. 17, 1872, he was married to Miss Margaret Coughlin, by whom he has had ten children: Margaret, Oliver, deceased; Joseph, deceased; Mary, deceased; John, deceased; Oliver, George, Michael, Francis, Sylvester, and Helen.

THOMAS LOVELY, a well-known and successful hardware dealer and tin-worker at South Amboy, is a son of Luke and Ann (Landy) Lovely, and was born Feb. 22, 1869, at Port Jervis, N. Y. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Lovely, was a laborer at Middletown, N. Y., where he acquired a comfortable homestead. His children were: John A., Luke, Maria, and Mary. He died in 1864, and our subject's grandmother died in 1877.

Luke Lovely is at present an expert machinist in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at South Amboy, and was born at Middletown, N. Y. He learned the trade of a machine blacksmith in his boyhood, at Monroe, N. Y., and was subsequently in the employ of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway, at their shops at Jersey City for two years, and at Port Jervis, N. Y., for two years and a half. He then entered the Camden and Amboy shops at Bordentown, New Jersey, where he remained for five years. He then located at South Amboy, and has been employed in the Pennsylvania railroad shops there ever since. He is a democrat in politics, and an adherent of the Roman Catholic church. He is a prominent member of the Catholic Benevolent League, and of the Father Kelly Benevolent Society of South Amboy. He married Miss Ann Landy, by whom he has had seven children: Thomas, Marguerite, deceased; Mary, Charles, John, Luke, deceased; and Henry, deceased.

Thomas Lovely was educated in the public schools of South Amboy. At the age of fourteen years he learned the tin-smith trade with Henry Timmons, at South Amboy, and subsequently remained in his employ until 1890. He then formed a business co-partnership with

James Carberry, under the firm name of Carberry & Lovely, and they conducted a successful business as hardware dealers and tin and sheet-iron workers until 1893, when the firm was dissolved. Mr. Lovely has since continued the business under his own name. He is a democrat in politics, a Roman Catholic in religion, and is a leading member of the St. Mary's Temperance Society. On Feb. 24, 1892, he married Miss Nellie Rea, and they have two children: Luke and Nellie.

ROBERT J. SMITH, manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.'s extensive business in New Brunswick, and a prominent member of the board of education of that city, is a son of William and Hannah (MacGill) Smith, and was born April 4, 1858, in county Tyrone, Ireland. His ancestry was Irish on his father's side, and Scotch on his mother's side. His father, William Smith, was an extensive stock-raiser and farmer in Ireland, and an unflinching member of the Protestant Episcopal church. His children were: Matthew, Priscilla, Robert J., Archibald, Sarah Ann, Thomas B., William J., Andrew, and Hannah. Mr. Smith died in May, 1894.

Robert J. Smith was educated in private schools in county Tyrone, and came to the United States in 1875. He entered the employ of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., in New York city, in the wrapping department, was subsequently promoted to the retail department, and, in 1877, was sent to New Brunswick to act as clerk in the company's store in that city, where his brother, Matthew, was manager, and later he assumed charge of the business, which position he has held ever since. Mr. Smith is an active re-

publican in politics. In 1893 he was elected a member of the board of education, and was re-elected in 1895. He has served on several committees, and has done much to advance the city's school interests. He is prominently identified with Christ's Protestant Episcopal church, and is a member of Lodge No. 320, F. and A. M.; Knights of Pythias, and the Odd Fellows. He is also a charter member of the New Brunswick Boat Club, and the New Brunswick Gun Club. In the autumn of 1887 he was married to Miss Jennie V. Dey, by whom he has had four children: Robert Pickett, deceased; Helen, Raymond Dey, and Dorothy.

JOSEPH M. MILLER, proprietor of the Park House, New Brunswick, and alderman from the Second ward of that city, was born Oct. 27, 1832. He came to the United States in the autumn of 1847, and first located at Delaware City, Del., where he spent a year and a half learning harness-making. He then worked on the Susquehanna Canal for some time, and was subsequently employed on a steamboat. In 1868 he entered the saloon business at the foot of Commercial avenue, New Brunswick, where he remained for five years, at the end of which time he returned to boating, and for two years was in charge of one of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.'s tugs plying between Perth Amboy and New York. In 1876 he established a saloon on Pea street, New Brunswick; later he leased the Commercial Hotel, now known as the Park House, which he has continued to operate ever since.

Mr. Miller is a republican in politics, and in 1894 was elected on the ticket of

that party as alderman from the Second ward, New Brunswick, and re-elected in 1896. He was a member of Engine Company No. 14 of the New Brunswick fire department, for about eight years. In 1859 he was married to Miss Elizabeth O'Neill, who died in 1873. They had five children: Thomas, Elizabeth, Carrie, Joseph, Jr., and Margaret.

Mr. Miller's family is of German origin, and his immediate ancestors never left the fatherland. His father, Joseph Miller, was a native of Germany. He was the father of two children: August and Joseph, Jr.

JOHN J. QUAID, a business man, residing at Sayreville, Middlesex county, is a son of Timothy and Catharine (Mills) Quaid, and was born at Sayreville, New Jersey, Oct. 3, 1866. He is descended from an old and highly-reputable family of Limerick, Ireland, whence his grandfather, Timothy Quaid, Sr., emigrated to the United States. Timothy Quaid, Jr., was but five years of age when his father and family came to this country. He received his education in the district schools. In 1860 he removed to Sayreville and became interested in a number of schooners, which were used in transporting brick from that place to New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and other points. In his death, which occurred June 28, 1889, ere he had passed the meridian of life, and while he was in the midst of a successful business career, his county lost a useful citizen. His marriage to Catharine Mills resulted in the birth of ten children: Mary E. C., Catharine B., John J., Timothy, James R., Michael F., Alice, and Elizabeth O. The last two are deceased.

John J. Quaid was educated in the

public schools of South River and Sayreville, and in the Christian Brethren school, a denominational school of New York city. Leaving school he became associated in business with his father for a time, and in 1878 took passage to New London, Conn., and there entered the United States navy, on board the "Constitution." He served two years on the eastern coast, and then re-enlisted for three years on board the "Alliance," coasting along Florida, South America, and New Mexico. At the expiration of this time he returned to Sayreville, and became captain of one of his father's schooners. Since then he has become the owner of several schooners as well as other valuable property in Sayreville. He is a public-spirited and progressive business man, and is prominently identified with the Democratic party. Mr. Quaid was appointed commissioner of deeds by Governor Werts; has served as a member of the township committee two terms, and is at present chairman. He is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church.

MARCUS A. BROWN, a leading druggist and ex-postmaster of Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Alexander and Jane (Ostrander) Brown, and was born, Nov. 19, 1845, in New York city. He is of Scotch ancestry. His paternal grandfather pursued the trade of cabinet-making for many years. His wife bore him three children: Isabella, Robert, and Alexander.

Alexander Brown (father) obtained a common-school education in New York city. His earlier trade was that of a butcher, which he followed successfully at Washington market, New York, until

1846. He then purchased an interest in the business of William H. Berry & Co., fire-brick manufacturers at Woodbridge, which he retained until 1889, one year prior to his death, when he disposed of it to his son, Marcus A. He was an old-line whig, and later a republican, in politics, and was active in municipal affairs. He served a term as assessor in New York city, and was treasurer and a trustee of the free-land school fund. He was a trustee of the Woodbridge Methodist church for several years, and an active christian worker. He was an enthusiast in military matters. He joined the masonic fraternity, becoming a member of Eastern Star Lodge, F. and. A. M. Mr. Brown and his wife both died in 1890, the former in August, at the age of eighty-five; the latter in December, in her seventy-ninth year. They had four children: David H., who died in Charleston, S. C., during the late war, while serving as a volunteer in Company H, Fifth New York regiment, under Gens. McClellan and Patterson; Eleanor A. (Mrs. J. O. Campbell, of Plainfield, New Jersey), Wilbur F., a business man of New York, and Marcus A.

Marcus A. Brown spent the first twenty-four years of his life in New York city. He attended the public schools of that city, as well as the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute at Fort Edward, New York. In 1870 Mr. Brown opened a drug store of his own at Woodbridge, which he has since conducted with consummate skill and ability. He acquired in 1889, as heretofore stated, his deceased father's share in the fire-brick manufactory operated by William H. Berry & Co., and owns other important and profitable interests. Politically Mr. Brown is a republican, and has held the following

offices in Woodbridge: a member of the township committee, treasurer of the township, and served three years as school trustee. He served as postmaster of Woodbridge for seven years. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church at Woodbridge, and was its Sunday-school superintendent for several years. In religious matters he is active and untiring. Mr. Brown was married to Antoinette E. Dally, a daughter of Charles M. Dally, of Woodbridge, New Jersey. They have but one child, Eleanor E.

CHARLES P. ROSE, who is extensively engaged in operating clay mines near South Amboy, and one of the leading public-spirited citizens of South Amboy township, New Jersey, is a son of Elias R. and Mary (Wood) Rose, and was born on the old Rose homestead, in that township, Dec. 25, 1842. Ephraim Rose, grandfather, lived at Jacksonville, New Jersey, and was a farmer and a freighter. He was an earnest worker in the Baptist church and one of its most liberal supporters. His children were: Elias R., Susan Jane, Elmira, Jackson and Louisa.

Elias R. Rose (father) was born Feb. 22, 1818, at Jacksonville, New Jersey, and educated in the common schools of that locality. He began boating and running a packet out of Cheese creek for a number of years, and then followed farming until his decease, June 29, 1895. At the same time he was engaged in mining and dealing in clay near Perth Amboy, accumulating a large amount of real estate and other property. In politics he was a democrat and was a member of the board of chosen freeholders. He belonged to the Baptist church, and, as a result of his marriage to Miss Mary E.

Wood, became the father of three children: Elias, died in 1852; Charles, and Madora (Mrs. W. F. Fisher).

Charles P. Rose attended the common schools until he was eighteen years of age and then entered the Franklin Institute, where he remained two terms. He then became associated with his father in farming and operating the clay mines, and upon the event of the latter's death, in 1895, took full charge of all these interests, with which he has been connected since 1871. In political affairs he is an active party worker, and has been elected to many local offices of trust and responsibility by his fellow-democrats. He has been a freeholder, chairman of the finance committee, town committeeman, collector and road overseer. He is Episcopalian in religious belief. C. P. Ross married Cornelia Burlew, and they have one son, Charles R., a graduate of the Trenton Model School, and later of Columbia College, N. Y.

HENRY VAN DOREN, a substantial farmer and a prominent citizen of Franklin township, Somerset county, New Jersey, residing near Franklin Park, is a son of Garrett T. and Maria (Covert) Van Doren, and was born Nov. 19, 1827, at Griggstown, the same county. The name is, as it indicates, of Holland-Dutch origin and orthography, the original American progenitor who first planted the family in this country being the great-great-grandfather of Henry Van Doren, a member of an old Dutch family that came to this country many years prior to the Revolution. He located first on Long Island, but subsequently removed to New York, and thence came to New Jersey, and became a pioneer in the set-

tlement of Franklin township, Somerset county. There he reared a family of fifteen children, one of whom was John, great-grandfather of Henry Van Doren, who owned and resided upon a farm near Millstone in Hillsboro township. The house upon this farm is renowned as having been the frequent stopping-place of Washington during his campaigns in New Jersey, and, in the same connection, and contemporaneous with it, the Hessians cleared the land and built their hospital upon this farm. His wife was Marrette Lott, who was taken prisoner by the British troops in that campaign, and after a rope was fastened around her neck, an attempt was made to force her to disclose certain valuable information concerning the enemy, but, being unsuccessful, she was released. She died April 27, 1855, aged seventy-seven years. Their children were: Abraham, Christian, John, Cornelius, Jacob I., William, and Mrs. Tunis Hoagland.

Abraham Van Doren (grandfather) was born in Franklin township, Somerset county. He was a farmer all his life, and a member of the Reformed church. He married Catharine Turoon, and their children were: Garrett, John, Duryee, William, Wilmina, and Ann Van Doren.

Garrett Van Doren (father) was born on the old homestead farm in Franklin township. He was a life-long farmer, and never engaged in any other business to any extent. He was a useful member of the Franklin Park Reformed Dutch church, having served as elder and deacon for many years. Politically he was a republican. His children were: Catharine Ann, wife of Luke Baker; Henry, John and Abram D.

Henry Van Doren's limited educa-

tional training was obtained in the district schools of his native township. Leaving school early, he remained with his father on the farm until after his marriage, when he engaged in the business on his own account in Franklin township, and has continued in that occupation ever since. Mr. Van Doren belongs to that intelligent and enterprising class of farmers who believe in keeping abreast with the wonderful advance of the age. He has made the subject of farming a study upon scientific principles, with reference to cultivating the soil and the application of chemicals for the promotion of plant life and vegetable growth. Mr. Van Doren holds intelligent views on all subjects pertaining to agriculture, and introduces advanced ideas and methods in his farming. He owns a farm of eighty acres of fertile and very productive land, well improved with all the apartment buildings necessary for all purposes of successful farming. While active and industrious as a farmer, he has been chiefly prominent in his church affiliations, having served as elder and deacon of Franklin Park Association for many years, superintendent of the Sunday-school for seventeen years, and for thirteen years served as secretary of the Franklin Township Sunday-school Association. He is a republican politically, and has held numerous local township offices.

He married Miss Sophia Stayer, on Sept. 27, 1848, who died March 3, 1896, aged sixty-eight years. Their only child, a daughter, Catharine Anne, is the wife of R. M. Beekman, a grocer, of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

E. T. SWEET, the enterprising manager of the New Brunswick Hotel, at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Pearson and Louisa Ann (Dunn) Sweet, and was born Sept. 1, 1856, at Trenton, N. J.

George P. Sweet (grandfather) resided in the suburbs of Trenton, owned a farm there, which he cultivated, raising crops of grain, fruit and vegetables for the markets of that city, and when the busy season was over, occupied his time as a teamster. His industry and frugality enabled him to lay up a snug hoard, long before his death. His marriage resulted in the birth of four sons and three daughters: Charles, William, Truman, Hannah, Catharine, Sarah, and Pearson.

Pearson Sweet, youngest son of George P., was born at Trenton, where he received a common-school education, and for several years assisted his father in farm and team work. He subsequently spent five years clerking in a grocery store at Trenton, after which, at a place called Sandtown, he returned to farming. In politics he was a republican, though not an active one, as he reserved his surplus energy for Christian work, and for labor in the cause of the Baptist church, of which he was a respected member. He deceased in 1862, survived by his wife and children, who were: George H., Stephen D., Sarah (married to Charles Groves), Emma and Louise (both deceased), and E. T.

E. T. Sweet, after acquiring a common-school education at Trenton and at Wheatsheaf, Bucks county, Pa., devoted himself for four years to training horses. He became exceedingly expert in the care and management of young thoroughbreds, and still retains his early-acquired prestige as a competent judge and au-

thority in all equine matters. Before settling in Perth Amboy as a hotel-keeper Mr. Sweet was variously employed in other places. In 1896 he removed to Perth Amboy, and took charge of the New Brunswick Hotel, in connection wherewith he is conducting a livery and sales-stable. In politics he was a democrat until 1892, when he became a republican. In fraternity he is a member of Wigwam Tribe, I. O. R. M. Mr. Sweet was twice married, and by his first wife, Abigail Burchell, whom he married March 25, 1877, and who deceased January 1, 1890, he had four children: Anna, Hannah, William M., and Meda, deceased. He was subsequently, August 20, 1892, married to Lillie Burchell, and to this union has been born a daughter, Margie.

CHARLES McCORMICK, a successful plumber at New Brunswick, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is of Irish descent, a son of Matthew and Rose McCormick, and was born in that city in 1845. He attended the public schools of New Brunswick until he was nineteen years old. He then essayed to fit himself for the affairs of practical life, and entered the employ of Mr. Lewis Stout, of New Brunswick, and with that gentleman learned the trade of tinsmithing and plumbing. In 1879 he established his present business. He is a man of acknowledged business capacity, is interested in public enterprises in his community, and is vice-president of the New Brunswick City Water Company.

On Jan. 29, 1881, Charles McCormick was united in marriage to a young lady of Hudson, N. Y. Their children are: Charles, Jr., Margaret, Mary, and Katharine.

ROBERT DAVISON, a prosperous business man of South River, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and ex-chairman of the board of commissioners of Washington borough, is a son of Robert, Sr., and Mary Eliza (Bennett) Davison, and was born July 22, 1858, in New York city. His father was a native of England, but emigrated to this country and settled in New York. He was a saddler and harness-maker by trade and carried on a very successful business until his death. His children were: Josiah, Mary and Robert. At the age of twenty months Robert was brought to New Jersey by his widowed mother, to reside with the maternal grandfather, Daniel Bennett, on his farm, near Jamesburg, Middlesex county. Mr. Bennett was of Holland-Dutch extraction and a man held in high esteem throughout his section of the state. He owned and operated a large saw-mill in connection with his farming interests.

Robert attended the common schools at Jamesburg and Cranbury, Middlesex county, until the age of fifteen years. He worked on a farm four years and was employed at various times in summer-resort hotels. He then went to South River and learned the business of shirt-making with Harry Rosenbaum. He remained there fifteen months, when he went to Spottswood, Middlesex county, New Jersey. He returned to South River four years later and became foreman of the shirt department in the factory of Herrmann, Aukam & Co., and afterwards entered into partnership with Joseph Mark, of South River, in his present shirt manufacturing business. He is a Methodist, and in politics an active democrat, and served from 1890 to 1893 as a member of the board of commissioners of



Joseph Fisk

the borough of Washington and was chairman of that body two years. He is a member of Riverside Council, No. 33, Jr. O. U. A. M. Mr. Davidson was married December 21, 1882, to Emma Amelia Marks. They had one child, which died in infancy.

JOSEPH FISHER, one of the most highly respected and most substantial business men of New Brunswick, is a son of Joseph and Adaline (Hockman) Fisher, and was born in that city, where his father, who was a son of James Fisher, was also born. Joseph Fisher, Sr., was a dealer in live stock by occupation, and retired at forty-five years of age and resided the remainder of his life at New Brunswick. He became one of the most prominent citizens of the town, and was identified with various business enterprises connected therewith, being a director in the New Brunswick Rubber Co.; the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Co., and the old State Bank. Politically he was a republican and served as a member of the board of water commissioners of New Brunswick; religiously, a zealous member of the First Reformed church.

Joseph Fisher received his education in the public schools of New Brunswick, Rutgers College, and graduated from Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1864. In the meantime he spent two years as a clerk in the clothing house of O. B. Gaston at New Brunswick. After leaving college he became a clerk in the county clerk's office, in which position he remained for five years. He subsequently was engaged in the soap business in New York for two years, and then returned to New Brunswick, and became a general bookkeeper and acting cashier in the First National Bank of

New Jersey, for two years. He was for the ensuing ten years engaged in the coal business in connection with which he established his present general business agency. He is a director in the People's National bank, New Brunswick; the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Co., and the National Water Tube Boiler Co. He is one of the board of managers of the New Brunswick Savings Institution and treasurer of the board of education. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and president of the board of trustees of that church, at that city. Socially he is a member and treasurer of the New Brunswick Gun Club and a member of the New Brunswick Boat Club.

Mr. Fisher has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Frances Marsh, a daughter of Henry Marsh, of New Brunswick. He wedded Nov. 18, 1870; she died March 17, 1877. On Oct. 9, 1882, he was again married to Miss Sarah Fielder, a daughter of J. W. Fielder, of New Brunswick, and they have one daughter, Adaline.

JOSEPH A. THROCKMORTON, the third son of Edmund Throckmorton, was born on the 3d of July, 1827, in the dwelling at Red Bank which is his present home. He was educated at Elizabeth, N. J., and early deciding upon a mercantile career, in 1842 removed to Tennessee, where he engaged in the fur business, returning in 1848 for a brief period to Red Bank, after which he, in 1849, joined the numerous throng of emigrants for the gold-fields of California. Here he engaged in mining operations, remaining until 1856, when, on resuming again his residence in Red Bank, he embarked in the lumber business, and

now ranks among the leading and successful capitalists of the place. He was, on the organization of the First National Bank of Red Bank, made one of its directors, and now fills the same office in connection with the Second National Bank. He is director of the Red Bank and Eatontown Turnpike Company, having formerly filled the same office in connection with the Leedsville and Red Bank Turnpike Company. He is also a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Shrewsbury. With a loyal affection for the place of his nativity, Mr. Throckmorton has entered heartily into nearly all the important schemes which have promoted its growth and affected its moral well-being. True to the traditions of his family, he early espoused the principles of the old-line Whig party, and on the organization of the Republican party became a warm partisan in its cause. He has frequently served as delegate to state and county conventions, but declines all proffers of office, preferring to be a worker in the ranks rather than a sharer in the honors that follow in the path of success. He is often sought for such positions as executor and guardian and for various other trusts involving much responsibility. Mr. Throckmorton's early religious teachings have caused him to adhere to the Presbyterian faith and to contribute generously to the support of that church.

ELLIS W. WAIT, a baker and confectioner of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Ellis C. and Sarah (Van Brant) Wait, and was born March 18, 1852, at Perth Amboy. He attended the public schools of his native town until he arrived at the age of twelve years. During the four years

ensuing he was variously employed: first, as clerk in a grocery store at Perth Amboy; then at working in a florist's garden, and later in a factory, where he was engaged in the manufacture of door-knobs. At sixteen years of age he learned the trade of a house carpenter, and at twenty engaged in business for himself as a builder and contractor. He was the youngest contractor in Perth Amboy at that time, but his youth neither retarded his business nor hindered his success, and he remained profitably engaged in that occupation until 1895, when he adopted the profession of an architect. In the latter part of 1895 he removed to Florida and engaged in market gardening. Mr. Wait was married in 1872 to Annie M. Freeman. To their marriage have been born six children: Ellis F., Mary E., Leonard, Clarence, Jennie and Lucy.

A. G. BOLTON, a retired coastwise captain, now an extensive dealer in building brick at South Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Andrew and Annie (Campbell) Bolton, and was born Dec. 18, 1841, in the town above mentioned. He is of mixed extraction, his ancestors on the paternal side having been natives of Ireland, while those on the maternal side, as the name Campbell indicates, claimed Scotland as their native heath.

The paternal grandfather, after a residence of many years in Ireland, emigrated to this country and settled in South Amboy, where he lived a retired life on the means which he had acquired in the old country. He died at the advanced age of one hundred and nine years. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, and was an earnest and devoted

christian. His children were three in number: Thomas, Hugh, and Andrew.

Andrew Bolton left his native Ireland, and located at South Amboy, in 1832, where he became extensively and successfully engaged for a number of years in the pottery business. He subsequently removed to Sayreville, Middlesex county, where he manufactured firebrick, and conducted that business on a large scale. He was also a contractor with the Camden and Amboy railroad for excavating cuts and grading along its line. This proved to be an extremely profitable undertaking, and he was successful in securing as many contracts as he could fill. He also turned his attention to farming, but he did not carry on that occupation for any great length of time. In politics he was originally a whig, and later became a republican, and in religion was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred in 1863, and he was survived by his widow until Feb., 1885. They were the parents of six children: Mary, married to Arthur Robinson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; John, residing at Norfolk, Va.; A. G., Thomas, a resident of Newark, New Jersey; Emma, married to Julius Hutchinson, and Andrew, residing in Brooklyn.

A. G. Bolton attended the common schools at Sayreville until his fifteenth year, when he went to work in his father's brick-making establishment, and continued in that employment for five years. His subsequent career up to 1894 was that of a freighter on coast-line vessels running from Sayreville north to Troy, N. Y., and many points east. In this capacity he ultimately became owner and captain of his own vessel, and he safely handled an immense amount of traffic.

In 1894 he discontinued his long-time occupation of a mariner, and became an extensive dealer in building brick. His market for selling is Staten Island, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, and all the surrounding country; and under his shrewd and careful management the business is developing into large and stable proportions. In politics, which deeply interests Mr. Bolton, he is a staunch adherent to the principles of the Republican party, and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. Mr. Bolton was married in March, 1865, to Sarah Voorhees. They have two daughters: Millie, wife of Charles Smock, residing at South Amboy; and Sarah, wife of Cyrus Davis, of the same place.

DR. CHARLES B. BURNETT, a physician of South River, New Jersey, was born in 1871, and is a son of Capt. Thomas Burnett. His father was educated in the common schools of New Brunswick, and after his graduation learned the trade of a painter, which he followed until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted in the Ninth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, and rose, step by step, till he attained the rank of captain of Company B. He served bravely with his regiment for four years. He was a man of substantial character and influence and essentially self-made. He was an active christian worker, a zealous member of St. Peter's Catholic church in New Brunswick, and in politics a member of the Democratic party. To his marriage were born eight children, four sons and four daughters, as follows: Charles B.; Mary, married to Dr. Thomas

O'Grady; Elizabeth, deceased; Margaret, now a school teacher; Thomas, now practicing as a physician; Grace, deceased; William, deceased, and Joseph. Dr. Charles B. Burnett graduated from the public schools of New Brunswick, and then entered the Hahnemann Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1893. He then removed from New Brunswick to South River and began a general medical practice. He is a member of and examining physician for the Jr. O. U. A. M., the Imp. O. R. M., and the Knights of Honor. He is an active member and one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church. On June 27, 1895, he was united in marriage to Miss Eva Edgar.

JOHN G. SCHENCK was born, Jan. 2, 1823, at Neshanic, Somerset county, New Jersey. His occupation has been agriculture, in the main, but he is also interested in mercantile and manufacturing enterprises as well. In politics he is a republican, and served one term as justice of the peace. He sat in the New Jersey state assembly during the years 1861-2-3, as a representative from the Second district of Somerset county, and was returned to the house for the years 1872-3-4. During his first term he was a member of "corporations," and other important committees. His committees during his subsequent term were: corporations, railroads and canals (chairman), and "riparian rights," chairman. In 1874 he was appointed road-master, serving until 1892.

In 1879 Mr. Schenck was elected to the state senate, for that and the two succeeding years, from the Second district. In religious faith and worship he is a

member of the Reformed church. He was united in marriage, Jan. 5, 1853, to Sarah M. Huff, a daughter of James Huff, of Neshanic, N. J., and to their union have been born six children: Louis H., born Oct. 25, 1853; John L., George B., James, Robert Lincoln, deceased aged four months, and Charles Olden, deceased aged nine months.

LOUIS H. SCHENCK is a son of John G. Schenck, was born at Neshanic, Somerset county, New Jersey, and was educated in the public schools of Neshanic and in Rutgers College, where he graduated in 1874. He then entered upon the study of law at Elizabeth, New Jersey, in the office of McGee & Gross, and was admitted to general practice in 1877, and as counselor in 1880. He returned to Neshanic for a short time after his admission to the bar, but removed to Newark, and has been located in that city ever since. He is attorney for the Hillsborough Mutual Insurance Co., and was attorney for the board of freeholders of Somerset county during 1892. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is actively interested in public affairs. He has for some years been a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias. He was happily wedded on June 18, 1885, to Miss Emma A. Babcock, a daughter of John J. Babcock, late editor of the *New Brunswick Fredonian*, and they have had four children: Raymond L., born March 19, 1888, who is at present attending school at Neshanic; Herbert L., born March 28, 1891; Harold D., born March 7, 1894; and Nellie L., who died Nov. 23, 1891.

Mr. Schenck's practice is extensive and lucrative. He is energetic and hard-

working, faithful to the interests of his clients, thoroughly versed in every branch of legal practice, and possessed of a commanding figure and persuasive eloquence. During his connection with the school board, as member and president, he has done much to advance the cause of education in Newark schools through the introduction of modern appliances and systems of teaching.

J. G. DENELSBECK, M. D., township physician of Spottswood, and a leading practitioner of Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of David and Ruth (Gasling) Denelsbeck, and was born in Salem county, New Jersey. He descends from good old Holland-Dutch lineage, capable, honest and sturdy. He attended the public schools and a private school; took a course of two years at St. Joseph's College, Vt., and studied medicine with Dr. Henry Bennett at Jersey City. He entered the University of Vermont in 1888, and graduated with distinction in 1890.

Dr. Denelsbeck, in order to perfect himself in his chosen profession, received special instructions from a trio of eminent physicians: Dr. Ashabel P. Grinnell, Prof. W. H. Lindsley, and Prof. A. F. A. King, of Washington, D. C. He located for practice at Monmouth Junction, Middlesex county, in 1890, but removed to Spottswood in 1892, where he now is enjoying a large and lucrative patronage. He is a deacon of the Reformed church in Spottswood, and was for a time superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is a democrat in politics, and holds the offices of township physician and member of the board of health of Spottswood. He is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. of that

town. In 1885 he was married to Eliza M. Nickerson. They have four children: Josephine, Julius Otis, Margaret and Ruth.

His paternal grandfather, Frederick Denelsbeck, was the original settler of Salem county, New Jersey. He was a farmer and dealer in horses and accumulated much property. He was a trustee of the Baptist church for many years. He died in 1867 at the age of ninety-one after presenting each of his children with a home. They were: Daniel, Matthias, Solomon, John, Jacob, Joseph, David, Mary and Catharine, who draws a pension from the government as the widow of Robert Ayers, who was a soldier in the war of 1812.

David Denelsbeck (father) is the seventh son of Frederick Denelsbeck. He received a common-school education and became a farmer; afterward a carpenter, builder and contractor. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics a democrat. His first wife was Jane Hutchinson, who bore him four children: Thomas, Mary Ann, Joust and Ellwood. By his second wife, Ruth Gasling, he had six children: Dr. J. G., Franklin B., Charles N., Jennie, Jacob and Ethel.

SAMUEL E. ENSIGN, a prominent grocer and citizen of Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, for nearly forty years, is a son of Eriah and Lucretia (Humphrey) Ensign, and was born Aug. 24, 1823, at Simsbury, Conn.

The family is of English origin, the forefathers of the present generation of that name coming to this country and settling in Hartford, Conn. The paternal grandfather, Isaac, resided in Simsbury, where he followed the occupations

of farmer and blacksmith the greater part of his life. He was a member of the Congregational church at Simsbury, and in political faith a democrat. His children were: Isaac, Isaiah, Zeba, Zapher, Ariel, Bildad, Eriah, Moses and Laurana.

Eriah Ensign received a common-school education, and later learned the tinsmith trade, which he followed until he inherited a farm from his father, when he turned his attention to cultivating the soil near Simsbury, which avocation he continued during life. He was a public-spirited citizen of his native town, and an active democrat in politics. He attended the Congregational church. His children were: Amelia L., John N., Erastus H., and Samuel E.

Samuel E. Ensign, after attending the public schools of Simsbury, Conn., several years, completed his education at an academy at Wilbriham, Mass. He then became a teacher for a number of years; first in Bonhamton, New Jersey, then in Simsbury, Conn., and later in Woodbridge, New Jersey. Mr. Ensign abandoned teaching in 1859 and opened a grocery store in Woodbridge, in which business he is still engaged. In 1865, he associated himself with James Commess, which connection continued for thirty years. He purchased Mr. Commess' interest in the business in July, 1895, and has been sole owner and proprietor since that time. Politically, Mr. Ensign is a republican. He was formerly a democrat, but changed his views at the opening of the war. He has always been actively interested in the affairs of his party and his township. He served six years as justice of the peace in his county. He is a trustee of the Methodist church in Woodbridge, which posi-

tion he has held many years, and has been a steward of that church and superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is a member of the Sons of Temperance.

Mr. Ensign was married in 1847, to Carmenlia Vinning, a daughter of Samuel and Lydia Vinning. They have four children: Helen Amelia (Mrs. Samuel Ewing), Samuel Albert, Everett Clinton and Carrie Estelle, all of whom are living.

JOHAN N. PETERSON, an active and enterprising young business man of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Peter and Inger (Larsen) Peterson, and was born, June 27, 1871, in Denmark.

His paternal grandfather, Peter Peterson, was a Danish subject. He spent his days in cultivating the soil of his native country, and died a very prosperous man.

Peter commenced life as a farmer in Denmark. He had natural taste for machinery, which he fostered until he developed into an ingenious and noted mechanic. In all his undertakings he was more than successful, and became quite wealthy. He has eight children, all of whom are living: Maren, Peter, Lars, Christine, Annie, Nels, Christian, and John N.

John N. Peterson learned the trade of tailoring, and pursued that business until 1890, when he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York city on March 25th of that year. He came thence to Perth Amboy, and resumed his trade, and afterwards followed various employments until he opened a tailoring establishment for himself in that town, where he has enjoyed a most profitable trade, as a tailor and gents' furnisher. Mr. Peterson is brimful of energy and

enterprise, and is now engaged in the erection of an extensive plant in Perth Amboy for the brewing of malt liquors.

IRA B. TICE, general yardmaster of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., at Perth Amboy, is one of the most prominent citizens of that city, as he is also a good example of the self-made man. His present high position with that great coal-carrying corporation was earned after years of valuable service, and was reached by steady stages of promotion. Mr. Tice is the son of a patriotic house, whose ancestry comes from Austria, but whose early representatives in this country were firm supporters and defenders of the Declaration of Independence, and the forms of government established by our Colonial Congress. Mr. Tice was born at West Groton, Tompkins county, N. Y., on Dec. 13, 1849, and is the son of Simeon L. and Harriet S. (Webley) Tice. His original paternal ancestor was one of three brothers who came from Austria.

John Tice, his grandfather, was a farmer in Hector township, Schuyler county, N. Y., and his farm of three hundred and fifty acres was situated near the romantic Watkins Glen. Here he resided all his life and amassed a considerable competency. He was a whig in politics, and a vigorous patriot. He served in the war of 1812 with distinction, and not only bared his breast to the bullets of the British, but also assisted the cause with his substance. In the matter of religious belief, he was a methodist and an active church worker. John Tice was married twice. His first marriage was fruitful of two children: Simeon and Archellis. His second wife bore him one child, Beardsley.

Simeon Tice (father) was born in Hector township, Schuyler county, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1813. By occupation he was a carriage manufacturer, first at West Groton, and then at Moravia, N. Y., where he continued until retirement from business in 1886, after an active career of forty years. On retiring from business he took up his residence at Beardsley's Corners, Tompkins county, N. Y., twelve miles from Ithaca, where he is now enjoying a well-earned rest from active pursuits. Mr. Tice was at first a whig, but afterward a republican. He never sought nor held public office. He has always been very active in Methodist church circles, and is a senior warden. He was married twice. Three children were the result of the first union: Mary Woolsey, deceased; Ira B., and John, who is a carriage decorator at Syracuse, N. Y. There were no children by the second marriage. The mother of our subject died in 1872, at the age of fifty-three years.

Ira B. Tice received his education in the schools of Moravia, New York. On leaving school he secured employment with the Western Union Telegraph Co. at Moravia, where he remained two years. He then became a telegraph operator for the Erie Canal, and at the end of three years accepted a similar position with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He afterwards became forwarding agent for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., at Wilkesbarre, which position he retained one year. In 1875 he removed to Perth Amboy, and for four years was train inspector for the Lehigh Valley railroad, being afterwards promoted to the position of yardmaster. This last position he filled for sixteen years, or until Jan. 1, 1896, when he was made gen-

eral yardmaster at Perth Amboy, in which capacity he has charge of all the yards at that place, having under him three hundred men. Mr. Tice was married in November, 1890, to Florence E., a daughter of Captain Thomas B. Siddell, of Perth Amboy. This union has been productive of two children: Harriett and Ira B., Jr. Mr. Tice has always been identified actively with the interests of his town. He is vice-president of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association and a director of the Perth Amboy Home and Mutual Building and Loan association. He is also a prominent mason, being a member of Raritan Lodge, No. 61, and is a trustee of this lodge. He is captain-general of Temple Commandery, No. 18, at Metuchen, New Jersey. He is also past regent of Middlesex Council, No. 1100, Royal Arcanum, and is past councillor of Alpha Council, No. 1, Loyal Additional Benefit fund. He is vice-president of the Exempt Firemen's Association, and president of the board of trustees of the Firemen's Relief Association. He is likewise one of the most active members of the "Old-Time" Telegraphers' and Historical Association. A staunch republican, Mr. Tice has always taken great interest in politics. He was elected a member of the board of freeholders, and in 1896 was elected mayor of Perth Amboy. In 1887, he was a candidate for the state senate, but, being on the minority ticket, was not elected.

ROBERT HARTMAN, the proprietor of Hartman's hotel, and ex-chief of the fire department of Perth Amboy, Middlesex Co., New Jersey, is a son of William and Amelia (Kellerman) Hartman, and was born Aug. 27, 1864, in Newark,

New Jersey. Mr. Hartman attended the public schools of his native town until he reached the age of nine years. During this time he also grounded himself in the mother tongue by a course of instruction at a private German School. He then removed with his parents to Perth Amboy, and for five years pursued his studies in the public schools of that town. He then learned the trade of a house-carpenter. He worked faithfully for five years, and at the expiration of that time he went into that business for himself, and enjoyed for the next half decade a very prosperous trade. He retired from such active pursuits, and then succeeded his father in the ownership and management of that well-known inn on Front street, Hartman's hotel, where he still conducts, quite successfully, his hotel business. Mr. Hartman is a republican in politics. He professes the Lutheran faith, and is a member of a Lutheran church in Perth Amboy, and he also exhibits a lively interest in the affairs of the fire department of that city, and is at present a member of Washington Hose Company, No. 2. He is also an exempt from Lincoln Hose Company, and has served as chief of the fire department of Perth Amboy.

GEORGE T. COMINGS, a popular and successful liveryman of Perth Amboy, and a member of the gallant Fourteenth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, during the late war, is a son of Gilman T. and Rhoda (Worthington) Comings, and was born at Petersburg, Morris county, New Jersey, May 23, 1841.

His father, Gilman T. Comings, was a native of New Hampshire. His education was acquired in the district schools

of that locality, and then learned the trade of millwright, and later bought a farm and a mill, which he managed conjointly for sixteen years, when he disposed of this property and removed to Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he purchased a farm, operating the same successfully until his death, in 1876. In political faith and practice he was a democrat, and afterwards a republican. He married Rhoda Worthington, and to them were born six children: George, deceased; Elvira (Mrs. Henry Farge); George T., Jeanette, Martin L., both of whom are dead; and Daniel G. Rhoda (Worthington) Comings died in 1882.

George T. Comings was born and reared on his father's farm, and received his early intellectual training in the common schools of his native township. He worked on the homestead farm until the outbreak of the war, and then enlisted in the famous Fourteenth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, which passed through the bloody campaigns projected for the capture of Richmond, and was engaged in many of the deadly conflicts in Virginia, as the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, and many others. Mr. Comings served until the end of the war, and after his discharge spent three years on the farm, and then removed to Woodbridge, where he remained until 1872. He then went to Kansas, where for three and a half years he was engaged in farming, returning home at the expiration of that time to resume farming. In 1885 he located in Perth Amboy, where he has established a very successful livery business, and enjoys all the advantages of a popular reputation and a liberal patronage. Politically, Mr. Comings is a republican, and an active member of the G. A. R.

Post of Perth Amboy. In March, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Cory, and this union has resulted in the birth of two daughters and six sons: Virgie G., Ella C., Worthington G., Robert M., Frank, Raymond C., Harry E., and Walter W.

DR. H. M. BRACE, who is a successful medical practitioner of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Harry Brace, and was born at Catskill-on-the-Hudson, in 1859.

Dr. Abel Brace, paternal grandfather, was also a native of Catskill, and practiced medicine there and in that vicinity all his life. He was an active and energetic man, and ranked among the able and skillful physicians and surgeons of his time. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and contributed liberally to the support of the church. Politically he was successively a whig and republican, but never sought political preferment.

Harry Brace (father) was born at Catskill. He took a law course in Yale College, from which he was graduated. He has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at New York.

After acquiring a good elementary education, Dr. H. Martyon Brace read the required length of time, and then graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1881 he became connected with Charity Hospital of New York city, and the following year opened an office in that city. There he practiced two years, and afterwards located and practiced six years at Port Jervis, New Jersey, and in 1892 came to Perth Amboy. He has an extensive

general practice, but makes a specialty of gynæcology, in which he has met with uniform success. He is a republican in politics, and is now serving as coroner of Middlesex county. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is identified with a number of secret and benevolent organizations, as the K. of P., I. O. O. F., I. O. R. M., Jr. O. U. A. M., and the American Protection League. Dr. Brace is a careful and conscientious practitioner. Affable, congenial and attentive to his professional duties, he possesses the universal confidence and esteem of the people of his section.

M. F. KOHN, the enterprising proprietor of the leading meat market in Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, was born Sept. 1, 1858, in New York city.

Abraham Kohn (father) was born at Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, where he received a common-school education and followed the business of buying and selling cattle until his departure from the "Fatherland." He resumed the cattle trade upon his arrival in New York city, where he settled, and during the remainder of his life continued to be a heavy dealer in live stock. He espoused the democratic cause, and always voted with that party. In religious matters he was a member of the association called Free Sons of Israel, in New York city; also a member and regular attendant of the Hebrew synagogue in that city. He died July 17, 1874, leaving two children: M. F., and Bertha.

M. F. Kohn was graduated from the grammar school in New York city at the age of thirteen years, and went to work in a meat market, continuing in that

occupation several years. In 1879 he formed an association with Henry Bar, called Bar & Kohn, and opened a business for the slaughter and sale of cattle. In 1880 he removed to Long Branch, and formed a partnership as Kohn & Bennett, engaging in the same business. In 1881 this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Kohn established a new partnership with George Corlies, remaining associated under the name of Kohn & Corlies for two years. In 1884 he opened a meat market, which has grown with the town, until now he conducts the largest and oldest-established business of its kind in the city. Mr. Kohn is a stockholder in a number of building and loan associations at Long Branch, and is president of a branch of the Central Building and Loan Association of Newark, New Jersey. He is also interested in the Long Branch Sewer Co., and is a member of the Long Branch Burial Association. In party matters he is classed as an active republican. In fraternal affairs he is deeply interested in and is a member of several orders: Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. and A. M.; Standard Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at New York city; Ocean Lodge, No. 73, K. of P., of Long Branch; Empire Lodge, No. 174, I. O. O. F., and Long Branch Encampment, No. 49, both of Long Branch.

Mr. Kohn was married Nov. 4, 1883, to Rosa H. Lowenstein. They are the parents of four children: Arthur A., Morrill C., Montefiore G., and Anna A.

THEODORE SIMMENS, a successful potter and baker of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Henry and Fredericka (Doutte) Sim-

mens, and was born Jan. 20, 1851, in Germany. He comes of a mixed ancestry, the paternal grandfather having descended from an old English family, and the maternal grandsire being a native of France and a surgeon in the army.

Theodore Simmens attended the "village" schools, and then learned the trade of a potter. After pursuing this business for four years at home, he spent several years abroad working in the potteries of various European cities. He came to the United States in 1881, and settled at Hoboken, New Jersey. He built a pottery of small dimensions and began business for himself in a limited way. Success was wavering in the balance, but he toiled on with dogged perseverance, hoped on with undiminished faith. He passed the crucial test in safety; his goods became recognized, and he found for them a ready market. He made but a living at first; then fortune became more beneficent, and he accumulated sufficient to enable him to build a larger establishment, and afterwards to erect a bakery. He has been operating both concerns since 1885 at Perth Amboy, and has been quite successful. He enjoys a large and prosperous business, and has acquired a competency, every dollar of which is the result of his own hard labor. Mr. Simmens is a democrat, although he has never been especially active in politics. He was united in marriage, in 1873, to Mary Legart. Two children bless this union: Julius and Charles.

Henry Simmens (father) is a native of Germany. He became a baker by trade after leaving school. He retired from business after accumulating a substantial fortune, and purchased a home at Hesnans, where he settled, and there resided

until his death in 1879. He served three years in the Prussian army, and spent seven years in travel through Europe. He was an active and devoted member of church, and enjoyed the respect of all men in his community, by whom he was quoted as an honest and a genuinely good man. His wife passed to the other world three years previous to his own decease. She died in 1876. They were the parents of four children: Conrad, Theodore, Julius, and William.

AUGUST RHODE, a prominent hotel-keeper and merchant of Sayreville, New Jersey, is of German birth and ancestry, his ancestors for generations having been residents of Hanover, Germany, in which city he was born June 10, 1861. He is a son of Claus and Annie Rhode. His father was an extensive contractor for the building of roads, streets, and sewers for municipalities, and after a profitable business career was enabled to retire with a considerable fortune. Of the issue of Claus Rhode, two sons, William and Peter, are deceased; two daughters are residing in Germany, and three sons, Henry, Claus, Jr., and August, are living in this country.

August Rhode was educated at the public schools of Cadenburg, Germany, and graduated therefrom at the age of fourteen. He immediately obtained work on a farm, but after remaining there for seven months he concluded to change his occupation, and thereupon indentured himself to learn the trade of a baker. At the age of twenty he left the old country and came to the United States, and settled in Sayreville. Here he was first employed in the brick-yard of James Wood, now deceased, with whom he re-

mained one year. He then shipped on one of the vessels engaged in freighting bricks for the Sayre & Fisher Co., as a sailor, and gradually advanced himself to captain and half owner of the vessel. He followed this occupation for ten years, when, at the age of thirty-one, he engaged in the baking business, which he purchased from his employer a year thereafter. Six months later he engaged in the hotel business, which he now conducts, purchasing it a few months afterwards, and adding to it a livery business.

In addition he conducts a wholesale liquor business. In all his varied business affairs Mr. Rhode has been uniformly successful, and is universally regarded as a sound, conservative and prosperous business man. In political matters Mr. Rhode is a democrat, and an active and enthusiastic worker for his party. It has rewarded him by the election, in 1894, as a member of the township committee of Sayreville township, and as chairman of the board of health. Mr. Rhode is a member of the Sayreville German Presbyterian church, and of St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M., of South Amboy, and of the New Brunswick Lodge, No. 71, I. O. O. F. He was united in marriage to Mary Haulthusen, of New York city, and three children have been born to them: John H., William B., and Annie Eliza.

RUFUS T. CASLER, a prominent retired citizen residing at Eatontown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Peter and Mary (Paxton) Casler, and was born at Monmouth Park, the above county, on Sept. 17, 1841. He received a common-school education, and was subsequently engaged in farming in Monroe township, Middlesex

county, this state. He afterwards came with his father to Monmouth Park, where he remained with him in the pursuit of farming until they sold their farm, since which time he has been living retired at Eatontown. Politically he is a democrat, and as a citizen of the community in which he resides, he is much respected. Among other real-estate holdings, Mr. Casler owns a cottage at Asbury Park, which he built. On July 1, 1892, he was happily married to Miss Grace, a daughter of George Green.

The family is of German origin. John P. Casler (great-grandfather) settled in Monmouth county prior to the Revolution. One of his sons was John, a popular landlord in Freehold. He married a Miss Clayton of that place, and their children were: Peter, John, Robert, George, Hannah (Mrs. Joseph Parker), Rebecca (Mrs. Joseph Van Cleef), and Delia (Mrs. Richard Worthly). Peter, of this number, was a successful farmer of Eatontown township, and died in 1883 in his eighty-seventh year. To his first wife, Mary, a daughter of John Paxton, of Allentown, Pa., were born the following children: Joseph, John P., Theodosia, William C., Margaret, Robert, Henry, Elizabeth, Emily, Edward, Peter, Delia, Aaron and Rufus T. Mr. Casler was a second time married to Eliza Paxton, a sister of his first wife, whose children are: Sallie and Harriet.

LOUIS ROTHENGEN, a prosperous druggist at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Moses and Fredericka Rothengen, and was born, in 1852, at Siessen, Hessen, Germany.

Moses Rothengen (father), after receiv-

ing an excellent business education, learned the trade of a jeweler. He subsequently engaged in the business for himself. His children were: Henrietta, Jacob, Louis, Silumenia, Aleck, deceased, and Aaron.

Louis Rothengen came to this country at the age of thirteen years, and became an assistant to his brother, who was engaged in the drug business in Brooklyn. In 1874 he opened a drug store of his own in that city. In 1876 he started an apothecary shop at Long Branch, and in 1894 was the owner and proprietor of four drug stores, two at Long Branch, one at West Long Branch, and the original one in Brooklyn. He has since disposed of his Brooklyn store and one of the Long Branch establishments, continuing in the proprietorship of the other two. He owns two buildings in Long Branch, and one at the West End, valued at \$30,000, besides which he has stocks in corporations of the par value of \$10,000. Politically he is a republican. In fraternity he is a member of the F. and A. M., the Encampment, the I. O. O. F., and the Foresters of America. Mr. Rothengen was married, in 1874, to Julia Mandelbaum, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and to their marriage was born a daughter. Mr. Rothengen is a careful and conscientious druggist, a popular and progressive citizen, an enterprising and successful man of business, and a modest, unassuming man of broad views and liberal mind.

WILLIAM R. JOLINE, township collector of Ocean township and ex-postmaster at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, was born Oct. 26, 1848, at Portupeek, in the county and state above named.

James Joline, the paternal grandfather, acquired a common-school education, and at one period of his life he was an officer in the French army, with the rank of colonel. By occupation he was a farmer, and was likewise engaged in the cultivation of oysters. In politics he was a democrat, and in religion was a member, a class-leader and an active and prominent official in the Methodist Episcopal church at Portupeek, in which town he lived the greater part of his life. He was the father of eleven children, all of whom, with the exception of the youngest daughter, Mrs. Hathaway, have died. These children were: Bartine, George, James, William, Henry, John, Mary, Anna, Harriet and Lydia.

R. Joline (father) received a common-school education. His principal occupations were those of a fisherman and an oysterman, and he also farmed, in a small way, in Ocean township. Politically he was a democrat, and in matters of religion was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was the father of the following children: Borden, John W., Mary P., deceased; William R., Lydia E., Maria F., and George and Georgia.

William R. Joline received his earlier education in the public schools, and subsequently attended Pennington Seminary for two years. He acquired the trade of a mason, which occupation he followed for a period of fifteen years. In 1885 he was appointed postmaster at Long Branch by President Cleveland, and filled that office until 1889. In 1891 he was elected to the position of township collector of Ocean township, Monmouth county, and is still engaged in the faithful discharge of the duties and obligations of that office. He

is also occupied in the cultivation of a small farm, which he owns in the township above named. Mr. Joline in party affairs is a strong democrat and has always been active in political work. He has business interests in the Long Branch Building and Loan Association, also in the Long Branch Steamboat Co.

DR. J. ALBERT STULTS, a successful dental surgeon at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Jacob and Martha Morrison Stults, and was born Aug. 24, 1873, in the city where he practices his profession.

David Stults, the paternal grandfather, was a tailor by trade, which occupation he followed all his life at Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey.

Jacob Stults (father) is a native of Hightstown, where he was born, and was educated in the common schools. After several years of subsequent employment as clerk in various stores at Trenton he returned to Hightstown, and during a long series of years was publisher and editor of a newspaper called the *Village Record*. In 1872 he removed to Long Branch, purchased the *News*, and for fifteen years was engaged in the successful management of that paper. In 1887 he effected an advantageous sale of the *News*, removed to Washington, where he took a radical departure from the newspaper to the crockery business. After the lapse of a year, a desire for his previous, long-time avocation returning, he went to Columbia, Pa., and published the *Daily News* for a brief period, thence to Spring Lake, where he remained in the management and control of the *Gazette* until 1894. In that year he returned to Long Branch and assumed pro-

prietorship of the *Times*, the sole republican newspaper in that city, and through that medium he still continues to wield a great influence in the affairs of the party of Lincoln, Chase, and Sumner. Six children have been the issue of his marriage with Martha Morrison, three of whom have deceased, the survivors being R. M., Dr. J. Albert, and Warren H.

J. Albert Stults acquired a thorough, substantial education in the public schools at Long Branch, as well as an extensive fund of useful and practical knowledge by assisting his father in newspaper work. In 1895 he was graduated from the Dental College of Baltimore, Md., after a course marked by most studious application to both the theoretical and practical sides of modern dental surgery. He at once opened tastefully appointed parlors in Long Branch. His practice, already large, is constantly increasing. Dr. Stults is a member of the New Jersey State Dental Association, a member of the Monmouth Troop, New Jersey National Guards, and in political affairs gives his adherence to republican principles.

JUSTICE ALFRED VAN DOREN, police justice of Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Isaac and Eleanor (Hackenson) Van Doren, and was born April 9, 1840, at Matawan, Monmouth county.

The Van Doren family is of Dutch origin, and was established in this state by Peter Van Doren, grandfather of our subject, who emigrated from Holland, and settled near Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He received a good common-school education, and adopted the occupation of a farmer. After

he came to this country he resumed agricultural pursuits, and engaged quite extensively in land speculations. In politics he advocated democratic principles, and in religion was a member of the Dutch Reformed church at Holmdel. His christian zeal inspired the founding of the old church known as "The Brick church," in the erection of which he materially assisted. He was married to Jane Williams, by whom he had eight children: Arthur, William, Jacob, Peter, Isaac, Polly, Sarah and Jane.

Isaac Van Doren was born on a farm near Holmdel. He received a thorough common-school education, and as he developed to manhood his information became varied and extensive. His primary occupation was farming, but subsequently he learned the trade of a millwright, in which he became a skilled mechanic, and made it the business of his life. Politically he was a democrat of the Jacksonian type, and served as township assessor at Matawan. He died at Freehold, New Jersey, his wife, Eleanor, surviving until 1894, when she deceased at Holmdel. They were the parents of nine children: Isaac, William, Maria, William, deceased; Jane, Schenck, Emma, Eleanor, deceased; and Alfred. Justice Alfred Van Doren, essentially a self-made man, received the education afforded half a century ago by the common schools of Monmouth county. Inheriting the naturally keen intellect and fondness for reading of his father and grandfather, he readily supplied the elements necessary to a cultivated mind, and thus became possessed of a high order of intelligence. He was engaged in agricultural operations near Holmdel at the opening of the civil war, but yielding to the patriotic spirit abounding

in New Jersey, he abandoned the plough for the musket, and enlisted, in 1862, in the Twenty-ninth New Jersey regiment, and was sent into active service, where he remained about ten months. Disabilities arising from a fall while jumping a ditch during a march one day, relieving him of further duty in the army, he returned to his home. He was subsequently engaged for a year in the shoe business in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the expiration of which time he removed to Long Branch, taking charge of, and managing for the seven years succeeding, the Mansion House in that city. He gave up the hotel business and became a dealer in real estate, which enterprise he successfully handled until 1872. In that year he was appointed police justice of Long Branch, in which office he is now serving his third term. In politics Justice Van Doren is an active member of the Republican party, is captain of the famed Grant Club of Long Branch, and has filled all the official positions in Morris Post, No. 46, G. A. R., of which he is a worthy and respected member. Justice Van Doren was married Dec. 24, 1867, to Eleanor Williamson. To their marriage was born one daughter, Anna May.

B. L. BURT, a successful business man and citizen of Long Branch, was born at Flushing, Long Island, Dec. 25, 1864. B. L. Burt attended the common schools of Long Branch and Keyport, New Jersey, until he was eleven years of age, when he secured a position as clerk in the hat store of H. Curtis, Long Branch, and after one and a half years' service there, was employed in the same capacity for three years in a grocery store. He then learned butchering with Mr. George

Colies, of Long Branch, and remained with the above establishment for a period of seven years. He then established a business on his own account at Long Branch, and by good judgment and strict attention to every detail of his business, has built up a substantial and growing trade. Politically he is a democrat, and actively labors for the cause of his party. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member in good standing of the following secret orders: Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Encampment. He was united in marriage to Miss Lauretta Wells. This happy union has been blessed by the birth of three children: B. L., Elizabeth, and Sellar (deceased).

T. H. VALENTINE, ex-keeper of Life-Saving Station, No. 4, of the Fourth district, Atlanticville, New Jersey, and one of the most highly-respected and esteemed citizens of Long Branch, New Jersey, is another example of that class of self-made men whom the American people delight to honor. His people are of Scotch descent, and his parents were George and Kate (Morris) Valentine, and he was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, in June, 1824.

George Valentine (father) was given a common-school education. He married Miss Kate Morris, and this union was blessed by the birth of one son, T. H. Mr. Valentine, Sr., died in 1824.

T. H. Valentine (subject) procured his early education by attending the public schools of Long Branch a few short winter terms, and then was engaged as a cook on a vessel plying between New York city and points on the Atlantic coast, until he attained the age of twenty-

two years, when he went into the fishing business at Long Branch, and for many years handled large quantities of nets, twine, and general fishing supplies, and carried on an extensive trade with the fishermen of that locality. Mr. Valentine entered the life-saving department of the United States government, and, by earnest, faithful and able service, attained the rank of keeper of Station No. 4 of the Fourth district, at Atlanticville, New Jersey. While engaged in this noble but hazardous work, our subject performed many deeds of daring, and rescued many who otherwise would have found a watery grave, and Mr. Valentine has the great honor of having received the first medal ever granted by the government to any one holding the position, which he so ably filled, and this was but a fitting recognition of a man always noted for his bravery, and ready to risk his life for his fellow-man in peril. After twenty years in the service, Keeper Valentine was retired, and from that time on he has devoted himself to the various business interests which he has accumulated during a long life of successful activity. He is a heavy owner of sailing craft, and is a stockholder in both the Long Branch Banking Co. and the Seventh National Bank of the same place. While not an aspirant for any political preferment in the way of any office, Mr. Valentine takes a keen interest in the political affairs of his country, and always casts his ballot; he is a republican. Fraternally, our subject is connected with Lodge No. 77, I. O. O. F., of Long Branch, and has been a member of the same for forty years. For forty years Mr. Valentine has led an active christian life, and has been a leading and influential member of



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John S. Applegate

the Methodist Episcopal church of Long Branch. He has been a class leader for forty years, and a member and president of the board of trustees for many terms, and is regarded as one of the most substantial and consistent of christians. The maiden name of our subject's wife was Miss R. Minnie Wooley, daughter of Ficker and Mary Ann Wooley, and they were married Dec. 3, 1846. T. H. Valentine is one of the oldest residents of the city of Long Branch, and built the second house erected in North Long Branch.

JOHNS STILLWELL APPLGATE numbers among his ancestors some of the earliest and most prominent settlers of America. Among these were: Thomas Applegate, of Massachusetts, in 1635; Richard Gibbons, Richard Stout and James Grover, three of the patentees of the famous Monmouth patent; Richard Hartshorne, James Bowne, William Lawrence, John Throckmorton, Lieut. Nicholas Stillwell and Rev. John Bray. The father of John was Joseph Stillwell Applegate, a grandson of John Stillwell, a commissary in the Revolutionary war, of the First regiment, Monmouth militia. His mother, Ann Bray, was a descendant of John Bray, a Baptist minister from England, who settled in Monmouth county about the year 1684, and who donated the building and land for the first Baptist church edifice at Holmdel.

John Stillwell Applegate was born in the township of Middletown, Monmouth county, where his ancestors had lived for five generations. He was graduated at Colgate University, New York, in 1858, and licensed in New Jersey as a lawyer in 1861. He began and has continued the exercise of his profession at

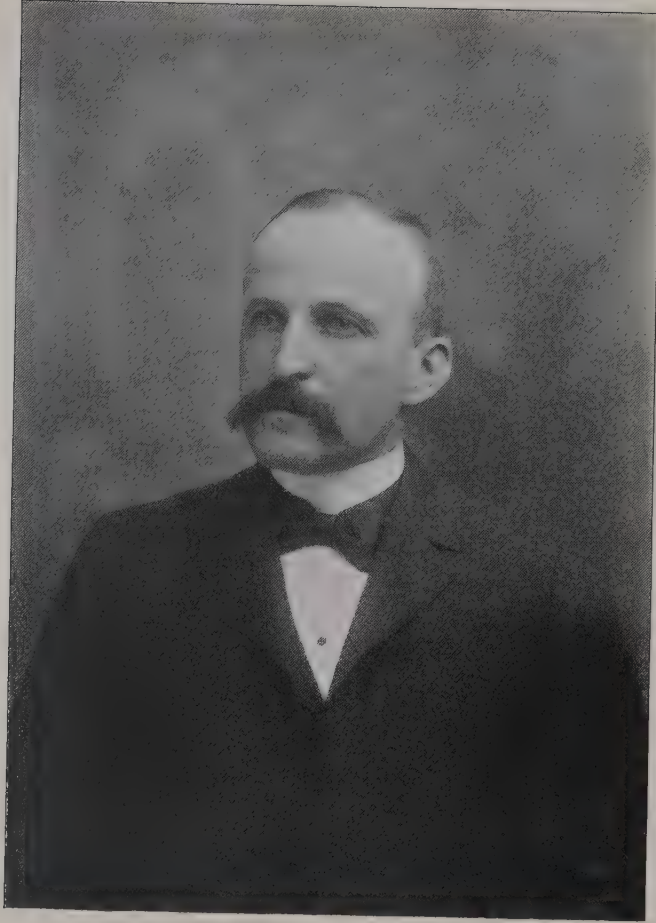
Red Bank, New Jersey, practicing in the state and federal courts. Among the more important reported cases of public interest with which he has been connected are the New York and Long Branch railroad against Taylor; the Second National Bank against Farr; the Western Union Telegraph Co. against Rogers; township of Middletown against Hallenbake; city of Long Branch against Sloane; George W. Childs against collector of Long Branch; New York and Long Branch Railroad Co. against borough of South Amboy; Holmdel against Shrewsbury; the State against the borough of Atlantic Highlands; and the case of Barbour against Fitzgerald, in the United States Court of Appeals. Between 1875 and 1879 he was associated in the law business with Hon. Henry M. Nevius, present judge of the Hudson circuit court, and in 1884 he formed a co-partnership with Frederick W. Hope, which still continues in the name of Applegate & Hope. During the civil war, he was special deputy for Monmouth county of the Union League of America, and organized a number of chapters of that patriotic organization. In 1862, he was nominated and elected by the Republican party as school superintendent for Shrewsbury township, and three times re-elected to the same position. He served as a member of the State Republican Committee in the successful gubernatorial campaign of Marcus L. Ward in 1865, and for a number of years was a member of his county Republican Executive Committee, and for a portion of the time was its president. He was president of the first building and loan association of the shore section of his county, and, in 1875, additional banking facilities being a plain

necessity of his town, he initiated a movement which resulted in the organization of the Second National Bank of Red Bank, and was selected as the first president of the new institution, holding the position until his resignation in 1887. Upon the incorporation of the town of Red Bank in 1871, he was elected as one of the members of its governing body, and was chosen as its chief the following year. He was elected state senator in 1881, being the first republican to represent his county in that position. Upon the organization, in 1882, of the New York and Atlantic Highlands Railroad Co., he was chosen as its president, serving in that capacity until its consolidation with the Central railroad system. He is at present counsel for a number of large corporations in New Jersey, including the New York and Long Branch Railroad Co., and the Western Union Telegraph Co.; also several municipal corporations.

While in the New Jersey senate, he introduced and advocated a measure requiring the public printing of the state to be put out by contract to the lowest acceptable bidder, instead of farming it out to favorites as a reward for partisan service—a system which had been in vogue for many years. This bill incurred the hostility of many newspapers of the state, which denounced the measure and its author in bitter terms, but, notwithstanding, its inherent justice commanded the support of the members of both houses, and it became a law, effecting a saving of public funds of \$50,000 annually. He also drafted and introduced a bill of great public convenience, authorizing the smaller towns and villages of this state to construct and maintain water-works. Under this act, many

towns have constructed and now operate efficient systems, his own among the number, which in 1884 appointed him, with William S. Sneden, Esq., and the late Hon. Anthony Reckless, as its first board of water commissioners, who devised the present water system of the town, supplying water from an artesian well fifteen feet in diameter, sunk to the depth of seventy feet, into which flows, by siphonic action, water from a number of auxiliary artesian wells, affording an abundant supply of pure and wholesome water. This office of water commissioner Mr. Applegate still holds. Among the positions of trust which he now fills are: director of the Second National Bank of Red Bank; director and treasurer of the Gas Light Co.; president of the board of trustees of the First Baptist church of Shrewsbury, at Red Bank; and trustee and vice-president of the Monmouth Battle Monument Association. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society; a life member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York city; a member of the American Bar Association, and of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In 1880 he delivered the annual alumni address at Colgate University, and lately published a memorial volume of his boyhood companion and college chum, entitled, "Letters and Reminiscences of George Arrowsmith of New Jersey, Lieutenant-colonel of the 157th New York State Volunteers."

He married, in 1865, Deborah Catharine Allen, a daughter of Charles Gordon Allen, one of the early prominent settlers of Red Bank. His children surviving are: Annie, a graduate of Vassar College in 1891, and the wife of Charles H. A. Wager, professor of languages and English literature in Centre College, Ken-



Wm. J. F. F. F.

tucky; John Stillwell, a graduate of Colgate University, and a student at the Harvard law school; and Catharine Trafford, a member of the class of 1897, Vassar College.

DR. P. J. ZEGLIO, one of the most skillful surgeons in the state of New Jersey, and a leading general practitioner at North Plainfield, is also an ex-coroner of Somerset county. He is a son of John and Josephine (Duchini) Zeglio, and was born at Cranford, Union county, New Jersey, May 31, 1860. Before leaving school, however (was then sixteen years old), while receiving treatment for a fractured wrist, which he had received in a fall from a tree, he conceived the idea of medicine for a profession, and pursued his studies with that end in view; not willing to burden his widowed mother with his college expenses, which she could not well afford, he worked and paid his own way. At the age of eighteen years he entered the college of physicians and surgeons, the medical department of Columbia college, New York, from which old and time-honored seat of medical learning he graduated a full-fledged physician in 1882. He at once entered upon practice at Mount Bethel, New Jersey, and where, after encountering the usual difficulties that beset a new and young physician, he began his ministrations among those who knew him most intimately as a school boy, but were willing to test his professed medical skill. His peculiar adaptability and natural talent evinced in study only needed an opportunity for the successful demonstration of his ability to apply his knowledge, and his early skill soon became recognized. Here he continued in a rapidly increasing practice until 1895,

when he came to North Plainfield, where he has in a single year acquired an extensive practice, one of the largest in that section of the state. While he is devoted to general practice, he enjoys an enviable reputation as a surgeon, and the difficult and important character of some successful operations performed by him entitle him to a front rank among the leading surgeons of the country. One of the more noteworthy operations performed by him was the following: the amputation of both feet, and all the fingers and thumbs at one operation. He was elected coroner of Somerset county in 1884, which fact fully attests his popularity as a citizen. He is a close student of the profession as to more modern methods of diagnosis and treatment, and keeps well abreast with the wonderful advance of medical knowledge and science. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Somerset County Medical Society, and the Plainfield Medical Association. He is an enthusiastic sportsman and spends all his spare time afield with dog and gun. Personally Dr. Zeglio is of an unimpeachable character and spotless reputation, and is as highly esteemed for his many personal qualities of heart and head as he is highly regarded for his superior skill as a physician. He resides in the old mansion house once the home of Dr. Louis Craig, deceased, at No. 48 Somerset street, which he owns, and is one of the most desirable properties in Plainfield, where as a citizen of the town he is universally respected and stands deservedly high.

John Zeglio was one of a family of seven children, all born at Ambri, Canton Tessin, Switzerland, the native home of the Zeglio family. He was born in 1818, received a good comprehensive education

and became a tiller of the soil. Inspired by the glowing accounts of the opportunities that prosperous and free America offered, he resolved to try its fortunes, and accordingly made a trip to this country, returning in a few years, and later, in 1849, came on a gold pilgrimage to California, where he spent considerable time in quest of his vision of golden lore, and in working in mines. Here he lost his health, whereupon he returned to New York, where he resided for several years, and subsequently located at Cranford, Union county, New Jersey, and afterwards, in 1862, removed upon a farm at Mount Bethel, Somerset county, where he resided until his death April 15, 1856. He was an active democrat in local party councils and held various offices. Religiously he was a member of the Roman Catholic church. His marriage was blessed with the following children: David, Pauline, the wife of A. D. Taylor, deceased; Mary, the wife of John D. Kirch; Joseph, and Dr. P. J. The mother of these children died Feb. 4, 1894. She was a noble woman honored and respected by everybody. She was left a widow when the subject was five years of age, and bore nobly the responsibility and care of rearing her family without the help of her husband upon whom she relied so much, and to her precepts Dr. Zeglio chiefly owes his success in life.

JOHAN GUIRE, an extensive dealer in grain and feed at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of James and Catharine (Kuckley) Guire, and was born May 5, 1859, at Coltsneck, Monmouth county, New Jersey. James Guire was a native of Ireland, and after receiving a common-school education and engaging in agricultural pursuits for a

time he came to this country and resumed his occupation of farming. In religion he was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics a democrat. He was the father of three children by his marriage with Catharine Kuckley: John, James and Maggie.

John Guire attended the common schools at Coltsneck until he was eighteen years of age, when he accepted a situation in a dry-goods store in New York city owned by H. H. Caster. He remained in that employment for a time and retired therefrom to learn and carry on the trade of a ship-builder. Seven years later Mr. Guire removed to Long Branch, where he opened a grain and feed store, and entered upon his hitherto successful business career. Politically Mr. Guire is an active democrat, and was appointed a member of the board of chosen freeholders of Ocean township to fill an unexpired term. He is a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church, in which he holds the office of trustee. In secret organizations he is a member of Takanasse Wigwam, No. 58, I. O. R. M.

EDWIN E. TABER, a successful druggist at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Asbury and Maria Louise Taber, and was born March 23, 1858.

Elisha Taber (grandfather) was born at Long Branch, where he obtained a common-school education. He was by occupation a farmer and a fisherman, in political faith a democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch. He was the father of four children: William R., Asbury, Edwin, and Ellen, deceased.

Asbury Taber learned the mason and bricklaying trades, which he afterwards

followed. In politics he is a democrat, and in religious matters a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch. In secret fraternal societies he is a member of Enoch Lodge, No. 78, I. O. O. F., and of Long Branch Council, No. 329, Royal Arcanum. He was married to Maria Louise Pitcher, and to their marriage were born three children: Edwin E., William P. and Laura, deceased.

Edwin E. Taber attended the public and high schools at Long Branch for a rudimentary education. He then entered the drug store of John Britton, where he remained three years. He then went to New York city, where he accepted a position as clerk in the employ of F. H. Sayer, a large dealer in drugs, and remained in that service for five years. Returning to Long Branch he again entered the service of Mr. Britton, and continued with that gentleman until 1880, when he engaged in the drug business on his own account, and for sixteen years he has been doing a prosperous business. Mr. Taber attends the Methodist Episcopal church of Long Branch, and in politics is a democrat. He has hitherto held various local offices under the city government, and at present is a member of the election board. Fraternaly he is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Taber was married, Nov. 23, 1883, to Minnie B. Newing. They have an only son, Leroy C.

WILLIAM WEST, one of the oldest citizens of North Long Branch, a farmer and fisherman by occupation, is a son of Elias and Deborah (Sherman) West, and was born, in 1826, in the town already mentioned.

The family, of English origin, was established in this country by the paternal

grandfather, William West. He was the father of five children: Ellen, Mary, William, John, and Elias.

Elias West, after receiving a common-school education, engaged in fishing and farming. In politics he was an old-line whig. He married Deborah Sherman, and their marriage resulted in the birth of eight children: Katharine, Edmund, William, Lydia, Alice, John, Owens, and Borden.

William West, after attending the public school a brief period, went to New York city, where he worked at the carpenter trade, and subsequently returned to North Long Branch, and engaged in fishing and in farming near that town. Since 1891 he has relaxed his activity in these pursuits, but occasionally engages in small contracts in his old-time trade of carpentering. In religious matters he is a methodist. Mr. West was married, Nov. 17, 1853, to Mary White, and they are the parents of four children: Sydney, Warren, Benjamin A., and Milton.

GEORGE W. BROWN, ex-sheriff of Monmouth county, New Jersey, ex-mayor, and now a leading real-estate dealer of Long Branch, is a son of George and Elizabeth (Gardner) Brown, and was born, Jan. 31, 1833, at Long Branch.

John Brown, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Middletown, Monmouth county. He was a ship-builder by trade and occupation, which he carried on extensively in New York city for many years.

George Brown was born at Middletown. He acquired a common-school education. He was a carpenter and builder, and a fisherman. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was noted for his activity as a local democratic politician, and as an ardent ad-

mimir of Andrew Jackson. His energy was also displayed, and his faith and endurance tested, every Sabbath day, by traversing, on foot, a distance of twelve miles to his place of worship. He died in 1843. By his union with Elizabeth Gardner there was an issue of ten children: Solomon G., Thomas, William, Mary Ann, Phoebe, Rebecca, George W., deceased; James, George W., and Sarah.

George W. Brown, after receiving a substantial education in a select school at Long Branch, went to work on a farm at the early age of ten years, and in that occupation was engaged three years. He then learned the trade of a blacksmith at Lumberton, New Jersey, and subsequently worked for a time in a carriage factory. He returned to Long Branch, and associated himself with his brother in the carpenter trade for four years. At the expiration of this time he entered into business for himself, as a carpenter and builder, which he pursued on a large and profitable scale until 1873. In that year he was elected sheriff of Monmouth county. At the close of his term he served as assessor of Ocean township the succeeding seven years. In 1883 he received an unqualified endorsement of his previous administration of the office of sheriff by his re-election. Upon retiring from his second term he entered into the real-estate business, at which he has been profitably engaged ever since. Mr. Brown has been equally as prominent in the affairs of the town of Long Branch as in those of Monmouth county. Politically he is a democrat, and as such was elected president of the board of education, a member of common council, and served as mayor of Long Branch for twelve years. He was one of the organizers, and is now a director in the Long Branch

Banking Co., and was president of the Monmouth County Agricultural Society for a number of years. Mr. Brown was united in marriage, June 17, 1855, to Mary Pauline Price. To this union have been born four children: Dr. George, deceased; Elizabeth, Mary P., and Anna B. Mr. Brown has been an untiring worker all his life in every interest with which he has been identified.

PROF. W. W. WARNER, of Perth Amboy, is a son of George Warner, and was born Aug. 3, 1833, at Mt. Pleasant, Pa. His grandfather, Kellogg Warner, was one of three brothers who came from England about 1760, and settled in Connecticut and eastern Pennsylvania. He was a carriage-builder by trade, and was engaged in that business until 1830, when he retired from business. He was a democrat in politics, and a strict adherent of the Presbyterian church. He died in 1839, leaving four children: George, William, Daniel, and Cynthia.

George Warner, the father of Prof. Warner, after having received an excellent common and high-school education, became a mechanical engineer, and pursued that avocation all his life. He was a native of Connecticut, where his father had first settled upon arriving in America. He was also, like his father before him, a supporter of democratic principles and measures, and a devoted and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He was most active in church work, especially the Sunday-school, of which he was for years the superintendent. He was happily married at an early age, and with his wife enjoyed many years of unalloyed domestic felicity. After rearing a very large family of children they passed away, the father in 1871, and the mother

in 1880. Their descendants were: Preston, deceased; Horatio, Henry, Prof. W. W., Norman G., Washington, Daniel, Eminence E., Elizabeth, deceased; Wilson, Adelaide, Walter W., deceased; John W., deceased; Jeanie A., deceased, and Eleanor P.

Prof. Warner enjoyed the advantages of scholastic training in early life. After leaving college he took up the study of law. He never followed the profession of law, however, preferring that of teaching as much more congenial to his taste. He next taught a school in Philadelphia for three years, after which he went to Wilmington, Del., where he had charge of a school for a similar term of three years. He then removed to Boston, Mass., where he had charge of a school for one year, when he was offered a school at Providence, R. I., upon terms more acceptable to him. Here he devoted the next thirteen years of his life, or until he came to Perth Amboy, in 1874, and established the private school of which he is the principal. His methods of teaching are considered by the most intelligent people to be at least twenty years in advance of the times, and he has been very successful as an educator. The students that graduate from his institution and use his methods meet with eminent success, and this has given the school a very excellent reputation, and Prof. Warner a high rank as an educator. Prof. Warner was married in Oct., 1865, to Sarah Elizabeth Davis, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Davis, and they have had the following children: George W., Ada, Sarah E. and Wynde, all of whom are deceased. Prof. Warner is a highly-cultured man, of refined tastes, genial and courteous, and is a consistent communicant of the Baptist church.

GEORGE W. WOOLLEY, an extensive market gardener of Long Branch, was born at Deal, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1835, and is a son of Daniel and Adaline (Morris) Woolley. His ancestors are of English origin, and were among the early-settled families of the state of New Jersey. His paternal grandfather followed the trade of a carpenter all his life.

Daniel Woolley (father) was born in 1812. He had but few advantages for securing an education, so far as schools and books were concerned, but obtained by attrition with the business world what was by far a more practical and useful education. His marriage with Adaline Morris, who died in 1893, at the age of seventy-six years, resulted in the birth of seven children: George W., John W., Charles H., Catherine, Addison, Daniel, and Louis.

George W. Woolley obtained a good common-school education, and then still further broadened his mental training by attending Eatontown University. He purchased a farm of his father, and lived upon it until he went to Brooklyn, and for one year was engaged in merchandising. But the field of agriculture having especial charms for him, he in 1858 went to the state of Illinois and purchased a farm, and remained upon it until the illness of his father necessitated his return home. He has remained in Long Branch ever since, and has been engaged in trucking and market gardening, doing a prosperous wholesale and retail business, with Long Branch as the principal market. During his residence in Illinois he became acquainted with U. S. Grant, afterward General Grant, the conqueror of the Rebellion, and during the latter's residence in Long Branch,

Mr. Woolley was frequently honored by a visit from that distinguished citizen. In 1863 Mr. Woolley married Jane Pierce, a daughter of Amos Pierce, and this marriage union has resulted in the birth of the following children : George W., deceased ; Lambert, deceased ; Adaline, Louis A., Mamie, Sherman, Sarah, Carrie, Lizzie, John W., Katie, and one infant.

LAURENCE CARTAN is an enterprising and successful grain and lumber merchant of Matawan. He is the son of John and Catherine Cartan, and was born in Wetford, Ireland, in 1832. John Cartan was also born in Wetford, and, like the great majority of the inhabitants of that section of the Emerald Isle, was engaged in agriculture, and there died and was buried with his ancestors. In religion the Cartans were loyal catholics, John Cartan being very active in church work, filling official positions of trust in the same. To John and Catherine Cartan were born the following children : Catherine, Mary, wife of John Cartan ; Kate (Mrs. J. Donehue) ; John, and Lawrence.

Lawrence Cartan was a pupil in the public schools of Ireland until eighteen years of age, when the hope of winning a fortune in the new world led him to embark for New York. After spending some time there he went to Englishtown, New Jersey, at which place he became in time engaged in the milling and lumber business. Thence he came to Matawan, New Jersey, and there established himself in the grain and lumber business. Like his ancestors and fellow-countrymen Mr. Cartan has a natural bent for public affairs, and takes an active part in the politics of his town and county. In re-

gard to party principles and doctrines he is a democrat, and has been entrusted with all the local political positions of his town and district. He is a member of the Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F., of Matawan, and actively identified with the organization and work of the Presbyterian church. He married Ella, a daughter of James and Elsie Cottrell. Mrs. Cartan, who died at Matawan, in 1887, bore him six children, as follows : A. J., a merchant at Matawan ; Kate, R., Garrett, Alice, and Bert.

GARRETT S. LUYSTER is a progressive and well-to-do farmer and well-known citizen of Middletown township, near Middletown, New Jersey.

The original Luysters in America came from Holland and settled on Long Island, N. Y., in 1656. The great-grandfather, John P. Luyster, was born on Long Island in 1691, and was engaged in farming all his life, and died Jan. 29, 1756. His children were : Sarah, wife of Ryck Suydam ; Peter, Cornelius, Johannes, Anna, wife of Daniel Barkalo, and Lucretia.

Peter Luyster (grandfather) was a native of Newtown, Long Island, N. Y., and upon reaching manhood removed to Middletown, New Jersey, where he settled down and pursued the same occupation as his father and grandfather before him. He was democratic in political views and an aggressive member of the Dutch Reformed church of Middletown. His children were : Sarah, Lucretia, and John P. John P. Luyster, Sr., and his wife died in the early part of the present century, the former in 1810.

John Peter Luyster (father) was born in Middletown township in 1806, and be-

came a farmer in Middletown township. He was active in the affairs of the Democratic party, and was a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He also served his state as a member of the militia for five years. His children were: Sarah, deceased; Emma, Catherine, John, deceased, and Garrett S.

Garrett S. Luyster is a son of J. Peter and Miranda (Suydam) Luyster, and was born in Middletown township, Sept. 20, 1843. He was reared on his father's farm, and received his early education in the public schools of that locality, and then attended the Middletown academy. He then learned the carpenter trade, and upon finishing his apprenticeship followed that occupation for some time. Some years later he relinquished the above business, and located on the old homestead farm in Middletown district, and has ever since maintained the high reputation of the notable family of farmers to which he belongs, and of which he is of the fifth generation in this country. Mr. Luyster is deeply interested in the affairs of the Democratic party, and is an influential member and an active worker and officer in the Dutch Reformed church at Middletown. He married Miss Sarah Burrows, a daughter of James Burrows, and they have three sons: James M., John P., and Alfred G.

JOHAN H. MORGAN, a well-known blacksmith and machinist, and prominent in public affairs at South River, East Brunswick township, Middlesex county, was born July 19, 1844, at South River, receiving his education in the public schools of that town. When nineteen years old, he became a blacksmith's apprentice, and followed that trade for

seven years. In 1870 he became employed on a steamship plying between New York city and Savannah and other Southern ports, and was subsequently promoted to the position of chief engineer, which he retained until 1881. In 1890 he returned to South River, and became associated with his father under the firm name of Morgan & Son, conducting a general blacksmithing business until the following year, since when he has had entire control. Mr. Morgan is a democrat in politics, and is actively identified with the conduct of borough affairs. He was elected a member of the board of town commissioners in 1893, re-elected in 1895, and has been chairman of the board since the latter year, although it comprises three republican and but two democratic members. He is also a member and foreman of the Washington Fire Co., of South River.

He married Miss Theresa Gertrude Perry, by whom he has had four children: Ethel, Florence, Arline and Ivan. Mr. Morgan is widely known as one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of South River. During his two terms as town commissioner, he has effected many measures looking towards the welfare of the borough.

LITTLETON WHITE, an auditor of Monmouth county, now residing at Eatontown, New Jersey, is a son of Elisha and Mary (Lewis) White, and was born April 7, 1833, at Red Bank, New Jersey. He is of English origin.

The paternal grandfather, Robert R. White, of Quaker stock, was born near Red Bank, and after obtaining a common-school education, settled down as a farmer in Shrewsbury township, where he con-

tinued to reside during his entire lifetime. In politics he was a whig, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends. He died in 1815. His children, all deceased, were: Elisha, Littleton, Ashur, and Ann.

Elisha White (father) was born in 1791, near Red Bank, New Jersey, and after attending the country schools for a time, near Shrewsbury, learned the trade of a carpenter, which he pursued first at Eatontown and later at Red Bank. He was very successful, and became possessed of several properties. In religion he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, being known as a sincere and devout christian, and politically he was a whig. He died in March, 1868, and his widow in 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. They were the parents of eleven children: Reding L., John P., Foreman, Anna Eliza, Gordon D., Katharine, and Mary C., all deceased; Littleton, Braziba, Jeanne, and Caroline.

Samuel Dennis, the original immigrant, on the maternal side, to this country, came to Shrewsbury, New Jersey, from Great Britain, in 1775. He was a prominent personage in his day. He was a member of the Provisional Assembly, and his sons took an active part in the war of the Revolution. He married Increase Lippincott. Their son, Jacob, was married to Clemence Woodward, a daughter of Anthony Woodward, and one of the sons, also named Jacob, was married to Margaret, a daughter of Joseph Price. Their daughter, Clemence, was our subject's grandmother.

Littleton White attended the common schools at Red Bank, and subsequently learned the trade of a tinner.

He prosecuted this business for a time in his native town, later at Long Branch, and eventually settled at Eatontown, where he continued in the same vocation until 1892. Mr. White has always been a republican in politics. He was a school trustee for a number of years, and for the last nine years has been a freeholder of Eatontown township. In 1896 he was elected county auditor of Monmouth, which position he is now filling in a very acceptable manner. In religious matters he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Eatontown, in which he also holds a seat in the vestry. He is a member of Ocean Port Tribe, I. O. R. M. Mr. White was married, Feb. 4, 1853, to Mary Lambertson, a daughter of Joshua Lambertson. To their union have been born four children: Anna Eliza, deceased; William L., Cornelia, and Harry.

FERDINAND BROWN, an enterprising plumber, gas and steam-fitter at Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Bartine and Deborah Schibley Brown, and was born July 3, 1863, at Hamilton, Somerset county, New Jersey.

George Cornelius Brown (grandfather) resided at Long Branch. In politics he was a democrat, and in religion an active member and trustee of the Methodist church. His children were: Louisa, who married Robert Bennett, of Long Branch; Alfred, Bartine, Abraham, Jennie, Jackson, of West Long Branch, and Ellen, deceased.

Bartine Brown was born at Cedar Creek. He was successively engaged in farming at Hamilton, Glendale, Long Branch and Greengrove. He afterwards made Asbury Park his permanent place

of abode, where he at first conducted a stage and express business, and later resumed agricultural pursuits. His affairs thrived and prospered, and as a result he is the owner of considerable real estate. He married Deborah Schibley. In politics he is a democrat, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown eleven children: Elizabeth, married to Joseph Van Brunt, of West Park, New Jersey; George C., a resident of West Park; Rachel; Ferdinand; Ida, deceased; Lewis, Charles, Joseph and Alfred, all deceased; Sadie, and Debbie, deceased.

Ferdinand Brown attended the public schools of Asbury Park, after which for a period of ten years he was variously employed before entering into business for himself. In 1890 Mr. Brown opened a plumbing, gas and steam-fitting establishment of his own in his native city. His several years of practical experience in the business enabled him at once to successfully compete with the older established houses in that line. In politics he is a democrat, and in religious association a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Asbury Park. He is a member and the treasurer of A. R. Cook Hose Company, No. 3, of that city, and is also a member of the Grand Fraternity. Mr. Brown was joined in marriage Feb. 10, 1884, to Hettie Applegate. To their union have been born six children: Frederick, aged eleven; Ethel, aged nine, and Florence, aged eight; Lilian and Helen, deceased, and Hazel.

JOHN FORMAN, an extensive and prosperous coal dealer at Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of John D. and Ann (West) Forman,

and was born Oct. 26, 1844, in Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey.

John D. Forman was born on the farm above mentioned, and after receiving an education at the public school, purchased the farm homestead and entered upon agricultural pursuits, which he followed up to his third-score year. He then removed to Asbury Park, where he engaged in real-estate speculations, which netted him very handsome returns. He was a democrat, and was at all times very active in furthering the interests of his party. In religious affairs, he was a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church at Freehold, and for many years was one of its leading vestrymen. He was one of the largest shareholders in the Freehold Banking Co., in which he was a director until his death, and by his careful and prudent advice, conserved its affairs and contributed in no small degree to the maintenance of its integrity. He died in 1881, and was survived by his wife until 1886. They were the parents of five children: Anna, married to Stewart Brown, of Freehold; John, William W., and Charles, both deceased; and William H., an attorney-at-law in Freehold.

John Forman was the recipient of a thorough education in the public schools of Freehold, the Freehold Institute, and the Glenwood Institute at Matawan. He subsequently gave seven years of faithful service to his father on the farm, at the end of which period he married and took possession of the homestead, continuing in agricultural operations during the ensuing ten years. He later leased the farm and removed to Asbury Park, where he retired. In March, 1893, he established himself in the coal business in that town, which he has developed into large proportions. He still owns the

old homestead near Freehold, and his handsome residence at No. 300 Third avenue, Asbury Park. In politics Mr. Forman is a democrat, and in religion a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a vestryman for twelve years, at Asbury Park.

His marriage, Nov. 10, 1871, to Louisa Clayton, who deceased Jan. 17, 1892, resulted in the birth of two children: Anna L., married to J. E. Nickerson, formerly of Boston, now a book-seller at Troy, N. Y.; and Laura B., residing at home. Mr. Forman was again married Feb. 10, 1896, his second wife being Mae Buzbey Rogers.

HON C. F. MERTON, of Woodbridge, New Jersey, is a son of Alanson and Asenath (Phillips) Merton, of New York city, where he was born in April, 1825. The Mertons were a family of note in England, and the ancestral records trace the family pedigree to an eminent Episcopal clergyman of that name, who in his time gained fame and repute as an eloquent divine and scholar. The great-grandfather, and the immigrant ancestor, was a strong patriot, and warmly espoused the cause of the colonies against the mother country. He early enlisted in the American army, and was engaged in almost all of the great battles fought by General Washington. He was also one of those that wintered with Washington on the bleak hills of Valley Forge. The paternal grandfather was a farmer the greater part of his life, and owned a fine farm at Washington, Conn. He raised a family of five sons, all of whom became prominent men. One of these five sons was Alanson Merton, father of our subject. He was educated in the public schools of Connecticut, and

subsequently took a college course. Leaving college he taught school in New York city for some time, and then was placed in charge of what was designated at that time as a select school; of this school he had charge for fifteen years. In 1832 he bought a farm at Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and moved his family there. He then devoted the greater part of his time to the interests of his farm and to surveying. He was the only one of the five sons who received a college education. He was always a strong democrat, and took an active interest in the affairs of the township. He served as a justice of the peace of Woodbridge for twenty-five years, and was an associate judge of the court of common pleas for five years. He also filled every one of the township offices, such as committeeman, collector, assessor, etc. He was an exemplary and devoted christian, a member of the Episcopal church at Woodbridge, and for several years a vestryman. He was an active factor in all church work. He was also a member of the masonic fraternity, affiliating with Lafayette Lodge of New York city. He was married to Miss Asenath Phillips, and they had born to them the following children: C. F., Henry, George, and Mary A.

Hon. C. F. Merton received a common-school education, and this was afterwards strongly supplemented by the training he received at the hands of his father, who was a skillful teacher. After leaving school he engaged as a clerk in a store in New York city for a time. Subsequently he entered the service of the Pencil Case Manufacturing Co., and was a traveling salesman for that concern for some time. Afterwards he was admitted as a partner, and ultimately succeeded to the business.

When the war broke out in 1861 he enlisted in the Thirty-eighth regiment New York volunteers, and served as quartermaster until the end of his term of enlistment, and was mustered out in 1862. After returning from the service he resumed his business as pencil-case manufacturer for some time, but finally disposed of his entire interest to partners. He then purchased the farm formerly owned by his father, and conducted the same for some time after, again disposing of it. He is a staunch democrat. He succeeded his father as justice of the peace, and has also held the office for the like period of twenty-five years. He was for ten years an associate judge of the court of common pleas of Middlesex county, and faithfully duplicated the splendid record made by his honored and much-respected father in the same position. He was appointed in 1893, by President Cleveland, postmaster of Woodbridge, New Jersey, and this position he now fills. He was chairman of the county committee of his party for four years, and has always been quite active in township affairs. He is a member of the Episcopal church of Woodbridge, and is alike active in all church work.

Judge Merton is a member of several fraternal orders also, such as the masonic fraternity, holding membership in Metropolitan Lodge, New York city, of which he is a charter member and a past-master. He is a member of the New York Chapter of the Royal Arcanum; of Martin Commandery of Knights Templar of New York city; and of New York Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°. He is also an Odd Fellow, and was a past grand of Washington Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Judge Merton was married to Miss Mayfield, by whom he had one child,

Charles A. He was married to his present wife, Miss Josephine Gorisse, in 1886.

GEORGE M. HEIGHT, a member of the firm of Burnett & Height, meat and fish merchants, and one of the most prominent and active business men of North Spring Lake, New Jersey, is a son of E. H. and Mary (Hewett) Height, and was born in Howell township, Monmouth county.

Paternal grandfather was a wealthy pioneer land-owner of Monmouth county, and was the holder of fine farms located in Howell township, and also operated a stage line between the village and Manasquan and Keyport.

E. H. Height (father) was reared in Howell township, and followed farming as a business.

George M. Height was born and reared in Howell township, and received his early education in the common schools of that district. As a boy he was especially apt with a gun, and at the early age of eleven years became the champion shot of the state of New Jersey, defeating all comers at glass-ball shooting. As a business man, he learned the butchering trade, and in the spring of 1889 formed a partnership and commenced business at Como, Monmouth county, under the caption of Burnett & Height, dealers in meats, fish, etc. In 1891 Messrs. Burnett & Height removed to North Spring Lake, New Jersey, where they purchased and built their present place of business, on Third avenue, and have since established a large trade. They also handle large quantities of western cattle. This young firm has had a successful career. He is a stockholder in the local water company, and an active supporter of all public im-

provements and whatever may tend to advance the interests of his town. Geo. M. Height was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte A. White, of Manasquan. This union has resulted in the birth of one child, a daughter, Lorenda.

VALENTINE P. BUCK, one of the best-known and most prosperous farmers of Freehold township, Monmouth county, is a son of David and Cornelia (Thompson) Buck, and was born June 8, 1840, in Freehold township.

The family name is of English origin. John Buck (grandfather) located at Marlboro, four miles from Freehold, and was a prominent farmer and hotel-keeper there during the latter part of the last century. He was an active old-line whig in politics, and a leading spirit in the Marlboro Dutch Reformed church. His children were: Mollie, wife of John Hyers; Ellen, wife of Cortenas Hyers; Eliza, wife of John M. Conover; David, father of our subject; John, Henry, and Sylvester, well-known farmers in Freehold township, and Louisa, wife of Covartus Schwenck.

David Buck, our subject's father, was born Jan. 10, 1799, at Marlboro, and was educated in the district schools there. He was a prosperous farmer throughout his lifetime, owning and operating a large and profitable tract of land one mile from Freehold. He was also an extensive wholesale dealer in produce and sea products, and occupied a wholesale produce and fish stand in Philadelphia for seventeen years, from which he supplied Philadelphia, Lancaster, Trenton, and many other points in West Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania. All his business was done by teaming, and his career was active and successful. He was

one of the early members of the Dutch Reformed church, and was very active in its affairs, holding the offices of deacon and elder for a number of years. In politics he was a whig and subsequently a republican, was an active party man, and was at one time a school trustee in West Freehold. He was possessed of literary tastes to a high degree, and was practically self-educated. He died in 1880, at the age of eighty-one years. By his wife, Cornelia Thompson, he had ten children: William Thompson, deceased; Jacob West, Margaret A., deceased; Angeline, C. Louisa, deceased; Valentine P., Melville P., Emily T., deceased; John, deceased in infancy, and Daniel H.

Valentine P. Buck was educated in the district schools of Freehold township, and Freehold Institute. When seventeen years of age he went to work on his father's farm near Freehold, where he remained until 1875. He then operated the Smock farm, at Holmdel, for one year, and a farm near Marlboro for five years. During the past twelve years he has operated the well-known Butcher farm, near Freehold. He is a prominent member of the Monmouth County Agricultural Society, and the New Jersey State Agricultural Society, and has been a deacon and an elder in the Freehold Dutch Reformed church for a number of years. In politics he is a staunch republican. He was married in 1869 to Miss Sarah Schwenck Smock. Mr. Buck is well known as an active, progressive farmer, and one who keeps abreast of the times, bringing every modern method and appliance to his aid in his successful agricultural work. He is a popular and respected citizen, a devout church member, and a substantial man of his community.

V. T. VAN FLEET, of the well-known firm of Ballantine & Van Fleet, leading carriage and harness dealers of the state of New Jersey, located at Somerville, is one of the most energetic, enterprising and successful business men in the state, and was born, March 19, 1855, in Somerset county, New Jersey.

His paternal grandparent, Elias Van Fleet, was a republican in politics, a member of the Reformed church, and an active worker in all religious matters, and was honored by his fellow-churchmen with all the offices within their gift. He was a farmer during his entire life, and a man universally esteemed for the probity and uprightness of his character.

V. T. Van Fleet's father followed the example set him by his father, and engaged in the pursuit of farming. Like him also, he was a republican, and a member of the Reformed church of South Branch, New Jersey, and at various times held all the offices within its gift. To his marriage were born nine children: Peter, Elias, Philip, John, Henry, V. T., Abraham, William, and Mary Jane, married.

V. T. Van Fleet, after graduating from the public schools, at the age of sixteen, was offered and accepted a position as clerk in a store at South Branch, New Jersey, and remained there three years. From there he went to Flemington, New Jersey, where he occupied a similar position in a store for one year, at the end of which time he entered into the clothing business with his present partner at Newark. From thence he came to Somerville, and continued in the same line of business for four years. He then engaged in the carriage and harness business under the firm name of Ballantine & Van Fleet, and so successfully has this business been

carried on, with so much wisdom, energy and sound business judgment, that it is to-day the largest business of its kind in the state; the firm constantly carrying a stock of between three and four hundred wagons. Mr. Van Fleet is a political worker on the republican side, and a member of the Second Reformed church. His marriage has been blessed with three children: Bertha T., deceased; Blanche H., and Earl.

JAMES FAY is a prominent business man of Elberon, New Jersey, and was born at Trenton, this state, June 14, 1841. James Fay attended the common schools of Manchester, New Jersey. He learned telegraphy, and was then employed in a telegraph office of the New Jersey Southern Railroad Co. He subsequently became a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, and the New York *Evening Express* from Long Branch, New Jersey. He was afterwards baggage-master on the ship "St. John." In 1882 he became a conductor on the New Jersey Southern railroad, running from Sandy Hook to West End and Eatontown. In 1883 he came to Elberon, and for eleven years has been express agent for the Adams Express Co., in connection with which he is engaged in the coal business at Elberon. Politically he is among the most active of his party, and has served as postmaster for thirteen years. He has been several times a delegate to congressional conventions, and is deeply interested in the county and assembly elections and the cause of the Democratic party, to which he belongs. He is a strong supporter of the Catholic church and an active worker in that religious organization. Fraternally

he is a member of the Red Men of Long Branch, and has belonged to the Long Branch Fire department for the past twenty years. He has an enviable record as a part of this organization, and is regarded as one of the capable men in this line. He has for many years given his best time and thought to the interests of this department of public safety, and has been one of the board of trustees, and at the present time is secretary of the association, and in 1895 was elected second chief of the department.

On April 28, 1882, James Fay married Emma, a daughter of Daniel and Margaret Ferns, and to them have been born a family of six children: James R., John L., Marion O., Helen, Margaret (deceased), and Daniel. Mr. Fay was presented with a gold medal from the Long Branch Fire department for his gallant and valuable services.

WILLIAM C. BURROUGHS, engaged in the general real-estate and insurance business, and also secretary of the Darlington Land and Improvement Co. of Asbury Park, New Jersey, is a son of Robert and Catharine Burroughs, and was born near Laurel, Md. His parents were of English ancestry, and while he was a youth, removed to Baltimore, Md. In 1875, his father removed to Philadelphia, Pa., and the son became a student in the high school, graduating from it. He then went to Asbury Park, New Jersey, in 1882, and clerked for three years, until 1885, when he became associated with Mr. Milan Ross, and, together, they have been since engaged in general real-estate and insurance business, having built up a large and successful patronage. Mr. Burroughs is also

secretary of the Darlington Land and Improvement Co., and is intimately associated with extensive operations in valuable property in this community. He is a member of the local Masonic Lodge, No. 142, and an active and prominent charter member of the Monmouth Social Club. He is a strong believer in the principles of the Republican party, and is a hard and earnest worker for this cause in his district, and served five years as city clerk.

JOHN CLARK, SR., a very successful tin-roofing and slating contractor, a survivor of the infamous Andersonville prison-pen, and a prominent citizen of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of James and Grace (Blacklock) Clark, and was born at Castle Douglas, Scotland, June 14, 1838.

The grandparents of our subject lived at Castle Douglas, where James Clark (father) was born in 1788. He was sent to the public schools and then learned the trade of slate-roofing, and followed that as a business at Castle Douglas all his life. He married Miss Grace Blacklock and their marriage resulted in the birth of seven children: James, Margaret, David, Elizabeth, Mary, John, Sr., and Andrew. The father and mother died—the former in 1854 and the latter in 1886.

John Clark, Sr., attended the common schools of Castle Douglas. He learned the slate-roofing trade, and in 1858 came to New York city, where he engaged at his trade until the civil war. Though but two years a resident of the United States he promptly responded to the call, and in 1862 enlisted in Company B, Sixty-ninth regiment, New York Volunteers. This gallant regiment took part

in many of the deadly and bloody battles of the Virginia campaigns, including Second Bull Run, Piedmont, Harrisonburg, Winchester, Harper's Ferry and the Shenandoah Valley. He was taken prisoner and confined in Andersonville prison. Upon his exchange and recovery from his terrible experience in the prison-pen he re-enlisted in Company A, Fifth New York regiment, and for a wound received in the mouth at Piedmont he receives a pension. At the close of the war he returned to his occupation as a slater in New York, and continued there until 1872, when he located in Long Branch, and there established his present business. Politically he is a democrat, and in religious matters an active member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was at one time a director. On Feb. 2, 1861, John Clark, Sr., married Miss Susan, a daughter of Henry Hartford, and to them have been born a family of six children: John C., Jr.; Elizabeth, deceased; William T., deceased; Frederick; Charles, deceased, and Minnie.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, a prominent business man of Milltown, is of Scotch-Irish descent, and a son of John D. and Lydia E. (Conover) Johnson, and was born, March 16, 1856, in East Brunswick, New Jersey.

His paternal grandfather, Ephraim Johnson, was an early settler of English-town, Long Island, N. Y., and a son of William Johnson, a soldier of the Revolution, and fought in the battle of Long Island. Ephraim Johnson was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, and in later years of his life kept a hotel. He belonged to the Dutch Reformed church.

John D. Johnson (father) was born,

March 8, 1823, at Manalapan, Monmouth county. He was educated in the public schools, and at nineteen years of age removed to Middletown township, and from thence, in 1855, to East Brunswick. He was a farmer all his life. He had three children: Charles P., Ella, who is unmarried and living in New Brunswick, and Carrie K., deceased.

Charles P. Johnson was educated in the public schools of East Brunswick, and then attended a private school, and received private tuition under Professor Cox. He removed to New Brunswick in 1877, and became connected with the Meyer Rubber Co., for two years, when he returned to East Brunswick and bought a tract of land, and followed the occupation of fruit-growing and gardening till 1889. In that year he sold his property, removed to New Brunswick, and entered the employ of L. Miller & Son, manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, for whom he traveled two years. In 1891 he removed to Milltown. He now owns considerable property, and is regarded as a successful and enterprising business man. His first political sympathies were with the Democratic party, but he has been an independent republican since 1892. In the spring of 1894 he was elected a justice of the peace, and is a borough justice, as well as notary public, having been appointed by Governor Werts. While he resided in East Brunswick he was a school trustee, and clerk of the board of trustees for several years. He belongs to Wickatonek Tribe, No. 135, I. O. R. M.; A. M. Council, No. 33, South River Lodge; and Enterprise Lodge, No. 28, K. of P. While a resident of East Brunswick he was a commissioner of the town for two terms, and for one year treasurer of the township.

He married Elizabeth E. Thompson, of the family of Van Arsdales, some of the early settlers of Milltown. Isaac G. Van Arsdale, grandfather of Mr. Johnson's wife, was a mason by trade, but cultivated a farm all his life, and retired a well-to-do man. He was a republican in politics, and a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Johnson has six children: William E., who is in business with his father; Edna, Camille, Arthur Day, James Hagan, and Clarence.

JOHN H. DAVIDSON, a prominent hotel-keeper at Manasquan, New Jersey, is a native of Millstone township, Monmouth county, where he was born Oct. 16, 1840. He is a son of William and Linda M. (Gravatt) Davidson, and on his paternal side comes from English ancestry. His paternal grandfather, John E. Davidson, was a successful farmer and large land-owner.

William Davidson (father), after the completion of his education at the district schools in Millstone township, entered upon the life of a farmer; first upon a farm belonging to his father, and afterwards upon his own. His farming career was a successful one. His children were: John H., William, Zachary, and Forman.

John H. Davidson passed his early years in Millstone, and there received his education in the district schools. He afterwards accepted employment on a farm in Manalapan township, but subsequently purchased a farm in Millstone township, which he conducted successfully for several years, eventually disposing of it to engage in the hotel business. For four years, from 1875 to 1879, he was the successful proprietor of the "Village Hotel" at Farmingdale, and removed

to Manasquan in the latter year, to become the owner and manager of a hotel. Politically he pays allegiance to the Democratic party, yet he takes but little interest in any political movement which does not have a local importance. He is a very public-spirited citizen, and always willing to devote time and money to anything which he thinks will advance the interests of Manasquan. He is especially interested in school matters, and always ready to do anything in his power which will promote educational interests. He is a member of the Wall Township Lodge of F. & A. M. Mr. Davidson married Esther Clayton, a daughter of Henry Clayton, Esq., and their union has been blessed with one son, George.

ANTHONY SCHODER, the efficient librarian of the Barron library at Woodbridge, New Jersey, is a son of Balthasa and Christina (Bergen) Schoder, and was born in Bruchsal, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, in 1831. His father was educated at the public schools, and for many years was in military life, stationed at Baden. After leaving the army, he conducted a gymnasium. He was a member of the Evangelical church at Baden. To his married life were born three children: Jacob, Joseph and Anthony. He died in 1845. His wife died in Michigan in 1883.

Anthony Schoder attended both the public and high schools at Baden, and then engaged in a mercantile occupation there, which he followed until 1849, when he emigrated to this country. He located at Woodbridge, New Jersey, for a short time, when he removed to the state of Michigan, and remained there about eight years, engaged in the hard-

ware business, and as confidential clerk for a prominent New York business man. The Barron library at Woodbridge was established in 1877, and endowed by Thomas Barron to the amount of \$50,000, and Mr. Schoder was elected its librarian, which office he has since continued to hold to the complete satisfaction of the citizens of Woodbridge. The library building is a fine edifice, and the careful discrimination with which its contents have been selected reflects great credit upon the good judgment of Mr. Schoder. In politics he is a republican, and very popular with his party. In 1884 he was nominated for the assembly, and contested against Edward S. Sorage, the democratic nominee, but was defeated by a majority of fifteen, a most creditable showing for him under the circumstances, as his district is largely democratic in sentiment. He is a very public-spirited man, and takes an active interest in all township and county affairs. Mr. Schoder is a member of the Presbyterian church in Woodbridge, and for a period was the president of its board of trustees. He is an ardent and active member of the Masonic order, having been recently elected to the thirty-third degree, which he will receive in the near future. He is a member of Americus Lodge, No. 83, F. and A. M., of Woodbridge. He is district deputy grandmaster of the Fifth Masonic district of the state of New Jersey, and is also past high priest and deputy high priest of the chapter at Rahway; a member of the Scottish Rite at Jersey City, and the Mystic Shrine, Mecca Temple, New York city.

Mr. Schoder was married in 1856, to Mary Antoinette Jacques, of Woodbridge, and to their marriage have been born :

Barron J., married to Mary Ruhl, now residing in New York city; and Fannie J., married to a Mr. Teed, of Los Angeles, Cal.

GEORGE RODER is a typical representative of that thorough-going and prosperous German element which has contributed so much to the development and strength of our republic. He was born in the German empire—one of the five great nations of the world—November, 1838. His education was acquired in the common schools of his native country, where he grew to manhood. At the age of twenty he left the fatherland to seek a home in the new world, which seemed to offer better opportunities for the ambitious youth. He landed at the port of New York on Oct. 25, 1858, and immediately set out to find employment. Later he located at Milltown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, which has since been his home. Here he found employment in the Milltown Rubber factory until the breaking out of the late war. Thoroughly Americanized and imbued with patriotic sentiments, he enlisted in the defence of "Old Glory." He enlisted Sept. 4, 1861, and served to the close of the war. After his return from the war he worked in the rubber factory until 1871, when he engaged in merchandising at Milltown, in which he has met with uniform success. He is a democrat, active and influential in the councils of his party. He was appointed postmaster of Milltown under President Cleveland's second administration, and is now satisfactorily filling that office. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 71, I. O. O. F., at New Brunswick, this state, and is closely and actively identified with two benevolent societies, one at Milltown and

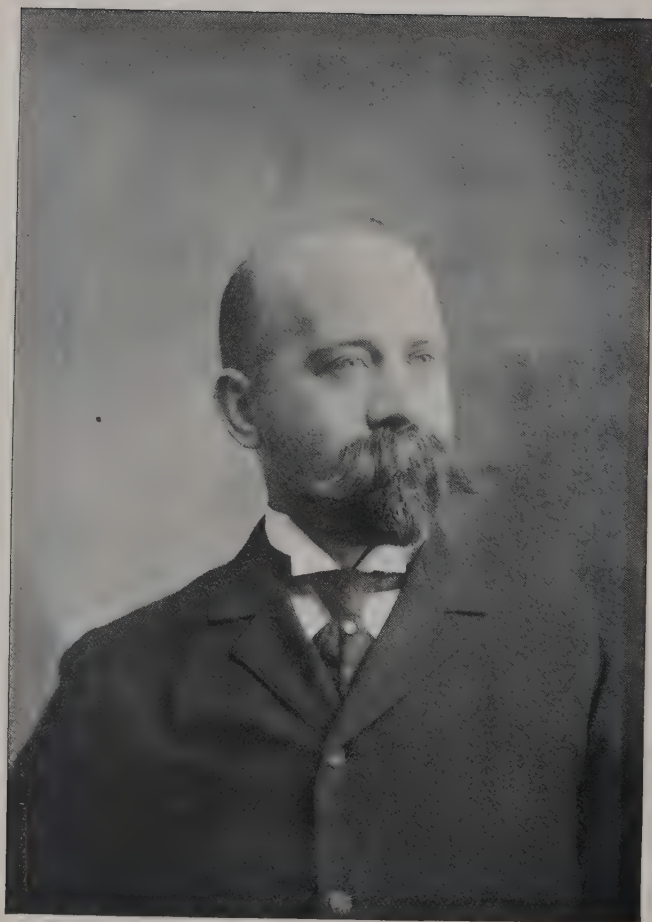
the other at South River, New Jersey. He is a member of the German Reformed church at Milltown, and is a regular attendant and a consistent christian.

His marriage with Elizabeth Kohleff was celebrated April 22, 1866, and they are the parents of six children: Katie, May, Carrie, Charles, Lizzie, and Philip.

REV. FRANK C. COLBY, pastor of the Baptist church at Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, is a son of Colonel N. T. (a distinguished volunteer officer in the late war) and Mary E. (Chase) Colby, and was born in New York. The paternal ancestry of the Colbys is of Puritan stock, from Massachusetts, and our subject is a lineal descendant of Governor Anthony, of the same state. Col. N. T. Colby (father) was transportation manager for the Erie railroad. He was a member of Company B., New York State militia, serving as first lieutenant of his company. When the war broke out he enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventh New York infantry, and was commissioned captain of the company, and assigned to the army of the Potomac. Capt. Colby won special distinction as a volunteer officer, and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel. At the close of the war he retired to civil life, and located at Philadelphia, where he became paying-teller of the Commercial National bank, and for some years held the position as examiner for the Pension Bureau there. Politically, he is an ardent republican, and an active worker in party affairs. He at present is inspector of department of public works at New York-city. Col. Colby has always been closely identified with the Baptist church, and is a strong supporter of its doctrines and material

interests. He married Miss Mary E. Chase, and their children are as follows: Fred. L., Frank C., Walter W., and Jeanette (now Mrs. Jas. Fronheiser).

Frank C. Colby spent his early life in New York state, and was educated in the public schools and an academy. He served three years in the United States navy as a junior signal officer on the man-of-war "Brooklyn," and later was employed in a mercantile house at Philadelphia. He afterwards became a shipping clerk at Lambertville, New Jersey, until 1879, when he began his career as a local preacher. He served a congregation at Point Pleasant, Bucks county, Pa., and continued to preach for two years, and in 1881 entered the Crozier seminary, at Chester, Pa., completing the prescribed theological course in 1883, when he was called to fill the pulpit of the Calvary Baptist church, Fifth and Carpenter streets, at Philadelphia. Rev. Colby labored here with marked success until 1886, when he received and accepted a call from the First Baptist church of Asbury Park, New Jersey. In October, 1893, Rev. Colby was called upon to organize the Central Baptist church of Atlantic Highlands. During this brief period a fine edifice and church property, worth \$20,000, has become the home of this once small congregation, and the membership has since grown beyond the highest expectations. In political affairs Rev. Colby is independent, and figures locally as a reformer, having stumped the district for reform at one time. In connection with his ministerial and pastoral duties, he is deeply interested in the fishing settlement at Sandy Hook, where he officiates as chaplain of the mission. He married Miss Eliza R. Smith, of Philadelphia, and to them have been



Harvey Fredell D. D. S.

born a family of five children: Howard M., Rena B., Mary, Frank, and Paul.

HARVEY IREDEL, D. D. S., a member of the firm of Hull & Iredel, who rank among the leading dentists in the state of New Jersey, is one of the most popular and successful citizens of New Brunswick. He is the son of James P. and Sarah (Watson) Iredel, and was born in 1850.

Elisha Iredel, paternal grandfather, followed butchering and tailoring, respectively, until he retired. In politics he was a republican, and in church belief a member of the Society of Friends. His children were: Anna (Mrs. Joseph Webster), Sarah Ann, Henrietta, Mary Elizabeth, and James P.

James P. Iredel (father) attended the common schools, and afterwards fitted himself for teaching, which profession he followed for some time. He then engaged in the manufacture of shoes at Trenton, New Jersey, where he is still engaged in a very profitable business. He married Miss Sarah Watson, and this union has resulted in the birth of one son, Harvey, and one daughter, Ella, now Mrs. Wm. T. Wykoff. Politically he is a republican.

Harvey Iredel attended the common schools of his native town, and entered the High School of Philadelphia, where he remained until sixteen years of age, when he entered the employ of his uncle, and learned the trade of cutting uppers for shoes. He subsequently entered the Philadelphia Dental College, graduating in the class of 1880. In July of the same year he came to New Brunswick and assisted Dr. Palmer, and continued with him for the eight ensuing years,

when he purchased Dr. Palmer's practice, and immediately formed a partnership with Dr. H. H. Hull, under the style of Drs. Hull & Iredel. This firm has an immense practice, and are in the front rank of the profession in this country. He has recently been elected president of the New Jersey State Dental Association, and is also president of the New Jersey Central Dental Society. He is widely known in fraternal circles, and is a very popular member of the Masonic Lodge of New Brunswick, in which he has passed the thirty-second degree; he is also past master of the Blue Lodge (masonic), a brother in the Royal Arcanum of New Brunswick, and a member of the New Brunswick German Club, a social organization. In his political opinions Dr. Iredel is a staunch republican. In religious doctrine and associations he is an episcopalian, and has been actively engaged in the work of the church and Sunday-school, of which he served as superintendent for several years. On June 29, 1882, Dr. Iredel wedded Mary Anna Williams, and they have reared a family of three children: Alma H., Russell Walter, and Albert W. Dr. Iredel is a public-spirited and useful citizen, and has earned an enviable reputation.

PETER C. OSBORN, a noted horseman and trainer of horses at New Market, New Jersey, is a son of John B. and Rachel (Clarkson) Osborn, and was born Oct. 4, 1842, in West Dunellen, on the road leading to Newtown, and is of English descent. His paternal grandfather, William Osborn, resided at Scotch Plains during the greater portion of his life, and was a soldier during the Revolutionary war, and fought on the side of the Colo-

nies. In politics he was a democrat. His children were : Mary, Adair, Eliza, Lambert and Haggart.

John B. Osborn, during the greater portion of his life, was a somewhat extensive manufacturer of cider in Piscataway township. He was a member of the Democratic party. His children were : Mary, married to Jacob Seton ; Peter C., William D., Eliza, Hires and John B.

Peter C. Osborn attended the common schools of his native place until he was fourteen years of age, when he engaged in farming. He passed several years at this occupation, and in 1871 entered into the business of training horses for the track. He has a farm property of about seventy-five acres in Piscataway township, about one mile from New Market, fitted up with the necessary stabling conveniences and a half-mile track for speeding purposes. Here he generally has on hand about twelve head of horses, sent to him from various parts of the country to be trained. He enjoys a high reputation as a careful, conscientious and successful trainer, and his business is a steadily profitable one. He is a member of the Democratic party and has been twice married, his first wife having been Etta Blair. She died in May, 1885. To their marriage was born one daughter, Etta, who died in infancy. He married Ida Fulton in 1887, and their marriage has been blessed with one child, Leo. C.

MILLARD F. BIRD, a well-known provision merchant, and a prominent citizen of Asbury Park, New Jersey, is a son of James H. and Sarah H. (Githens) Bird, and was born in New York city, N. Y., June 2, 1858.

James Bird, paternal grandfather, came to New York city from Carlisle, England, when quite a young man, where he became a policeman. In politics he was a republican, and, though at first an episcopalian, later became a methodist. His children were : Isaac and James H.

James H. Bird (father) was born in New York city, and finally learned the trade of stone-cutting. Among the many evidences of his mechanical ability and artistic power may be noticed a handsome slate frame (now in possession of our subject) with the father's picture in the side, and the following are some of his work : the brown-stone stoop in front of the old Havemeyer homestead, and the pillars in front of Judge Hilton's house. Mr. Bird purchased the Knickerbocker market (established 1840) in 1861, and shortly after went into the army, enlisting in the Twelfth New York volunteers. After his return from the scenes of war, Mr. Bird resumed his former business, and continued the same with much success until 1882, when he came to Asbury Park, New Jersey, and established a butchering business until October, 1895, when he sold out to his son, Millard. He has been president of the Asbury Park board of trade for eight years, is a prominent member of the C. K. Hall Post, No. 41, G. A. R., and is past senior vice-commander, department of New Jersey. He has also been prominently identified with the city fire department, having been twice unanimously chosen chief. Politically he is a democrat. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and is among the leading spirits in the Glenwood Lodge, No. 467 (masonic), and the Adelpia Chapter, Corson Commandery. Mr. Bird also belongs to the Old Guard Association of the Twelfth Regiment,

New York. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah H. Githens, and they have two sons and one daughter: Millard F., John T., a physician in New York, and Carrie E.

Millard F. Bird attended a private school, then a grammar school, finally Trinity Parochial School. Leaving school he entered the employ of his father, with whom he remained until 1888, he was then with the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Co. of Asbury Park for four years, and in 1892 went to New York to work for a retail provision house. Later he engaged in the wholesale provision business, and in 1895 purchased his father's established trade and stock, and has since continued the same. He is a democrat, and an active member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Bird is a member in good standing of the Royal Arcanum, and is a past regent, and was formerly an Elk. He is a member of Neptune engine company, No. 2, of the Asbury Park fire department, and for several years was a member of Company B, Twenty-second regiment, N. G. N. Y. He married Miss Emma Lommeir, and their children are: Sarah, Elizabeth M., Grace Johnson, Frederick James, and Hannah Morford.

JOHN ERHART, the popular and eminently successful grocer of Jamesburg, is the son of Hezekiah Davidson Erhart, and was born near Jamesburg, Dec. 20, 1851. The Erhart family are of German extraction on the father's side, and the sterling qualities of honesty, industry, perseverance and thrift have been handed down from generation to generation, and truly in a large measure to the subject of this sketch.

Grandfather Jonathan Erhart received

the usual educational privileges accorded to the boy of his remote era, and took part in the stirring events of his youth by serving as a teamster in the war of 1812. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and married a Miss South, of South Amboy. The result of this union were the following children: Joseph Fariner, Elisha I., Hezekiah Davidson, and Eliza.

Hezekiah Davidson Erhart, after receiving his secular instruction in the common schools, learned the trade of carpenter and builder. Some time after having served his time of apprenticeship he secured employment from the Camden and Amboy railroad, but he is at present a trusted employee of the Pennsylvania railroad, filling the position of foreman of a section of the last-mentioned company's tracks. He is an enthusiastic member of the Methodist church, and in politics a democrat. He is the father of four children: John, Mary Elizabeth, Sarah Olivia, and Elwood D.

John Erhart was educated in the common schools, and then, by natural instinct and the influence of his environments, went to railroading on the Camden and Amboy railroad. Some years later he quit the employ of this company and devoted his time to the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. After twenty-two years of service on the above-mentioned lines, he decided to change his occupation, and having, by thrift and careful management, accumulated some capital, took advantage of an opportunity and opened a general store at Jamesburg, in which is handled dry goods, groceries, shoes, medicines, grain and feed. He is also connected with the building and loan associations of Camden and Jamesburg. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal

church, and is very prominent and active in the interests of the Republican party, and, together with other appointments, and was borough commissioner of Jamesburg for five years. On Oct. 20, 1875, he was united in marriage to Sarah Shin, a daughter of Samuel Shin, of Burlington county, New Jersey.

DENNIS VANDERBILT, a prosperous farmer and widely-known citizen of North Brunswick township, is a son of Cornelius and Rosana (Tunison) Vanderbilt, and was born Sept. 16, 1836, on the old family homestead, situated on the Milltown turnpike, between New Brunswick and Milltown, New Jersey. He was educated at Oak Hill school, near Milltown. When sixteen years old he went to New York, and served a four-years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. In 1857 he returned home to work on his father's farm, but soon afterwards built a store in Milltown, and conducted a thriving and profitable business as a general store-keeper for seventeen years. In 1874 he sold out his business and resumed his agricultural pursuits, having purchased a fine farm of sixty-five acres, within one-half mile of Milltown, where he has continued to live ever since, and which he has operated with profit. He also owns tracts of ground and woodland in other parts of Middlesex county. Mr. Vanderbilt has been an ardent republican in politics all his life, and has taken an active part in local public affairs. He was elected assessor of North Brunswick township in 1859, and served for seven years; was a member of the town committee of Milltown for five years; a member of the board of freeholders for thirteen years; a member of the republican executive committee of North Brunswick

township for fifteen years, and has held various minor offices in the township, such as member of the board of registers and judge of elections. During the civil war he was enrolling officer of his township. He is a member of the Reformed church of New Brunswick, and an honorary member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. In 1862 he was married to Miss Adeline De Hart, of New Brunswick, and they have had two children: Emeline Rosamond, who died in infancy, and Minnie Stuart.

Mr. Vanderbilt is one of the truly influential men of North Brunswick township. He is widely known and respected.

His family is of Holland (Dutch) origin. His paternal grandfather, Dennis Vanderbilt, was a successful farmer, owning three farms at different times. He was an old-line whig in politics, and a member of the Reformed church in New Brunswick. His children, eight in number, were: John, Cornelius, James C., Dennis, Catherine, Garrison G., Johanna J., and Henry. Cornelius Vanderbilt was born on the family farm, was educated at Oak Hill school, and was a successful carpenter all his life, having erected nearly all the buildings in the vicinity of Milltown. During the civil war he was a member of the home guards. In politics he was a whig and afterwards a republican, and was a member of the "Know-Nothings." He was a member of the Reformed church of New Brunswick, a member of the consistory, and also deacon and elder. He died, having been the father of nine children: John, Sarah E., Mary A., Dennis, Tera A., Cornelius, William T., Emma, and Rosa.

F. H. MUNDY, a prominent and successful hardware dealer at Metuchen, and a respected citizen of that town, is a

son of H. Cook and Lydia (Dunham) Mundy, and was born in May, 1868, at Metuchen, where he received a common-school education. When fourteen years old he went to work on his father's farm, near New Durham, Middlesex county, and remained there until 1894, when he entered the hardware business at Metuchen, under the firm name of Mundy & Bishop. In January, 1896, Mr. Mundy bought out his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business alone. Mr. Mundy is independent in politics, casting his vote for the best candidate irrespective of party. He is a member of the Baptist church at Stelton, and a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. and the Royal Arcanum at Metuchen. In Dec., 1894, he was married to Miss Marie Flammang, daughter of Martha Flammang, of the Flammang Camera Co., Paris, France. They reside in a beautiful home at Metuchen and, as yet, have no children. His family is of Irish origin. His paternal grandfather, Melancthon Mundy, was a large and successful farmer near New Durham; was a democrat in politics and a member and elder of the Presbyterian church at Metuchen. He died having been the father of five children: Gabriel, H. Cook, Benajah, Michael and Ezra.

Our subject's father, H. Cook Mundy, is a native of Raritan township, and was a prosperous farmer at New Durham during the greater part of his life. He was also proprietor of a bakery and built up a very large trade. He is a democrat in politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian church at Metuchen, where he now resides, having retired from active business. His wife was Miss Lydia Dunham, by whom he had four children: William, Teresa, Lucy and F. H.

E. M. CONK, a leading liveryman of Red Bank, is a son of Jonathan Conk, and was born at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Nov. 20, 1853.

He is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and his ancestors were among the early settlers of the state of New Jersey. His father, Jonathan, started in life as a farmer, but this vocation not being congenial to him, he soon afterwards took up the carpenter trade, which he made his life business. He is a careful and painstaking mechanic, and has erected a vast number of fine residences. He is a democrat in political texture, and has served as a school director of Red Bank. He was the father of the following children: William, George, Jonathan, Edward, E. M., and Charles.

E. M. Conk obtained a good elementary education in the public schools of Red Bank, and first found work as a stage-coach driver. Subsequently he learned the sash and blind business, and followed that fourteen years in succession. Desiring to engage in a more remunerative business, he formed a partnership with Mr. Atkinson in 1884, and embarked in the livery business in Red Bank. In this his desire has been more than realized, for to-day they possess a fine barn, filled with first-class horses, and their buggies and carriages do credit to the town. Politically Mr. Conk is a democrat. He was an active member of the fire department of Red Bank for ten years, and also served as police justice. In fraternal matters he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Red Men. Mr. Conk has been twice married. He first married Miss Mary Coffee, who bore him two children: Flossie and Walter. The

mother and both children are deceased. His second marriage was with Mrs. Mary Stout.

EDWARD E. DAYTON, the courteous and efficient cashier of the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove National Bank, is a son of Dr. Alfred B. and Elizabeth (Vandever) Dayton, and was born at Matawan, New Jersey, August 24, 1850.

The paternal ancestry is English, and Jonathan Dayton (grandfather) was a prominent resident of Somerset county, and the father of three sons: Dr. James B., William L., and Dr. Alfred B.

Alfred B. Dayton, M. D. (father), was born at Matawan, and was a man of liberal education, graduating from Princeton College, and then studied medicine. He located in practice at Matawan, and maintained a reputation as a prominent and successful physician and surgeon in that part of the state. In politics he was an active republican, and figured prominently in the public affairs of his community. He was a member of the board of trustees of Glenwood Institute of Matawan. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Matawan, and married Miss Elizabeth Vandever, a daughter of Jonathan Vandever. This marital compact resulted in the birth of seven children: Ressler W., an attorney; Maria (Mrs. Charles Green), Alfred B., Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry D. Oliphant), Edward E., James B., and Arthur F.

Edward E. Dayton passed his boyhood days at Matawan, and was educated at the Glenwood institute of that place, graduating with the class of 1868. He entered Princeton University in the fall of the same year, and received his A. B. from that institution in 1872. He then entered the law office of his brother, R.

W. Dayton, Esq., of Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1872, and read law until 1876, when he was admitted to the Monmouth county bar, and opened a law-office the same year in Paterson, New Jersey, where he remained a successful practitioner for several years. In 1888 he came to Asbury Park, and became teller of the First National Bank of that place. In 1880 the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank was incorporated, and he was elected cashier, which position he has ably and most satisfactorily filled ever since. He figures prominently in the political and public affairs of his community, and is an ardent supporter of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 142, and socially is a member of the Monmouth Social Club.

G. ELSTON LOWRIE, the enterprising editor and publisher of the *Weekly Call*, of Dunellen, was born Dec. 13, 1862, in Green Brook township, Somerset county, about one mile distant from Dunellen. He is a son of Robert and Susan Louisa (Harris) Lowrie, and is of Scotch descent.

His paternal grandfather, George Lowrie, followed the occupation of a builder in Scotland, and died at the early age of thirty. At the time of his death he held the rank of captain in the Reserve Corps. His wife died at about the same age. Their children were: James George, who resides in California; William, Robert, and Nathaniel.

Robert Lowrie came to this country from Scotland when between the ages of sixteen and seventeen. This was in 1814, and he located at New Market. He had had but little opportunity in his

native country to obtain an education, and his circumstances on his arrival in the United States were such as to compel him to seek immediate employment. This he secured on a farm near New Market, where he remained five years. He then secured an engagement with Lemke Brothers, at New Market, who carried on a meat business. In politics he was a republican, and in religion a member of the Baptist church at New Market.

G. Elston Lowrie graduated from the public schools at Dunellen, and then, in 1880, secured a position as office-boy in New York city, which he retained for five years. He later accepted a position as assistant general bookkeeper with the Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey, which position he now holds. He founded the *Weekly Call* at Dunellen, which, under his energetic and intelligent management, is rapidly securing a reputation as a first-class weekly newspaper. Mr. Lowrie is a republican in politics, and since 1894 has been district clerk of the board of public works. He is a member of the Baptist church, and for three years was one of its trustees. He was married to Bertha Rosina Close, in December, 1885, and to their marriage have been born three children: Robert, Susan, and G. Elston, Jr.

J. W. BALLANTINE, an extensive carriage manufacturer, and a prominent citizen and leading business man of Somerville, is a son of John J. and Catherine (Willett) Ballantine, and was born at Mendham, Morris county, New Jersey, Jan. 15, 1834.

He received his education in the Mendham academy and select school. He gave up school when he was fifteen years

old, and became a clerk in his father's store until becoming of age. He then clerked in a wholesale dry-goods house in New York city; he subsequently returned, and for nine years was associated with James Anderson in mercantile business at Mendham, Morris county, New Jersey. He served as surrogate of Morris county from 1862 to 1872, and the latter year was elected mayor of Morristown, serving 1872-73. In 1874 he engaged in the wholesale and retail clothing business at Newark, and continued until 1882, when he became interested in a clothing store at Somerville, with which he remained actively identified until 1888, and which he still owns, but has since been conducted by his son, John J. In the latter year he purchased the interest of H. G. Prall, of the firm of Prall & Van Fleit, carriage dealers and manufacturers at Somerville. In 1892 the present association of Ballantine & Van Fleit, carriage manufacturing company, was incorporated. Mr. Ballantine is president of the company. They manufacture and handle all kinds of wagons and carriages.

Mr. Ballantine is a director in the First National Bank of Bound Brook, and in 1884 purchased a forty-acre pineapple plantation in Brevard county, Florida, where he has since been spending his winters in the diversion of fruit-growing. Politically he is a democrat, an enthusiastic political worker, and prominent in the local councils of his party. Religiously he is a member of the Episcopal church, and for several years served as a vestryman at Somerville. Fraternally he is a member of Solomon's Lodge, F. and A. M., at Somerville.

On Sept. 3, 1854, he married Adaline P., a daughter of Judge Samuel O. Bryant, who for several years was president judge

of Morris Co., New Jersey. Their children are as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of J. B. Betz; Mary, the wife of J. F. Lecoq; Helen, and John J., who married Julia Davenport, and who reside at Somerville. The story of the life and success of Mr. Ballantine, thus briefly epitomized in the above, is a revelation of possibilities open to industry, ability, and proper business methods, which seem to stand as the touchstones to his success. As a business man he is possessed of rare good judgment and of the utmost reliability, while as a citizen of the community in which he resides he is popular and stands deservedly high, and is regarded as one of Somerset county's most substantial men.

The name is of Scotch origin and orthography, John Ballantine (grandfather) was driven from his natal city of Belfast during the Scotch rebellion, and then located at Londonderry, Ireland, where he resided until his death. He was an agriculturalist, and a member of the Episcopal church. His children were: John J. (father); William, Samuel, Sarah, and Jane.

John J. Ballantine (father) received a superior education in the free schools of Ireland. At the age of twenty-two years he came to this country, locating at Philadelphia; thence located at Pluckamin, Somerset county, New Jersey, and subsequently removed to Mendham, Morris county, where he died. He was one of the few early professional teachers. He was a proficient teacher, and became possessed of superior educational attainments and intelligence. Latterly, at Mendham, he was engaged in the mercantile business, and served as postmaster at that place many years, and one term as county collector, besides other local

offices. He was a mason, and a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church. He was the father of the following children: Mary Hilliard, Jane Cramer, Nancy Pitney, J. W., William and John C.

MICHAEL QUIRK, a prosperous plumber and president, and superintendent, of the Hollywood Hotel, at West Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Martin and Bridget (Nolan) Quirk, and was born Sept. 6, 1857, at West Long Branch. The family is of Irish origin.

Martin Quirk was born in Kings county, Ireland, and emigrated to this country some years ago. In politics he was a democrat, and in religion a member, and trustee for three years, of the Catholic church. He was married to Bridget Nolan, who still survives, residing at West Long Branch. He was the father of seven children: Mary Ann, William, deceased: John, Kate, Ellen, Patrick, and Michael.

Michael Quirk attended the common schools until he was thirteen years of age, when he was put to work as a common laborer. He then learned the trade of a plumber, and is at present engaged in that business at Long Branch, New Jersey, which has grown, year by year, under Mr. Quirk's good management, and is prospering in every way. He is an active member and trustee of the Roman Catholic church.

THEODORE A. WOOD, a highly prosperous farmer of Raritan township, a justice of the peace of Metuchen, and one of the leading citizens of that town, is a son of Daniel and Adeline (Rich) Wood, and was born July 30, 1832, at New York city. He was educated in the

Quaker schools of New York. He was among the first to answer Lincoln's call for volunteers, enlisting in the First Minnesota regiment, commanded by Col. W. A. Gorman, and going into the service in the army of the Potomac in May, 1861. His first term of service was three years, at the end of which time he re-enlisted and served a year and seven months longer, thus participating in active duty during the entire war. He was engaged at the first battle of Bull Run, at Ball's Bluff, Winchester, all through the Peninsular campaign and the Seven Days' Fight, at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, South Mountain, second Bull Run, Gettysburg and Mine Run. He was quartermaster sergeant of the regiment, and served as dispatch-carrier during the battle of Antietam. After the war Mr. Wood settled upon his present finely-located and fertile farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres in Raritan township, New Jersey, which he has operated successfully ever since. He has always been a staunch democrat in politics. In 1870 he was elected by that party as justice of the peace of Metuchen, and has been continuously re-elected ever since. He was township assessor of Raritan township for eighteen years, has been a member of the township committee for the past four years, and township clerk for two years. He is a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church of Metuchen, has been a warden for a number of years, and has always been closely identified with church affairs. Mr. Wood has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Anna A. Edgar, a daughter of Thomas Edgar, of Raritan township, to whom he was wedded in 1864, and who died in 1880, after having borne him two children: Anne E. and Theo-

dore E., both of whom reside in New York city. His second wife was Miss Margaret Josephine Brewster, whom he married in June, 1890. For over a quarter of a century Mr. Wood has been one of the best-known and most influential men in Raritan township.

Mr. Wood is of Scotch descent on his father's side and French on his mother's. His paternal grandfather, John Wood, was a wealthy wholesale flour merchant in New York city, owned a number of ships, and conducted a prosperous business to the time of his death. He was a whig in politics, a quaker in religious affiliations. His children were ten in number: Daniel, David, Henry, John, Stephen, Edward, Charles, George, Elizabeth and Mary.

Daniel Wood (father) was born in New York city in 1812, where he was well educated in the public schools. He studied law and subsequently located in the state of Wisconsin, where he practiced for a time and afterwards served as judge for six years. He then went to Nebraska and established a large lumber business. In politics he was a whig until 1855, when he became a democrat. In early life his religious views were with the quakers, but he afterwards became a methodist, and was instrumental in building and supporting five churches of that denomination. He was the father of nine children: John H., Theodore A., Stephen, Anna, Emily, Martha, Gertrude, Caroline and Frank.

E. H. WILCOX, the efficient superintendent and treasurer of the United Ice Co. of Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, was born, August 23, 1844, at Rahway, New Jersey.

E. Wilcox (father) was the owner of a good farm of one hundred and ten acres, situated between Rahway and Westfield, New Jersey, to the cultivation of which he devoted a busy life, and was fairly prosperous. In politics he was a democrat, and in religion he was a member of the Presbyterian church. His marriage to Mary Drummond, who deceased in 1845, resulted in the birth of six children: Emily, Matilda, Mary, John, Daniel, and E. H.

E. H. Wilcox attended the public school for several years, and subsequently entered Freehold Institute, where he was preparing for a liberal education. At this period unforeseen events arose to interfere with his plans, and it became necessary that he should earn a livelihood. He left his uncompleted studies, and for several years drifted hither and thither, employed in but contingent labor. In 1865, subsequent to his marriage with Annie E. Quinby, Mr. Wilcox returned to Rahway, and engaged in farming for a twelvemonth. The succeeding year was occupied by him in the tillage of his father-in-law's farm. He then purchased a tract of land at Trenton Falls, New Jersey, and for the ensuing ten years was engaged in agriculture. Later he formed a partnership, and engaged in the ice manufacturing business at Asbury Park, conducting for eight years a very profitable business. The partnership was dissolved later, Mr. Wilcox assuming the ownership and control of the ice business. After successfully maintaining the sole management of his constantly increasing trade, during a period of seven years, he projected what is now known as the United Ice company of Asbury Park, in which he took a large number of the shares of its capital stock. He,

at its organization, was elected treasurer and superintendent of the company. Under the capable management of Mr. Wilcox the company's business has grown to large proportions.

CHARLES WHITEHEAD, at the head of the Whitehead Sand and Clay Co., of South River, the largest concern of its kind in the United States, and who is one of the best known and most influential men of Middlesex county, is a son of Samuel Whitehead, and was born July 8, 1826, at South River, then called Washington. He is descended from an English family, well known in Lancashire, England, for three or four generations. His father, Samuel Whitehead, the founder of the present business of this company, spent his early life in Lancashire, where he received a common-school education. He came to America, and located at Dunham's Corners, four miles from South River, where he purchased a tract of three hundred acres, and engaged in farming and fruit-growing, combined with the nursery business. About 1860 he began the digging and shipping of sand and clay, being one of the pioneers in this traffic in Middlesex county. He was also the founder of the Willits brick-yard, now operated by his son-in-law, Theodore Willits. In politics he is an old-line whig and republican, and active in party work, although not a seeker after office. His children were: Charles, our subject; William, James, deceased; John, Anna Maria, Sarah Jane, Isabella, deceased; and Samuel. Mr. Whitehead, Sr., was one of the most notable men of Middlesex county. He was well known for his interest in charitable organizations, and for his active

financial support of churches irrespective of creed. He died in 1876.

Charles Whitehead received a limited education in the district schools of South River, and in private and night schools. He worked on his father's farm at Dunhams Corners, and also assisted him in the sand and clay business until 1876, when, upon his father's death, he assumed control of his affairs. In 1892 he associated his brothers, William, John, and Samuel, with him, and they formed the present stock concern, known as the Whitehead Sand and Clay Co., the stock of which is entirely held by the family. The business has grown to such an extent that it now penetrates into every state in the country. The company's sand pits are at North River, N. Y.; its clay banks are located in various parts of New Jersey. Mr. Whitehead is a republican in politics, and a valuable contributor to the success of that party in his congressional district. He was chairman of the republican executive committee of South River and East Brunswick township for a number of years. He is one of the charter members and a past officer of Lodge No. 28, Knights of Pythias, of South River, of which he was trustee for two years. He resides in South River. On Feb. 21, 1851, Mr. Whitehead was married to Miss Jennie Couzens, and they have five children: Samuel R., Charles, Jr., Lavinia, wife of Samuel Gordon; George, deceased at the age of eighteen years; and Edward. Mr. Whitehead, like his father, is one of the most prominent business men and influential citizens of Middlesex county.

FRANCIS WHITE, a dealer in real estate, and a prominent citizen of Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jer-

sey, is a son of Francisco and Mary (Maglies) White, and was born Oct. 19, 1833.

The family is of English origin. Norman White (grandfather) was born in Kent county, England, where he obtained his education and successfully prosecuted his calling as an architect. He was a member of the Catholic church.

His son, Francisco White, father of subject, was born in Kent county, and acquired a common-school education. He was a man of studious habits and a great reader of books, and at an early age developed a taste for military pursuits, which eventuated in his enlisting as a soldier in the French army. He emigrated to America, locating temporarily in Charleston, removing thence to Hartford, Conn., where he joined the French colony of that city. After a time he moved to Stockbridge, Mass., making that place his permanent residence, and pursued the avocation of architect and civil engineer. He was a member of the Catholic church, and, politically, was an old-line whig. He was the father of three children: Francis, Marie Louise (Mrs. Charles Platt), and Theodore, deceased. He died in 1833, his widow surviving until 1887.

Francis White received a common-school education. He was subsequently sent to St. Mary's Convent in New York for a time, and later attended a public school in that city for three years. After leaving there he received private tutelage for eighteen months from Professor James, formerly of London, England. Mr. White opened a book-store on Dock street, Philadelphia, in 1854, but continued in that business only six months. He returned to New York, finding employment with William Hadden, a gold-

leaf manufacturer, whose daughter he subsequently married. He then embarked in the grocery business on his own account, on Grand street, New York city, for a year, and then resumed the making of gold leaf. He was employed during the war on Wall street, New York city, as an expert in the gold room, retiring thence to resume his old-time business of gold-beating. From 1886 to 1888 he was traveling manager of the Fisk Jubilee Club, after which he resumed his old trade for several years. He entered the real-estate business in 1895 at Red Bank, which proved a very successful undertaking. He owns a beautiful home in that town on the banks of the Shrewsbury river. He has been an active christian for many years, being a member and trustee of the Baptist church at Red Bank, and politically he is a republican, and served as commissioner of Red Bank in 1892. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons of that town.

Mr. White was married Oct. 24, 1855, to Elizabeth B. Hadden, of New York city, by whom he had eight children: Walter, deceased; William H., deceased; Gertrude, now Mrs. John Bray; William H., Clarence, Everett, deceased; Eveline and May Louise.

HARRY WARDELL, of the United Ice Co. of Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Henry H. and Elizabeth Corlies (Borden) Wardell, a daughter of Thomas F. Borden, formerly of Hathaway Inn, later of Eatontown, New Jersey, and was born, March 19, 1854, at Darlington, New Jersey.

The Wardell family for many years has been intimately identified with east

central New Jersey, and at one time owned the whole of that now thickly populated stretch of land from Long Branch to Sandy Hook. It was within that area, at Monmouth Beach, that Benjamin Wardell, the great-grandfather, lived and died a successful farmer, and it was by a maternal ancestral connection of the family of Wardells, one Richard Hartshorn, who married a Borden, that the United States were presented with a deed of gift of the property it possesses at Sandy Hook. The original deed, dated June 17, 1817, conveying these valuable lands to the government, is now in the possession of Harry Wardell. Benjamin Wardell became the father of five children: Sallie, who married Gabriel West, of Eatontown, New Jersey; Deborah, who married Jacob Herbert; Charles, Robert, and Harry.

Grandfather Wardell, son of Benjamin, was born on the homestead at Monmouth Beach, and received a sound education. He was an influential man in his community, a prominent politician of the old whig school, and potential in local affairs. His chief occupation was farming, but he was the originator of wrecking operations on the Jersey coast, and invented, patented and owned the first marine life-saving car. In local affairs he served for thirty-three years as assessor of Ocean township. In religion he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, after seceding from the quakers, and was an active, charitable christian. His children were: Sarah A., who married Henry Howland; Edward, residing at Long Branch; Eliza, deceased; Henry H., deceased in 1885; Herbert, residing at Port-au-Peck, Long Branch; and Josephine, who married William T. Corlies, of Red Bank, New Jersey.

Henry H. Wardell was born on the homestead farm, Dec. 5, 1828, and received a liberal education. He became a farmer at Long Branch, and for many years was a contractor and builder of roads. He served most acceptably for one year as collector of Ocean township. In spiritual matters he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and led a life of purity and honesty. He was married to Elizabeth Corlies Borden, who survived him, aged sixty-four years, and resides with her children. To their marriage were born: Harry, our subject; Susan, married to George A. Smock, of Asbury Park; and Elizabeth, wife of W. G. Schenck, of Spring Lake.

Harry Wardell attended the public schools at Long Branch until arriving at the age of fourteen years, when he entered the grocery store of Thomas T. Williams, and remained as clerk for a year. He was assistant steward at the Howland House, Long Branch, during one season, and later was engaged for a year in the furniture business. He was appointed deputy-postmaster at Long Branch, serving seven years. He organized the Jamesburg Ice Co., with offices at Asbury Park, and storage at Jamesburg, New Jersey, with which successful enterprise he still remains as superintendent. In 1892 he, together with E. H. Wilcox and G. H. Smock, organized the United Ice Co. of Asbury Park, a concern that has developed into one of the most successful enterprises in that town. In politics he is a republican, but not an office-seeker; in church matters he is a Baptist, and in society affairs he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Wardell was united in marriage, May 22, 1877, to Maggie W. Green, a daughter of Captain George H. Green, residing near

Long Branch. To their union have been born four children: Sadie, George, Edward Borden, and Hester De Graw.

PHILIP H. SCHLOSSER, the well-known general merchant at Milltown, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Philip and Elizabeth Kuhlthan Schlosser, and was born August 22, 1863, in the town named. His family is of Franco-German origin, and down to his father's time its members were natives of the province of Alsace, a bone of much contention between France and Germany until June, 1871, when, by the treaty of Brussels, ratified after Sedan and the fall of Paris before the arms of Bismarck and Von Moltke, it was re-annexed to Germany. His paternal grandfather was a farmer and land-owner before coming to this country in 1853, and after that event he lived in comparative retirement at Milltown, New Jersey, until his death. He was the father of three children: Henry, Philip, deceased, and Jacob, also deceased. Philip Schlosser was born Sept. 28, 1827. He attended the public schools and adopted the trade of a tailor. In 1852 he came to the United States, settling in New Brunswick. In 1853 he removed to Milltown, where he was engaged at manufacturing gum-boots in a rubber factory for fifteen years. In 1868 he opened a general store in that town, and continued in successful merchandising until 1888, when he died. He was a republican, but not a politician, and was a member of the German Reformed church. His relict, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Kuhlthan, succeeded to his business and still remains in prosperous proprietorship. She is the mother of four children: Philip H., George, William and Magdalena.

Philip H. Schlosser attended the public school at Milltown until he was fifteen years old, and acquired a good, substantial English education. His tastes running to barter and trade, he elected to quit school and become a clerk, in which capacity he assisted his father for ten years. He thus acquired a thorough business training and was fully qualified when the elder Schlosser deceased, in 1888, to enter into a successful management of the affairs of the establishment for his mother. During the eight years he has been thus dutifully occupied he has extended the business considerably, and by judicious handling and the voluntary application of accommodating and obliging methods, enforced by the spur of competition, he has largely augmented the earning power of the capital employed in his trade. Mr. Schlosser is a republican in political sentiment, and in religious faith indorses the doctrines of the Reformed church, of which he is a member at Milltown. He is a member of Wickatunk Tribe, No. 135, I. O. R. M., of which he has been a trustee; a member of Rescue Council, No. 4, Sr. O. U. A. M. and C. L. Walters Council, No. 178, Jr. O. U. A. M.

JOHN M. LAIGHT, a prosperous manufacturer of building materials at Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Thomas and Mary E. (Haight) Laight, and was born Jan. 18, 1836, in New York city. He descends from Holland-Dutch stock, of a family remarkable for the longevity of its members, his grandmother living to see her one hundred and sixteenth birthday, and his great- grandsire one hundred and one years. His name was Thomas, and he

came to this county from Holland, and settled on Manhattan Island, where he purchased a farm of thirty-seven acres. Here he spent a busy life in successful agriculture, and at his death was buried in one of the old churchyards of that city. He left a daughter named Martha, and three sons. Great-grandfather Laight was born near Williams Bridge, on the Bronx, near Yonkers, New York. He received an education in the common schools, and his subsequent life-time occupation as a farmer was subjected to an interruption of eight years, 1775 to 1783, during which period he was engaged in the service of the Revolution. He died, leaving two sons; David, who became a farmer at Golden Bridge, New York, and John. John Laight (grandfather) was born in Westchester county, New York. He became a prosperous agriculturist. In politics he was known as a Clintonian, and in religion a methodist. He deceased, leaving two daughters, named Martha and Mary, and one son, named Thomas. Thomas Laight (father) was born on the Westchester farm, and was educated in the common schools. After pursuing the avocation of a farmer, during several years, he removed to New York city and established himself in a commission business until his death, in 1866. In politics he was a democrat; in religious affairs a methodist, and in fraternal union a mason. His marriage to Mary E. Haight, who survived him three years, resulted in the birth of three children: George, John M., and Evelyn.

John M. Laight, after being educated in the public schools of New York city, acquired the trade of a wood turner. After following for several years his trade as journeyman, he established his present large and prosperous factory at

Asbury Park. He is engaged in wood turning, mill-work, and housework of all kinds; furnishes building materials of every description, and is conducting a handsome business. He is also a successful speculator in houses and unimproved real-estate, and is interested besides in fisheries at Asbury Park. In politics he is a democrat of liberal views, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been a fireman since he was fifteen years of age; was a member of the old volunteer fire department of New York city; is now a member of the Exempt Fire Association of that town, and served two years as fire commissioner of Asbury Park. He is a prominent member of the following orders in masonry: Asbury Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M., of Asbury Park; Standard Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M., of Long Branch; Corson Commandery, No. 15, of Asbury Park; Mecca Temple, No. 1, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; North Jurisdiction Consistory of Jersey City, and Ancient Order of Scottish Rite Masons of New York city. Mr. Laight was united in marriage to Mary Hurst, and to their union have been born three children: Jennie, F. Bertholde, and Julia Hoskins.

JOHN A. DONAHUE, a prosperous grocer of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of John and Ella (Martin) Donahue, and was born April 25, 1865.

John Donahue acquired a common-school education, and subsequently followed the plough for a livelihood. He continued farming for several years, and later engaged in the grocery business. After enjoying a prosperous trade for

sixteen years, he ceased business and retired to private life. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and was a trustee of the church of that denomination for many years. He is the father of five children: Mary, Thomas A., Elizabeth M., George H., and John A.

John A. Donahue received a common-school education at the Catholic school in New Brunswick. He subsequently engaged in a grocery business of his own in that town, which started off successfully, and which has so continued to the present time. He and his brother, Thomas A., are now in partnership. Their business is flourishing and prosperous, and they are enjoying a large and substantial trade. Mr. Donahue is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a member of the Sacred Heart parish church. He is enrolled among the membership of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. In politics he is a liberal democrat in suffrage, and in voting for men to transact the public affairs of his town, he votes for the best man for the position. He was married Sept. 28, 1892, to Mary Josephine McKenna. They have one child—Raphael.

JOSEPH CLIVEN, coroner of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and a successful cigar and tobacco merchant of Asbury Park, is a son of Joseph K. and Hannah (Asay) Cliven, and was born July 16, 1853, in Hanover township, Burlington county, New Jersey. He is of mixed English and Irish extraction.

Joseph Cliven (grandfather) was the owner of two hundred acres of rich farming land near Wrightstown, New Jersey, which he successfully cultivated for many years. He was a democrat politically, and in religious matters he was a devoted

member of the Methodist church. He deceased in 1890, leaving the legacy of a good name to his three sons: Joseph K., father of our subject, Anthony, and Richard. Joseph K. Cliven was born on his father's farm. After acquiring a common-school education, he was occupied in trade as a butcher for several years. He subsequently relinquished this avocation for that of a farmer, and followed agriculture until retirement. He served in the Union army from 1864 until the close of the war as a member of Company C, Twenty-third regiment, New Jersey infantry, and was mainly engaged in provost duty, under General Torbst. He is a democrat, and in religious matters is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His marriage to Hannah Asay, who is also still living at Wrightsville, resulted in the birth of eight children: Samuel, a dealer in fancy goods at Ocean Grove, New Jersey; David, a bookkeeper in Camden, New Jersey; Joseph, our subject; John, deceased; Amariah, a blacksmith at Williamstown, New Jersey; George, a telegraph operator at South Amboy; Clifford and Charles, both deceased. Samuel Asay, the maternal grandfather, is a successful farmer, residing in Hanover township, a republican in politics, a devoted member of the Methodist church, and a highly respected and useful member of society.

Joseph Cliven attended the public school at Pointville, New Jersey. He subsequently took a thorough course at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and during the four succeeding years was employed in a store at Yardville, New Jersey. In 1889 he established his present successful tobacco and cigar business at Asbury Park. He enjoys a large patronage. He is a very

enthusiastic democratic politician, and, withal, is so popular as to come within twenty-five votes of being elected to the assembly of New Jersey in his district, which is a republican stronghold. He is the present coroner of Monmouth county, having been elected to that office in 1893. Fraternally he is a member of Asbury Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M., of Asbury Park; Standard Chapter, R. A. M., of Long Branch; Corson Commandery, No. 15, K. T., of Asbury Park; Scottish Rite, of Camden; Lulu Temple, of Philadelphia; Monmouth Lodge, No. 107, K. of P., at Asbury Park; Asbury Council, No. 23, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Neptune Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F.; the Royal Arcanum, and Asbury Park Lodge, No. 128, B. P. O. E., all of Asbury Park. He is also a charter member of the Monmouth Club of Asbury Park. Mr. Cliven was married May 27, 1879, to Carrie E. Cole, and to their marriage have been born three children: Howard, born May 18, 1880, attending Trenton Business College; Alvin, born Dec. 7, 1882, a pupil of the public schools at Asbury Park, and Sarah Elma, born Aug. 17, 1885.

WILLIAM H. POSTEN, JR., a leading hardware dealer at Atlantic Highlands, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of William H., Sr., and Sarah (Davis) Posten, and was born, in 1864, at Navesink, in that county. His ancestors up to the time of his father were natives of Scotland.

The paternal grandfather, Samuel Posten, was a sergeant in the American army during the war of 1812. His trade was that of a carpenter, which he pursued successfully for many years in Holmdel township, Monmouth county. He

died at the ripe old age of four-score years and ten.

William H. Posten, Sr. (father), was born, reared and received his education in Holmdel township, Monmouth county. In 1856 he located at Navesink, as one of its pioneers, and pursued the dual avocations of a farmer and blacksmith. He is a democrat, and served for twelve years as township collector at Navesink. He was also clerk of the district schools for a number of years. In religion he is a baptist, and was an incorporator of the church of that denomination at Navesink, and is one of its trustees. He lives a retired life in that town, where he is the owner of considerable real estate. Mr. Posten was married to Sarah Davis, a daughter of Joseph Davis, one of Navesink's earliest settlers. They are the parents of six children: Mary, Sarah, Blanche, Nellie, Amzi, and William H., Jr.

William H. Posten, Jr., was educated in the district schools at the town of his birth, and spent his early life, up to the age of seventeen years, on his father's farm. He then entered a hardware and house-furnishing store at Red Bank, owned by J. N. Peters, in which he rose from the position of a clerk to that of manager. In the summer of 1889 he removed to Atlantic Highlands, where he purchased a small hardware business from Leonard Brothers. His trade soon outgrew the dimensions of his store-room, and he built a larger place. In 1896 he was compelled, owing to his constantly increasing business, to build again. He is now the possessor of a commodious store-building, and the proprietor of an extensive and prosperous business, which embraces hardware of every description. He is also a large contractor for the

supply of material used in finishing and furnishing houses, and he furnishes employment to a corps of five assistants. Mr. Posten is a democrat in politics, and served four years on the board of borough commissioners. At present he is chairman of the finance committee of his township. He is a trustee and one of the original members of the Central Baptist church at Atlantic Highlands, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the treasurer and one of the organizers of Lodge No. 1378. Mr. Posten was married to Sophia Swan, a daughter of Charles Swan. They are the parents of two daughters and one son: Cornelia, William H., the third living member of the family of that name; and Dorothy.

MAJOR ADON LIPPINCOTT, a successful builder and contractor at Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and a veteran of 1861, is a son of Chackling and Phoebe Duell Lippincott, and was born May 25, 1839, at Harrisonville, New Jersey. The immigrant ancestor to this country, from whom descends the Lippincott family, was a native of England, and settled at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1638.

John Lippincott, the paternal grandfather, was born at Harrisonville, New Jersey, and there lived the life of an extensive and successful farmer. During his life-time he was in religious faith a member of the Society of Friends. His wife bore him seven children: Chackling, John, Tacey, Rachel, Rebecca, Hannah and Sarah.

Chackling Lippincott, father of our subject, was born at Harrisonville on the old farm. He attended the district school,

and after acquiring all the knowledge it had to bestow he settled down to agricultural pursuits, which he thenceforward followed until his death in 1881. In religion he clung to the faith in which he had been reared, remaining in the Quaker fold, and in politics was a whig and a republican. His marriage to Phoebe Duell resulted in the birth of eight children: Ann, Beulah, Hope, Asa, Adon, Charles, Henry and Amos.

Adon Lippincott attended the district school at Harrisonville until he was twenty-two years of age. By this time there was war in the land; the Union was in danger and disruption shook a menacing finger. New Jersey's sons were arming to cross the Long Bridge into Virginia, and Adon Lippincott was one of these. He enlisted in Aug., 1861, with Company D, Forty-eighth regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, for three years' service, but remained longer, and did not leave the army until April 16, 1865, after Richmond had fallen, and two days subsequent to the assassination of a man whose tragic fate sent a nation into mourning. He was four times wounded, and was repeatedly promoted until he reached the rank of major, was present at the siege of Fort Pulaski, Morris Island, Charleston harbor and at Hilton Head Island. He was twice wounded during the siege of Fort Wagner, remaining in a hospital four months, and again was wounded at Cold Harbor; sent at first to the hospital, thence to his home for three months. He subsequently rejoined the army at Petersburg, Va., and was engaged in all the battles from the Wilderness to Richmond. He was wounded for the fourth time during the attack on Fort Fisher, N. C., and did not recover in time for further active service.

Major Lippincott, in Virginia, served in the commands of Generals Sherman, Mitchell, Hunter and Strong at various times; and in the regulars, which he joined June 1, 1864, he was with General Grant. After the war Major Lippincott returned home, and for some time was engaged as a jobber in fruit at Philadelphia. In 1880 he became a house-building contractor, and has continued up to the present time at Asbury Park in successful business. In religion Major Lippincott is an active member of the Presbyterian church at Asbury Park, of which he has been an elder for many years, and in politics a republican. He was married, April 16, 1868, to Anna Clark. Mrs. Lippincott deceased April 8, 1894, leaving one son, Walter C., an expert mechanic and foreman of his father's establishment at Asbury Park. Major Lippincott, the old-time brave and gallant soldier, now the practical, prosperous man of business, is especially endowed with all the qualities that constitute a successful builder.

WILLIAM KNIGHT, M.D., a successful practitioner of medicine, now located at South River, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and a man prominent in masonic and other secret society circles, is a son of Joseph and Rachel (Davis) Knight, and was born at Montgomeryville, Montgomery county, Pa., on Nov. 3, 1847. The family is of English origin, its ancestors first settling in New York and Philadelphia. Dr. Knight acquired his earlier education in the district schools of Montgomery county, and then found employment as a teacher in a school in Richland township, Bucks county, Pa., for one year, when he entered the phar-

macy of Drs. Thomas & Linderman, at Quakertown, that county, as drug clerk, for two years. He then opened a drug store in North Wales in his native county, but sold out, at the end of a year, to Dr. B. K. Johnson, with whom he remained for a time, however, for the study of medicine. He next graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, in the class of 1871, and located at Lebanon, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. In November of the same year he went to Annandale, where he remained for seven years. In the spring of 1895 he came to South River. In politics he is a staunch republican, and a presbyterian in religious faith, being a member of the presbyterian church at Clinton. He has always been an ardent and enthusiastic supporter of secret and beneficial societies, being a member of Stewart Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, at Clinton, New Jersey, and past officer of that lodge; past grand of Capoolong Lodge, No. 185, I. O. O. F., at Clinton; past chancellor of Star Lodge, No. 113, K. of P., at Clinton; and is past district deputy of the two latter orders. He is a charter member of Crescent Lodge, K. of P., at Flemington, New Jersey, as well as of Star Lodge, K. of P., at Clinton. In 1872 he was married to Matilda Krymer, a daughter of D. G. Krymer, residing at Annandale, their union being blessed with five children: Lizzie (now Mrs. Milton Bonsell), William D., Florence, Ollie, and Preston.

Dr. Knight's paternal grandfather was Grael Knight, a prosperous farmer of Montgomery county, Pa., and a member of the Society of Friends. He was an old-line whig and an active and aggressive abolitionist, but did not see his political dream realized, as he died just prior

to our civil war. His children were: Townsend, Grael, Joseph (father of Dr. Knight), Rachel, Abyiah, and Jane.

Dr. Knight's father received his education in Philadelphia. He purchased a farm in Montgomery county, Pa., living thereon his entire lifetime. He was a man of literary tastes, noted for grasp and force of intellect; prosperous and highly respected in his community, and enjoyed a considerable local reputation as a surveyor. In politics he was an ardent republican, and held the office of justice of the peace and township supervisor for a number of years. Religiously he was a Friend, and a zealous member of Quaker meeting. He died in March, 1883, in the sixtieth year of his age. To him and his wife Rachel, who still survives him, and who lives at Montgomeryville, on the old homestead, there were born eight children: Charles and Watson (both deceased), Dr. Moses D., Abner, John, Dr. William, Silas, and Nelson.

CAPT. CHARLES H. BROWN, a popular hotel man at Long Branch, is one of the best known men in shipping circles on the New Jersey coast. He is a son of Hutchins and Elizabeth (MacGregor) Brown, and was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, March 24, 1846. His ancestors originally came from Scotland, and Joseph Brown, paternal grandfather, took part in the war of 1812, and helped to clinch the nail that secured American Independence. He married Miss Hanna Crumb, and they had four children: Joseph, Hutchins, Elizabeth, and Catherine (now Mrs. Daniel Lewis). Hutchins Brown (father) was born at Long Branch, and received his elementary instruction in the public schools of

his town. He then learned carpentering and building, and was engaged in that occupation at Long Branch all his life. He was a democrat, but not a politician, and attended the Methodist Episcopal church. When Abraham Lincoln issued his call for ninety day volunteers in 1861, Mr. Brown responded, and enlisted at Trenton in the First regiment, New Jersey cavalry, and, at the expiration of his time of service, re-enlisted as a private, for three years, in company G, infantry, and was promoted to corporal. He followed the old flag through the shot and shell of ninety-seven fights, including Antietam and Fredericksburg, and was mustered out of service in 1864. He was a member of the J. B. Morris Post, G. A. R., of Long Branch, where he died in 1891. By his marriage with Miss Elizabeth MacGregor, who still survives, he had two sons: Charles H., and Frank.

Charles H. Brown early in life worked on a sea pilot's boat for three years, and later was engaged in fishing at Sea Bright up to the outbreak of the civil war, when he enlisted, Sept. 1, 1862, in the Twenty-ninth regiment, New Jersey infantry, company A, for ten months. His regiment was assigned to the army of the Potomac, and took part in the bloody battles of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. He was mustered out of service June 30, 1863, and on Sept. 26, 1863, re-enlisted in the United States navy for fourteen months. After the war Capt. Brown engaged in general coasting, and continued until 1887. His experiences on shipboard were filled with dangers, and three times were his vessels wrecked, once in the navy, and twice while engaged in the coasting trade. During 1889 and 1890 he was commander of a steamboat, plying between Sea Bright

and New York city. He is now retired, and, as above stated, is engaged in the hotel business at Long Branch, where he is a popular host and a well-known resident. He is active politically, and a strict party democrat; is a member of Masonic Lodge, No. 78, and the J. B. Morris Post, G. A. R., both of Long Branch. He married Miss Elizabeth Gaskill, a daughter of Jacob and Julia Ann Gaskill, and to this compact have been born two children: Hutchins and Alexandria.

EDWARD WHITEHEAD belongs to that class of business men who are rapidly coming to the forefront. To such men, the progress and prosperity of any community is due. Born Dec. 15, 1865, he is a son of Charles Whitehead, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume, and Jemima Whitehead, *nee* Couzens, whose ancestors were of sturdy German stock. Mr. Whitehead obtained a good English education in the public schools of his native town, and subsequently, in order to prepare himself more thoroughly for a business career, took a commercial course at a business college. He is general manager of the Whitehead Sand and Clay Co. for the state of New Jersey. In addition to his business, he owns a fine stock farm of one hundred acres, situated in East Brunswick township, Middlesex county, this state. His property is near the Middlesex Driving Club track, and not a few of the premiums awarded upon this track are carried off by his horses. He is a staunch republican, and is the leader of his party in his vicinity. He has never aspired to political preferment, but has always been an earnest worker and

liberal contributor to the party's success. He is a member of Lodge No. 28, K. of P., of which he is treasurer; Passyunk Tribe, No. 39, I. O. R. M.; Riverside Council, No. 33, Jr. O. U. A. M.; and New Brunswick Lodge, No. 324, B. P. O. E. On Nov. 25, 1890, Mr. Whitehead and Miss Theresa Levenson were united in marriage, and to their union have been born two sons: Russell and Milton.

E. F. FARROW, M. D., a practicing physician at Peapack, Somerset county, New Jersey, is fast coming to the front of his profession in the state. He is a son of Moses and Rebecca (Smith) Farrow, and was born, Nov. 2, 1861, at Valley, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools at Valley, Hackettstown Institute, and then read medicine one year under his brother, Dr. Levi Farrow, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, May 13, 1886. He located in practice at Pottersville, New Jersey, where he remained one year, when he came to Peapack, where he has since built up one of the largest and most profitable clienteles in the state. As a physician Dr. Farrow is skillful, and a diligent student of his profession, keeping well abreast with the wonderful strides of medical science, as to more modern methods of diagnosis and treatment. Personally he is popular and much respected. Politically he is a democrat, and fraternally a member of Prospect Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons; the Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine, of New York city; and the Chapter and Commandery at Morristown, New Jersey. On March 19, 1887, Dr. Farrow was happily married to Grace Ham-

mond, a daughter of H. Howard Hammond, of New York city, and they have been blessed with the following children: Claude F., Alva H., Eunice, and Marion, deceased.

Moses Farrow was born at Valley, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He was self-educated, and, after spending a short time as a clerk in a drug store at New York, he returned to Valley, and for the ensuing few years followed school-teaching. He later engaged in the manufacture of drugs at Valley, New Jersey, in connection with which he owned and operated a farm, and continued in the pursuit of this occupation until his death, August 1, 1891, at the age of eighty-three years. He was twice married. To his first wife, Ann Smith, were born the following children: Ann, deceased; William B., Clarkson, Levi, Joseph, deceased; Barney, and Catharine. By his second wife, Rebecca Smith, were born: Annie, Frank P., deceased; Mary, wife of C. W. Vanatta; Dr. E. F., and Ella (twins), the wife of F. L. McCrea; and Emma, the wife of C. W. Gano.

JAMES CAMPBELL, a retired manufacturer, and a prominent citizen of Long Branch, traces his ancestry back to the heather of the Scottish Highlands, that centuries since rang with the slogans of the Campbell clans. Representatives of this historic family emigrated from Scotland and settled in New Jersey, and family records show that John Campbell, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, Nov. 6, 1719. He was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Dutch Reformed church. His wife's maiden name was Rachael W., a daughter of George

and Sarah Walker. Their family of children were as follows: George, born Jan. 7, 1778, died Sept. 22, 1798; John, born Feb. 5, 1750, died March 28, 1783; Duncan, born April 16, 1763, died Jan. 12, 1813; Ellen, born Dec. 11, 1755, died 1774; Elizabeth, born Jan., 1758, died Sept., 1760. John Campbell died May 10, 1761, while his wife survived him until May 7, 1805.

William Campbell (grandfather) was born near Freehold, New Jersey, Jan. 20, 1765. He was educated in the common schools, and began life as a farmer, continuing until his decease. He served in the Revolutionary war, was wounded, and received a pension. He was a whig politically. His children were: John, born June 1, 1788; George, born May 17, 1791; Rachael, born Aug. 20, 1793; Thomas, born Jan. 14, 1795; Nancy, born Nov. 4, 1798; William, born Aug. 30, 1800; Henry, born May 20, 1805; Caroline, born April 19, 1808; and Rue, born April 2, 1813.

Rue Campbell (father) was born at Freehold, New Jersey. He became a farmer. He adopted the principles of the Republican party, and was an active worker in the Dutch Reformed church. His children consisted of seven sons and two daughters: Thomas, James, Hannah, deceased; Tennis, deceased; Margaret, deceased; John, Peter, Rue and William, all of whom are deceased.

James Campbell is a son of Rue and Deborah Campbell, and was born in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Sept. 14, 1843. Upon leaving the common schools, he worked in a country store at Phalanx, New Jersey, until fourteen years of age. He then learned the blacksmith's trade. He served in the late Rebellion, enlisting for

nine months in the Twenty-ninth New Jersey volunteers, and was mustered out July 5, 1862. He then went to Washington and re-enlisted, and remained in the service one year and seven months longer. He took part in the bloody and hard-fought battles of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. Receiving an honorable discharge, he went to New York city, and later to Brooklyn, where he worked at blacksmithing for one year, and then established a business on his own account in the same city, where he afterwards became engaged in the manufacture of trucks. This venture proved very successful, and he continued for twenty-two years, retiring and removing to Long Branch in 1890. In political opinion and practice he is an active republican, and for two years was commissioner of Long Branch. He belongs to the following fraternal societies: the Masonic Order, in which he has held various offices; I. O. O. F., Sr. O. U. A. M., and G. A. R. Post of Long Branch, of which he has been commander for the past three years. Mr. Campbell is a hard worker in Grand Army circles, and one of the pillars of his post.

On Dec. 30, 1868, James Campbell married Eliza Ann King, and to them have been born the following children: Ezekiel, deceased; Ann, James, deceased; Ada, William and James.

H. P. RUNYON, president of the Dry Dock Co. and one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Perth Amboy, was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, Dec. 3, 1861, and is a son of John and Anna (Beck) Runyon. Our subject's family is of French origin, the original American ancestors coming from France and settling in New Jersey.

Vincent Runyon, paternal grandfather, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and for the major part of his life followed the ship-building business. He was a democrat and a leading local politician, and also a member of the Baptist church of New Brunswick. He had a family of seven children: Elizabeth, Mary, Lucy, Katharine, Amanda, Reuben and John. Grandfather and grandmother Runyon are both dead.

John Runyon was born at New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and after attending the common schools of that city learned the trade of ship-building with his father and followed that many years. He was an active worker in the democratic lines.

Mr. Runyon, Sr., up to the time of his death, which occurred July 13, 1891, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His children are: F. P., George D., J. B., Theodore V., Amanda (Mrs. George Outcalt), Mary F., and our subject, who, as will be seen above, is the "seventh son of the seventh son."

H. P. Runyon first passed through the common schools of his native place, then attended the college preparatory school, and in 1881 graduated from a business college at Newark, New Jersey. He then went to New York city, where he remained five years, attaining marked and substantial success. Mr. Runyon then became interested as a stockholder and secretary of the Perth Amboy Dry Docks at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and later he and his present partner purchased the entire property and organized the company now doing business under the caption of the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Co., of which he is president. Mr. Runyon and his colleague do a large and successful business. He is an ardent

democrat and takes a keen interest in the political situation and the administration of public affairs. He served as a member and secretary of the board of water commissioners. Fraternally Mr. Runyon is a mason, being a member of the lodge at New Brunswick. He was married in June, 1895, to Miss Katharine E. Hancock.

H. G. ROOT, the attentive and capable manager of the telephone office at New Brunswick, New Jersey, is a son of Marcus and Loretta (Kennedy) Root, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on Dec. 19, 1856. Moses Root, his grandfather, was an estimable and highly-respected farmer. He was a republican in politics, and in religious convictions a presbyterian, having been a member of the Presbyterian church for many years. He died in 1874. He had a family of seven children: Samuel, Lewis, Marcus, Martha, and Mary; two died in infancy. Marcus Root, the father of our subject, after obtaining his primary training in the common schools of his native town, entered college, in Ohio, and graduated therefrom. He then devoted himself to teaching, and for a time taught school in various sections of the country. In 1856 he removed to the city of Philadelphia, and permanently located there. He was a republican in politics, and was a devout and earnest member of the Presbyterian church. He died April 14, 1895, leaving the following children: William, Marcus, Charles, Albert, Laura, Hannah, and H. G.

H. G. Root received a common-school education, and is a well-informed man. He removed to New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1894, and took charge of the

telephone office, where he has been engaged ever since. He is a capable official, and one with whom it is a pleasure to come in contact, either socially or in a business way. He is a republican in politics, and ever manifests a lively interest in whatever most deeply affects the public welfare. He married Miss Mary Bassett, March 31, 1886, and has three children: Esther, Junie, and Harry.

GEORGE KRAUSE, a highly representative type of the younger and more successful business men of New Brunswick, is a son of Daniel Krause, and was born in 1872.

His father, Daniel Krause, was born in Germany, and came to this country, locating at Jersey City. He received a good common-school education in his native land, and then learned the trade of a baker, in which he continued during his residence in Germany, establishing himself in a shop of his own in Jersey City upon his arrival in the United States. He attached himself to no particular political party, but always remained independent in politics, and cast his vote for whoever in his judgment was the best man. His marriage was blessed with two sons: George and Frank.

George Krause was first educated in the public schools, and then attended the high school, after which he took a course of study at a business college. Having completed his education, he entered his father's shop, and there learned the trade of a baker. He followed that trade for years, and then embarked in the grocery business, in which he continued for one year, and on Oct. 1, 1890, bought out the New Brunswick Coal and Ice Co., in which business he has continued ever

since. He is an energetic, pushing business man, well liked by his patrons, and esteemed by his fellow-citizens, and has had what may be termed a thoroughly successful business career. In politics he is independent, and always votes for the best man. He is a member of Jr. O. U. A. M. of New Brunswick, and of the I. O. O. F., and Royal Arcanum.

ROBERT M. PURDY, junior member of the firm of Conover & Purdy, extensive merchants at Manasquan, New Jersey, is a son of Robert and Ellen (Compton) Purdy, and was born at Hightstown, Mercer county, where his family have been well-known residents for many years. The name is of English origin. His grandfather, Robert Purdy, was a distiller near Hightstown, and followed a successful business career until his death.

Our subject's father, Robert Purdy, was born and educated at Hightstown, and was engaged in the manufacture of cider and vinegar there for many years, ultimately becoming quite wealthy and owning considerable land in the vicinity. He was an active democrat in politics, and was school trustee in East Windsor township for a number of years. His wife was Ellen Compton, a daughter of John Compton, by whom he had ten children: Robert M., our subject; Mary, wife of William Aldrige, of Burlington, New Jersey; and eight deceased in infancy.

Robert M. Purdy was educated in the public schools of Hightstown. When thirteen years of age he went to Philadelphia as clerk in the dry-goods store of Sheppard, Arrison & Sheppard, 1008 Chestnut street, where he remained for a

year and a half, subsequently spending two years as clerk in the office of the *Philadelphia Herald*. He removed to Ocean Grove, New Jersey, and established himself in the furniture business, which he conducted successfully until he entered into co-partnership with Mr. Conover, at Manasquan. Mr. Purdy is trustee and steward in the Methodist Episcopal church at Manasquan, and is a member of Asbury Park lodges of Masons and Odd Fellows. He resides on Marcellus avenue, Manasquan, and is popular and respected among his fellow-citizens. He is actively interested in the progress of the town, and is a staunch supporter of all religious movements. Mr. Purdy married Miss Josephine Conover, daughter of his partner, and they have had one child, Adella, deceased in infancy.

CHARLES ASA FRANCIS, a member of the New Jersey Assembly, and senator-elect from Monmouth county, is a prominent business man of North Long Branch, and a son of John and Amelia (Stillwell) Francis. He was born at Keyport, New Jersey, Oct. 28, 1851, and is of German and Scotch ancestry.

Nehemiah Francis (paternal grandfather) was a native of Monmouth county, and was born in 1787. He was a farmer, and in politics a democrat. He and his wife died at Turkey, New Jersey, the former in 1864, and the latter in 1869. Their children were: Asa, John, Jonathan, and Susan, both the latter deceased.

John Francis (father) was a native of Turkey, New Jersey, and was born June 6, 1820. His education was obtained in the common schools, and he engaged in carpentering and building up to his de-

cease, June 20, 1886. He was a very enthusiastic observer of political affairs, and a staunch republican, but never aspired for or sought after an office. Fraternally he was a member of the Knights of Pythias. During the civil war he responded to the call for troops, and enlisted at Freehold in the Thirty-ninth New Jersey volunteers. He was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Stillwell, and their seven children are: Mary and William, deceased; Sarah, Anna (Mrs. John Hennessy), Charles Asa, William, and David, deceased.

Charles Asa Francis attended the common schools of Turkey, New Jersey, and later a private school at Freehold. He began life as a bookkeeper in a wholesale butchering establishment, and two years later clerked in a general store at Marlboro for the same length of time, when he came to North Long Branch, where he was employed as night clerk on the New Jersey Southern Railroad at Sandy Hook. Three years later he embarked in the butchering business at North Long Branch, and then was employed as clerk in a general store, which he and his present partner purchased in 1889, and have run with eminent success ever since. In addition to this large interest, Mr. Francis is also vice-president of the Atlantic Fish Association. He early took an active part in political affairs, and has been an earnest worker in the cause of the Republican party since he attained his majority. He has been postmaster of North Long Branch for eight years, a member of common council from 1884 to 1889, and was again elected to the same office in 1892. He has been a member of the board of education since 1886, and at present is secretary of that body. He was elected to

the General Assembly of New Jersey in 1894. Here he has shown the same ability and tireless energy that have marked his previous career, and his voice and vote have championed the cause of the schools of New Jersey and many other measures of vital importance to the general welfare and best interests of the state. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church and a trustee in the same, but not a member. He is also a member of the following secret societies: the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Masons, and a commander in the Knights of the Mystic Shrine. On March 28, 1877, Charles Asa Francis married Mary Elizabeth Hoyt, daughter of George and Cynthia Hoyt, of North Long Branch, and they have one daughter and two sons: Lulu Elsie, Seymour H., and Earl M., deceased.

WILLIAM F. FISHER, one of the most extensive brick manufacturers in New Jersey, with yards located at South River, Sayreville township, Middlesex county, and a respected and influential citizen of New Brunswick, is a son of David Fisher, and was born at Fishkill, N. Y. He is of English descent, and his ancestors for three generations back have been well-known residents of Fishkill. He was educated in the public schools of Fishkill, and at the Schooley's Mountain Seminary, Warren county, New Jersey. Upon leaving school he was manager for Sayre & Fisher in a general store for seven years, and subsequently carried on a grocery business at Metuchen until he was twenty-four years old. He engaged in the brick-making business at Sayreville, which he conducted independently for one year, and

in co-partnership with Edwin Furman for two years, and at the end of which time he sold his interests to Mr. Furman. In the spring of 1880 he laid the foundations of his present business at South River, establishing a new yard at that place and purchasing the yard of the late Casper T. Waite, of Metuchen. The business has increased steadily and healthily ever since, and Mr. Fisher at present also owns and operates an independent yard at Cheesewick, near South Amboy, formerly the property of the Ross-Hillward Co., of which firm he was a member for five years. Mr. Fisher manufactures all kinds of building, sewer and general hard brick, besides adamantine brick, and other special kinds. His yards cover an area of 80 acres, employ 275 men, and have a combined capacity of 32,000,000 bricks annually. All the machinery and plant are new and improved, and only continuous kilns are used. The shipping points are Newark, Jersey City, Brooklyn and New York city. The bulk of the shipments are made by water, and he also owns and operates two schooners and six brick barges. He is a member of the New York Brick Exchange, and is well known in the metropolis as one of New Jersey's most successful and enterprising business men. His products go into all the large cities in the Middle States, and have a widespread reputation among builders and architects. He owns a handsome residence on Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, whither he moved in 1892. He is a democrat in politics, usually takes an active part in local matters, and was a freeholder from 1877 to 1880. On Nov. 15, 1876, he was married to Miss Medora Rose, a daughter of Elias Rose, of Middlesex county, by

whom he has had seven children : Leon and Rufus, who died in infancy ; William J., Jr., Anita, Adrian, Maud and Elberon.

ADAM ECKERT, a well-known manufacturer, and a leading citizen of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a member of the firm of Schantz & Eckert, machine and engine builders, at that place. He is the son of Jacob and Mary (Ott) Eckert, and was born at Bremhoff, Germany, Sept. 13, 1849. He came to this country with his parents when one year of age (1850), and attended the public schools of Albany, N. Y., and Freehold, New Jersey. He then proceeded to learn the trade of jeweler, and served an apprenticeship of six years at the same. For some years he assisted his father in the management of his hotel in Perth Amboy until 1884, when he turned his attention to the construction of machinery and engines, and formed a partnership with Andrew Schantz, under the caption of Messrs. Schantz & Eckert, who have a very extensive and successful trade. Mr. Eckert is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and takes a deep interest in the public affairs of his town and county. He has been a member of the town council, and in 1892 was appointed superintendent of the Perth Amboy water-works, and ably filled the position to the evident satisfaction of his friends and fellow-citizens. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Perth Amboy.

The Eckert family emigrated from Germany within the present century. Joseph Eckert (paternal grandfather) was a native of Wertsburg, Germany, and was a forester all his life on the Livingston estate. In religious faith, he

and his family were Roman Catholics, to which church they were strong adherents. His family of children was composed of six sons and one daughter : Adam, John, George, Jacob, Joseph, Henry and Mary. Grandfather Eckert departed this life in 1884.

Jacob Eckert (father) was born on the great Livingston estate in Germany, and received his education in the German schools. He learned the trade of shoemaker, which he continued to follow for many years. In 1850 he embarked with his family for America, and first located at Middletown, N. Y., where he carried on his trade for three years, when he removed to Albany, N. Y., and plied the same trade for two years. In 1861 he came to Perth Amboy and established himself in the shoe business, but in 1862 answered the call of President Lincoln, and enlisted in Battery K, Third New York light artillery, and fought for the land of his adoption until the close of the war, when he received his discharge at Richmond. After his return, he went to New York city. Some time afterward he came to Perth Amboy, where he conducted a hotel business until 1890, when he retired. In politics he was a firm believer in the principles of the great Democratic party, in behalf of which he cast his vote and influence. He was also an active member of the G. A. R. Post of Perth Amboy. Jacob Eckert was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ott, of Germany, and to this union were born two sons and one daughter : Adam, George, and Marguerite.

D. LANE CONOVER, postmaster of Atlantic Highlands, proprietor of an extensive livery business in that town, and a leader in local politics, is a son of

Cornelius and Edith (Vanderveer) Conover, and was born in Holmdel township, July 3, 1846. The name is of Holland-Dutch origin, and the family has had many prominent representatives in this section of New Jersey. Cornelius Conover was a successful house carpenter at Marlboro, a democrat in politics, and a member of the famous old "Brick Church." He was of quiet, domestic habits, and never participated actively in public affairs. His children were: John, of New Brunswick; James, of Perrineville; Sarah, of Keyport; and D. Lane.

D. Lane Conover spent his early life at Holmdel, and received a rudimentary education in the district schools there. He was engaged in farming at Middletown and Holmdel township until thirty years of age, and also conducted a successful business in contract grading and hauling. In 1880 he removed to Atlantic Highlands, and in connection with Mr. Stout, under the firm name of Stout & Conover, built the first livery stable in that town. Later Mr. Stout retired, and Mr. Conover has since conducted the business on his independent account. Mr. Conover is a democrat in politics, and has invariably been an active party man. In 1892 he was elected freeholder, and has since been re-elected for a second term. He was one of the first members of the borough commissioners, and has served three terms in that body. In Dec., 1895, he was appointed postmaster of Atlantic Highlands, to succeed James H. Leonard, deceased, his term of appointment being four years. Mr. Conover is chairman of the township democratic executive committee, and attends all the district, county and state conventions. He is one of the charter members of the fire department, and a member of the hook and ladder

company. He is also a charter member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Kate Frances, and they have five children: Charles M., William L., Frances, Ellen H., and George W.

JAMES CARBERRY, a prominent and enterprising hardware merchant and tinsmith of South Amboy, is a son of John and Mary (Bannon) Carberry, and was born Oct. 5, 1855, at South Amboy. The name is of Irish origin. Our subject's father, John Carberry, was a well-known citizen of South Amboy during the greater part of his life. For a number of years he worked upon the farm of Reuben Morgan, near South Amboy, and was subsequently employed for four years on the freight docks at that town, and afterwards in the shops of the Camden and Amboy Railroad at South Amboy, where he remained for nearly twenty-two years. He was an expert workman, thrifty in his habits, and ultimately acquired a comfortable home in South Amboy. He was a staunch democrat in politics, a devout Roman Catholic in religion, and a member of St. Patrick's Society. His wife was Miss Mary Bannon, by whom he had four children: James, Rose, Maggie and Mary. He died in 1893, his wife having preceded him in 1890.

James Carberry attended a private school and subsequently public schools in South Amboy, receiving a well-grounded education. At the age of fourteen years he became errand-boy for Reuben Morgan, a farmer near South Amboy. In 1870 he entered the Pennsylvania Railroad shops and learned the trade of tinsmith, remaining for twenty years. In 1890 he formed a co-partnership with

Thomas Lovely, under the firm name of Carberry & Lovely, hardware dealers and tinsmiths, which partnership lasted until 1893. The firm was then dissolved, and Mr. Carberry has since conducted a highly successful business on his own account at No. 38 First street. He has an extensive and flourishing trade and a completely-stocked establishment. In politics he is independent, casting his suffrages for the ablest candidates. He is a Roman Catholic by faith and is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, No. 2. On May 23, 1883, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Eliza Conlogue. Mr. Carberry is a successful and energetic business man, an expert in his trade, and a popular and respected citizen.

L. C. N. BROGGER, a prominent citizen and street commissioner of Perth Amboy, is a native of Denmark, where he was born, Oct. 21, 1847. His parents were N. C. N. and Anna Louise Brogger.

His paternal grandfather, C. T. Brogger, followed the trade of a shoemaker all his life, and, though his occupation was humble, he was a man much respected for the sterling qualities of his character.

N. C. N. Brogger, after receiving the benefits of a common-school education, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and followed the occupation of a farmer during his entire life. He was a member of the Lutheran church. To his married life were born five children, all of whom are deceased but the subject of this sketch. N. C. N. Brogger (father) died in 1863, and his wife in 1878.

L. C. N. Brogger received a common-school education in his native country, and was then employed on a farm for two years. He subsequently followed

the occupation of a sailor for a period of eight years, when he came to the United States. He settled in Perth Amboy in 1871, and first secured employment in Hall's brick-yard. He afterwards learned the butcher trade, and then engaged in business on his own account, and carried it on successfully for fifteen years. At the expiration of this time he was, in May, 1895, elected street commissioner of Perth Amboy, which office he now holds, and fills with signal ability, and to the general satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Brogger is a republican in politics, and an active worker for his party. He is a member of the Lutheran church, of the Masonic order, and of the I. O. O. F. His six children are: L. C. N., Jr.; A., Peter, Jennie, Annie, and Ulma.

J.ESSE T. MONAHAN, the well-known and successful real-estate and insurance agent, and a wealthy citizen of North Long Branch, is a son of W. C. and Sarah A. (Potter) Monahan, and was born at North Long Branch, New Jersey, May 28, 1861.

The Monahans came of good old Irish stock, the paternal grandfather, Hugh R., having been born in New York city, where he received a common-school education, and established a wood, coal and lumber business, and was successful. He came to Long Branch, New Jersey, and purchased a hotel at the corner of Ocean avenue and North Broadway, and managed that business for some time. His views on political subjects allied him with the Democratic party, and he was an active supporter of the ticket. Hugh R. Monahan was twice married, and the father of three children: Mrs. Soles, W. C. and Katherine.

W. C. Monahan married Miss Sarah

A. Ritter, and to them were born a family of thirteen children: W. H., Elizabeth, Katherine, Hugh A., J. T., John B., Frances L., Jane A., Ada, Amelia, Frederick T., Rachel (deceased).

Jesse T. Monahan was a pupil in the common schools and the high school of Long Branch, and then attended a night school in New York city. At the age of fourteen, he learned telegraphy at Highlands, and was for twelve years operator, station agent and baggage-master at Monmouth Beach, when he opened the first telegraph office at that point. In the interval, he looked after and managed his father's business, and finally purchased the same, and is now doing a successful business as a dealer in real estate and insurance.

Politically, Mr. Monahan is a republican. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his father was a staunch and liberal supporter. He is a member in good standing of the following secret orders: Chapter Mason, L. B. Lodge, No. 78, Arioeh Odd Fellows, Encampment, and the Royal Arcanum. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Emma Wood, of England, who died; and the second, Miss Lilly M. Warner. The result of this union has been the birth of Hazel and Norman.

PAUL F. BRAZO, senior member of Messrs. Brazo & Sons, manufacturers of paints, and also a partner in the firm of Messrs. Mulligan & Brazo, dealers in paints and paper, at Long Branch, New Jersey, is another example of the self-made man. As the name indicates, he is of French origin, and was born in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y.,

Oct. 5, 1847, being the son of Paul E. and Catherine (Murray) Brazo.

Arthur Brazo, paternal grandfather, was a native of Paris, France. His youth was full of opportunities for educational development, and he became liberally trained in the sciences and arts, taught in school and college, after which he became interested in extensive land operations, spending the greater part of his life in Texas, developing new territory. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1849. He had three sons: Louis, Philip and Paul E.

Paul E. Brazo (father) was born at Brooklyn, N. Y., and received a broad education. He engaged in the gents' furnishing goods business, hair, jewelry, etc., and built up the most extensive establishment of that kind in Brooklyn, and was very successful and enterprising. In politics he was an active democrat, and was an energetic and substantial member of the Roman Catholic church. He was united in marriage with Catherine Murray, and their children consisted of one daughter, Emily, and one son, Paul F.

Paul F. Brazo attended the common schools of New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., until he was fourteen years of age, and then learned the painting trade. He came to Long Branch, New Jersey, in 1882, where he established a paint and paper house, trading under the style of Messrs. Mulligan & Brazo, and doing one of the most extensive trades in their line on the coast. They have a branch house also at New Brighton, Staten Island. In addition to this large interest, Mr. Brazo has built up an extensive paint works at Long Branch, and this firm, doing business under the caption of Brazo & Sons, now find a ready market for

their products in all sections of the United States. In his political views, he is an active democrat, and is deeply interested in all public concerns of his city, upon whose board of health he has served for four years. Mr. Brazo is an active participant in the affairs of the Catholic church of Long Branch, and is a liberal supporter, both morally and financially, of the same. Fraternally he is a member of the following organizations: Long Branch Council, No. 83, K. of P., has been captain of the Uniformed Lodge for two years; Lodge No. 79, Foresters, at Long Branch, in which he is at present deputy grand ranger; the Royal Arcanum, at Long Branch, and the fire company. He married Miss Anna Burrows, and this happy union has been blessed with five children: Paul A., John W., Mary (Mrs. Chas. White), Katie, deceased, and Ella.

A. H. MORTON, a wholesale grocer of New York city, and a retailer in the same line at Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of James and Jane (Rolland) Morton, and was born July 12, 1863, in Matawan.

The paternal grandfather, Thomas Morton, was a native of St. Helens, Lancashire, England. After completing his education, received in the English common schools, he learned the trade of a watchmaker, to which he devoted his entire life. He was a godly man, a member of the church of England, and a faithful and regular attendant upon divine worship. The maiden name of the lady to whom he was married was Hannah Sinsocks. They had five sons, all deceased, and two daughters: Thomas, William, James, George, and Richard; Mary and Frances.

James Morton was born Feb. 14, 1820, at St. Helens. He there received his elementary education, and subsequently he graduated from college. His occupation, for several years prior to his coming to this country, Sept., 1852, was that of a bookkeeper. Upon his arrival in America he located at first in New Brunswick, and later in Somerville, New Jersey, in both of which places he was engaged in the glass business. At a subsequent period he removed to Matawan, and thence to Marlboro, in which towns he was employed in teaching school. He then went to New York city, where, for several years, he carried on the glass business, eventually returning to Matawan, where he died, March 27, 1869. Politically he was a democrat, and religiously he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was married to Jane Rolland, who still survives him, and is now living at Matawan. They were the parents of eight children: Anna, Mary J., Thomas and William (both deceased), Fannie, Eliza, James, and A. H.

A. H. Morton was a pupil in attendance upon the common schools of Matawan, and the Glenwood Institute in the same town, until he arrived at the age of sixteen years. He embarked in the retail grocery business in his native town, which he conducted for a period of eight years. For several years he has been operating two enterprises: one, a wholesale grocery in New York city; the other, a retail store in the same line. In politics Mr. Morton is a democrat, but not an officeholder, and in matters of religion he is a member of the Baptist church. In secret societies he belongs to three organizations: the Royal Arcanum, I. O. R. M., and Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F. Mr. Morton formed a matrimonial

alliance April 12, 1893, with Minnie Walling, a daughter of Sidney and Mary J. Walling. They have one child, Mildred.

MONROE V. POOL, a prominent mason and builder, and a well-known public-spirited citizen of Long Branch, is a son of George and Rebecca (Taylor) Pool, and was born at West Long Branch, July 28, 1848.

The Pools are of Holland-Dutch ancestry. The paternal grandfather, James Pool, acquired his education in the common schools of his day, and his life's occupation identified him with the shoemaking trade at West Long Branch. Mr. Pool voted the democratic ticket, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of West Long Branch for many years. He served in the war of 1812, and married Miss Matilda Cook. They had a family of three children: Hendrick, James and Jane A., and both died at West Long Branch.

George Pool was a native of West Long Branch, where he was born Nov. 19, 1817. He was a pupil in the public schools of his town, and subsequently learned the trade of shoemaking with his father, and followed the same during his active career. Politically he was a republican, but took no active part in the affairs of his party. In religious belief he was a methodist. He became the father of three children: Monroe V., Chas. A., and Eugenie, who is now the wife of Jacob B. Corlies. George Pool died at West Long Branch, Oct. 27, 1890.

Monroe V. Pool attended the common schools of his native town, and then entered upon a more advanced course of study at the Ocean Institute, at Eaton-

town, New Jersey, from which he graduated with the class of 1863. From this vantage ground he began his life's career, and has since risen steadily in the line of progressive and well-directed efforts, having now become one of the most prominent and successful masons and builders of his community. Mr. Pool is an active and valuable adjunct of the Republican party in his section, and has always been an unswerving champion for the cause of the public schools, and has served as clerk of his school district. He devotes a great deal of time and thought to the interests of his church, the Methodist Episcopal, in which he is secretary of the board of trustees, and an earnest and efficient worker. Fraternally he is a member of Arioch Lodge, No. 77, I. O. O. F.; Norwood Council, No. 127, Jr. O. U. A. M.; and Long Branch Council, No. 429, Royal Arcanum.

On March 7, 1871, Monroe V. Pool married Miss Mary D. Williams, this union resulting in the birth of two children: George W. and Albert.

JOSEPH ROBBINS, prominently identified with the building interests of Long Branch, is a son of David and Louise (Miller) Robbins, and was born at Milford, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, April 26, 1854.

His paternal grandfather, Jonas Robbins, started life as a farmer, intellectually equipped with a good common-school education. He followed agricultural pursuits during the entire period of his life, and politically was a republican. In religious opinion Mr. Robbins was a presbyterian. He became the father of four children: Elizabeth, Jonathan, Susan, and David.

David Robbins (father) was born at Milford, New Jersey, 1831, and received his education in the district school of his native township. Here he succeeded his father as a farmer, and has followed that calling to the present time. He is not an active political leader, but an interested and reliable member of the Republican party. The Presbyterian church finds him among its attendants and contributors. David Robbins married Miss Louise Miller in June, 1852; they have a family of four children: Joseph, William K., Belle, and Jonas.

Joseph Robbins was a pupil in the public schools of Milford, until he reached the age of seventeen years. He then became interested in contracting and building, and earnestly applied himself to the details of that line of work. After he had learned his trade and had gained sufficient experience, Mr. Robbins launched out into the world, and began his career as a contractor and builder, which business, through his own well-directed energy, he has made a marked success. Our subject is an active partisan in the cause of the Republican party, but has never aspired to any office. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, and a member of the Masonic order. In 1884 Joseph Robbins became the husband of Miss Estelle Green, and their children are as follows: Grace, Forrest, and Harrold.

JAMES AND MARTIN RUCKMAN, comprising the enterprising and successful firm of Ruckman Brothers, are extensive fertilizer manufacturers of near Franklin Park, New Jersey. They are sons of Benjamin and Jane (Allen) Ruckman, and were born at Franklin Park,

New Jersey. They received common-school educations, the latter having attended, for a short time, Rutgers College. After leaving school James remained with his father on the farm, where with him he became engaged in the fertilizer business, in connection with farming. Upon Martin's leaving college he learned the carpenter trade, and then became associated with his brother, James, in the fertilizer manufacturing business near Franklin Park, where they carry on an extensive business, and have become quite prosperous. They own fifteen acres of land, upon which they built their fertilizer plant. They established a place of business on Burnet street, New Brunswick, in 1895, where they have since built a store-house. They are republicans, and members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and reside with their parents at Franklin Park, where Benjamin Ruckman owns and operates a farm, and at one time was engaged in the fertilizer business. He is a republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has been twice married. By his first wife, the mother of James and Martin, were born five children: one that died in infancy, James, Martin, Frank, and Louisa.

HON. GEORGE CRAIG LUDLOW, a justice of the supreme court and ex-governor of New Jersey, is a son of Cornelius Ludlow, whose father was Gen. Benjamin Ludlow, of Long Hill, Morris county, this state. He was born April 6, 1830, at Milford, Hunterdon county, but removed with his parents at the age of five years to New Brunswick, where he has since resided. He graduated

from Rutgers College in 1850, in his twentieth year, and soon thereafter entered upon the study of law in the office of W. H. Leupp, at New Brunswick, and afterwards in the office of Robert Van Arsdale, of Newark. He was admitted as an attorney in 1853 and immediately took up the practice of his profession at New Brunswick, and in due time was admitted as a counselor. He was counsel for the city of New Brunswick, as well as for numerous private corporations, and was a member of the board of chosen freeholders of Middlesex county, and for a number of years served as president of the board of education of New Brunswick. He was elected state senator from that county in 1876, and in 1878 was made president of that body. He was elected governor of New Jersey in 1880 on the democratic ticket by a plurality of six hundred and fifty-one votes. He was a member of the constitutional commission in 1894, and was appointed a justice of the supreme court, June 13, 1895, for a term of seven years, to succeed Justice Alfred Reed, who had resigned to become a vice-chancellor.

F. WRIGHT, well and favorably known as the eminently successful overseer of the poor at New Brunswick, was born in England, and is the son of Moses and Hannah (Brown) Wright. The father of the subject of this sketch was in the military service of England for many years, and took great pride in the fact that he was one of England's defenders at the time when Napoleon was preparing his much-vaunted invasion of England. Upon leaving the service of his native land, he came to this county and followed successfully the profession of

school teaching. He was a democrat in politics, and an ardent churchman, being an active member of Christ church, New Brunswick, for many years. He died in 1856, leaving as issue: the subject of this sketch; Herbert, since deceased; Ann, since deceased; William, Emma (wife of Stephen Morgan), Esther, and Sophia, since deceased.

Mr. F. Wright came with his parents to this county at a very early age, and, after graduating at the public schools, engaged in the business of carpentering, and followed that occupation for thirty years, when he was chosen overseer of the poor, which position he has held to the satisfaction of the taxpayers of New Brunswick for the past twelve years. Mr. Wright is a democrat, and active in all work which he conceives to be of benefit to his party. He married, in 1866, Elizabeth Hays, who died April 3, 1892. Of this union were born three children; the eldest of whom, William B., is a very successful draughtsman, and located in Virginia. The second, John, is in the employ of the Middlesex Shoe Co., and is organist of St. John's church. The youngest, Charles, is learning the printing trade in the office of the *Home News*.

HENRY GRAY, a leading merchant and representative citizen of New Brunswick, is a son of Aaron L. and Martha (Basteda) Gray, and was born Jan. 11, 1855, in New Brunswick township, Middlesex county, New Jersey.

Henry Gray, his paternal grandfather, was born in Holland, but emigrated to the United States. He died in 1855. He was a tailor by trade, and followed that craft the greater part of his life. He was a democrat and a presbyterian, but was

neither active in politics nor religion. His second wife, Catharine Longstreet, became the mother of two children: Henry and Sarah.

Henry Gray (father) was born near Franklin Park, Middlesex county, and removed to New Brunswick in about 1852, where he has since resided. His education was obtained in the public schools. He studied civil engineering, but finally locating at New Brunswick he became a foreman in a rubber factory. Subsequently he engaged in boating, but finally settled down to the tranquil and peaceful pursuits of husbandry, which has since occupied his time and attention. Following in the footsteps of his father, politically and religiously, he was a democrat and a presbyterian. He was twice married; his first wife was Mary Basteda, and his second, Mary Yates. His first matrimonial alliance resulted in the birth of two children: Henry and Amanda, who died in infancy; the second and last union resulted in the birth of five children: Charles, Aaron, James, George and Bertha.

Henry Gray left school at the early age of fifteen, and engaged in boating with his father, which he continued eleven years. At the expiration of this time he entered upon clerical work. Subsequently he formed a co-partnership with Charles E. Kinzie, and they purchased the business of his last-named partner. Their business alliance continued for a period of six years, when Mr. Gray purchased and assumed control of the entire business. Religiously he is a member of the Livingston Avenue Baptist church, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is also secretary of the Retail

Merchants' Protective Association, and surveyor for the Merchants' Fire Insurance Co. of New Jersey. On Sept. 6, 1873, Mr. Gray married Miss Kate Schenck, who died soon thereafter. On May 4, 1881, Mr. Gray married Emma Snyder, his present consort.

SPENCER DAYTON, an extensive contractor and builder of Perth Amboy, Middlesex County, New Jersey, is a son of John H. Dayton, and was born Oct. 28, 1845, at Middletown, New Jersey. The family is of Welsh origin, members of which settled several generations ago in this country.

William Dayton, the paternal grandfather, was born on Long Island, where he received a common-school education. He subsequently removed to New Jersey, where he engaged at farming during the rest of his life. He became the father of the following children: Eliza, Spencer, John Herbert and William.

John H. Dayton, after acquiring such education as the common schools of his day afforded, became a boat builder, and he followed that occupation for a number of years. He then engaged at farming in Matison township, New Jersey, and continued in that avocation until his death. In politics he was an active worker in the Democratic party, for which he was rewarded by being elected to many of the township offices, and in religious matters he was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His children were: John, William, Spencer, our subject; Herbert and Amelia, who married John Berdine.

Spenser Dayton, after acquiring his education in the schools of Middlesex county, learned the trade of a ship car-

penter, and later commenced business for himself as a contractor and builder, at Perth Amboy. In this occupation he still remains, and to-day he is the heaviest contractor and the most extensive builder in that city. In politics Mr. Dayton is a broad and liberal-minded republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Perth Amboy.

Mr. Dayton was united in marriage, Oct. 15, 1872, to Mary E. Walters. Their union has been blessed with three children: Madeira, Aurelia and John H.

HERBERT DAYTON, a leading mason and builder of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of John H. Dayton. He is originally of Welsh descent, although his grandfather, William Dayton, was a native of Long Island, N. Y. Herbert Dayton, after receiving a common-school education in his native town, learned the trade of a mason for three years, during which time he acquired a thorough and detailed knowledge of building. In 1874 he commenced business for himself in that important branch of industry at Perth Amboy, and he at once took the foremost rank as a successful and popular contractor and builder. For twenty-two years he has followed his chosen trade, and in that time he has impressed upon the landscape of Perth Amboy many enduring monuments, in stone and brick, of his skillful handiwork. In his political belief he is a democrat; in his religious views he endorses the doctrines of the disciples of Wesley, and is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church of Perth Amboy. Mr. Dayton is a member of the I. O. O. F.

and the Perth Amboy Gun Club. He has been connected with the Perth Amboy fire department, as an active member, for the last sixteen years. Mr. Dayton was married to Mary E. Smith.

C. L. SMOCK, the well-known and prosperous liveryman at Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Aaron L. and Mary (Vanderveer) Smock, and was born Sept. 6, 1856, at Homesdale, Monmouth county, New Jersey. Aaron L. Smock (father) had a common-school education, and subsequently became a farmer at the place of his birth; he owned some good land. This he sold later, and removed thence to Colt's Neck, Monmouth county, and purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, all of which he at first cultivated, but subsequently sold and purchased a smaller farm nearer the village. He was here engaged in successful agriculture until his death. His religious faith was that of the Dutch Reformed church, and in political persuasion he always voted the democratic ticket. His marriage resulted in the birth of five children: Hendrick, deceased; Barnes B., residing at Asbury Park; C. L., our subject; Emma, married to Eastwood White, of Asbury Park; and Aaron L., in the employ of his brother-in-law.

C. L. Smock, after attending the public schools at Colt's Neck until he was fifteen years of age, began his business life as a clerk in a grocery store in Jerseyville, New Jersey. In 1876 he came to Asbury Park, and there permanently settled in various employments before engaging in business for himself. He was occupied in the grocery trade on his own account from 1880 to 1883, and later conducted



Chas. F. Thompson 1890.

a hotel, and managed a grain and feed business for four and a half years. At the expiration of this time he formed a partnership under the name of Hulick & Smock, in a general feed business, which he continued during the three years next ensuing. Mr. Smock entered into his present livery and boarding-stable business at No. 609 Sewell avenue, Asbury Park, on Oct. 10, 1891. He is a democrat in politics, in religion he is attached to the Baptist faith, and in secret brotherhood a member of the Royal Arcanum of Coast city. Mr. Smock was married, Oct. 25, 1882, to Emily C. Brown. To their marriage have been born two children: Arthur R. and Caroline M.

CHARLES HENRY THOMPSON, M. D., a skillful physician and surgeon of Belmar, Monmouth county, New Jersey, was born near Marlboro, this state, Aug. 23, 1843, and is a son of Denise and Cornelia (Bergen) Thompson.

He traces his ancestors on the paternal side to an English or Scotch origin. The name was originally spelled Tomson, and the original immigrant to this county was John Tomson, who landed on American shores some time prior to 1650, and settled in Massachusetts or Rhode Island. He did not remain long on the rock-bound coast of New England, which he left to become a pioneer-settler of New Jersey. He was one of the eighty-six original purchasers in 1667 of that part of Monmouth county known then as Nawasink, Narumsunk and Pootapeck. From him we trace a long line of honorable ancestry to William I. Thompson, grandfather, who was born, March 19, 1779, near the present town of Freehold, New Jersey. He was reared in the vicinity of his birth, and lived there all

his life, following the pursuits of an agriculturist. In his religious faith he was a presbyterian, and led the life of an honorable and upright man and christian. He married, Oct. 23, 1799, Margaret Denise, and they had the following children: Catharine, Denise, Joseph C., Cornelia, Sydney, and William W.

The Bergens are of Holland nativity, and Jacob I. Bergen, grandfather, was born Nov. 9, 1782, and was descended from Hans Hansen Bergen, who came to this country in 1633, and settled on Manhattan Island, where he married Sara Rapalie, the first white child born to European parentage in the colony of New Netherlands. Jacob I. Bergen married Syche Bergen Feb. 4, 1806, and their children were: Cornelia, John W., Abram, Matthew E., Simon H. and Sarah M.

Denise Thompson (father) was born in Tennent parsonage near Freehold, New Jersey, Sept. 23, 1802. He was a very progressive farmer, and a whig in politics, but later became a staunch republican. In religious faith he was a firm believer in the tenets of the Dutch Reformed church, and for many years was its treasurer at Freehold. He married, Feb. 22, 1826, and his children were: Jacob B., William I., John B., Joseph C., Cornelia D., Stephen E., Tunis D., and Charles H., all of whom are deceased except J. Bergen and Charles H.

Dr. Charles Henry Thompson attended the private school of Professor William W. Woodhull, of Freehold, until he entered Rutgers College in 1860, from which he graduated in 1864. He then read medicine in the office of Dr. John Vought at Freehold, and on Feb. 28, 1868, graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, medical department of Columbia College, New York city. He first lo-

cated at Rosemont, Hunterdon county, this state, where he remained until 1872, when he located in New York, where he remained for two years, and thence came to South Amboy, this state, where he remained for four years, when he came to his present location at Belmar. Dr. Thompson keeps well abreast with the medical progress of his age, and is a member of the Medico-Legal Society of New York city, and of the Monmouth County Medical Society. Politically he is a staunch republican, but is in no sense an office-seeker. He, however, in 1890, became the nominee of his party for assembly, but, owing to the great minority of his party, was defeated. He has served two terms as president of the borough commission of Ocean Beach, and a like number of terms of two years each as mayor of Belmar. In masonic circles he is specially prominent, being a member and past master of Ocean Lodge, No. 89, F. and A. M.; Goodwin Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M.; Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and of the Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a consistent and active member, and was one of the organizers, and the first senior warden, of the Holy Apostles' Protestant Episcopal church at Belmar, and, upon the dedication of that church, was from his office the proper person to present the church in a formal way to the bishop of the diocese. On May 24, 1865, he married Rhoda A. Holmes, a daughter of Samuel and Maryetta (Wiley) Holmes, of Pleasant Valley, N. Y., and their union has been blessed in the birth of one child, Dr. Fred V., who is one of the rising physicians of New Jersey, practicing at Asbury Park, and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

C. EWING PATTERSON, counsel for the board of freeholders and city solicitor of Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of James and Lydia (Hopping) Patterson, and was born Dec. 12, 1848, at Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey. This branch of the Patterson family was founded in this county by one of three brothers, who immigrated from England and settled at Baltimore and Philadelphia.

James Patterson (great-grandfather) was a native of Middletown township, where he was a planter during the entire period of his life. He owned a large number of slaves, which, together with his plantation, he bequeathed to his son, G.

G. Patterson (grandfather) was born and reared in Middletown township, where he acquired a common-school education and pursued the avocation of a farmer. He served as justice of the peace and subsequently as judge of the court of common pleas of Monmouth county, which office he filled for thirty years. He served, as a democrat, for three years in the New Jersey state senate, called then the council. In religious matters he was one of the "pillars" of the church, and occupied all the lay offices of the Baptist church at Middletown. He was married to Rachel Gordon, by whom he had six children: Dr. Charles, deceased; Annie, married to William Applegate; Rebecca, wife of James Cooper; Mary, Rachel, Catharine and James. The grandfather died in 1852.

James Patterson received a common-school education at Middletown, where he was born, and followed the occupation of farming in that township all his life. He was the owner of an extensive

tract of land, which he cultivated successfully and profitably. He was an active democratic politician, and was a member of the township committee and of the board of freeholders for a long series of years. He was elected a member of the New Jersey assembly for two years, and subsequently was a member and the presiding officer of the senate. Mr. Patterson was twice married. By his first wife he had four children: George, deceased, who was graduated from Princeton; he practiced law at Freehold, was elected clerk of Monmouth county, and died during his term of office; Hannah, married to John Hopping; Margaret, and Anna. His second wife gave him eleven children: John H., sheriff of Monmouth county from 1869 to 1870, defeated for Congress in 1872, doorkeeper of the house of representatives from 1876 to 1877, keeper of the New Jersey state prison from 1886 to 1896, and owner of the old homestead; Dr. James H., who resided in Shrewsbury twenty-five years, was twice elected county clerk of Monmouth county, and deceased during his second term; Samuel H., a farmer at Middletown and ex-member of the board of freeholders, after a service of several years; Charles, graduated from Hamilton University and deceased shortly after his admission to the bar; Allen, deceased; C. Ewing; Joseph, a farmer at Middletown; Henry, engaged at mining in New Mexico and Arizona; Mary Emma; Rebecca, and Lydia (Mrs. Samuel H. Frost). The mother of our subject survived her husband until 1873, the latter having died in 1866.

C. Ewing Patterson attended the public schools at the town of his birth and later the Red Bank high school. He studied law in the office of Robert Allen,

Jr., Esq., of Red Bank, and then entered Columbia College, New York city, from which he was graduated in 1869. In that year he was appointed an undersheriff of Monmouth county, in which position he served during the incumbency of his brother as sheriff. He then opened a law office at Long Branch, where he continued in active practice until 1876, when his brother, who was then doorkeeper of the house of representatives, appointed him his private secretary. Upon his return to Long Branch he was elected a member of the board of commissioners, which position he occupied until 1879. He removed to New Mexico in that year, and during the five years which ensued he was engaged in a law practice in Lincoln county. After leaving New Mexico he returned to New Jersey, and at Freehold he received the appointment of deputy county clerk under his brother, Dr. John H. He continued in that position until his brother's death, which occurred in 1890, when he was appointed to fill the vacancy until the election thereafter ensuing. In 1891 he resumed his law practice at Long Branch, where he still remains. He occupies the offices of city solicitor and counsel for the board of freeholders. To the latter office he was first elected in 1894, and again in 1896. In politics he is a democrat, and he wields considerable influence in party affairs in his county. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M. of Freehold; Standard Chapter, R. A. M.; Levant Lodge, No. 69, K. of P., and A. O. U. W., and he is connected with the Eastern Building and Loan Association and is a director in the Long Branch Iron Pier Co. Personally he is a gentleman of prepossessing appearance, and in address and

manner is most pleasing. Mr. Patterson was married, April 1, 1879, to Sarah E. Hendrickson. To their marriage were born three children: Marguerita, Charlotta and Lydia, the latter of whom is deceased.

REV. W. F. CANTWELL, a popular and well-known clergyman of the Catholic church at Long Branch, is a son of Peter and Juanita (Buckley) Cantwell, and was born in Trenton, New Jersey, Jan. 24, 1859.

The Cantwell family is of Irish origin. Peter Cantwell (father) was born in Ireland and received an excellent education, and was a man of studious nature and scholarly attainments. Having made fitting preparation, he engaged in teaching. He came to this country, locating at Trenton, New Jersey. He was a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church, and married Miss Juanita Buckley, and their family consisted of four children: Margaret, who married John Walsh; Catherine, wife of A. J. Smith; Frank, now a physician, residing at Trenton, and W. F.

W. F. Cantwell attended the parochial schools until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he entered St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, Md., where he remained for four years, and then matriculated at Hall's College, New Jersey, and graduated in 1879. He then entered the Theological Seminary at Seton Hall the same year, and remained three years, being ordained July 2, 1882. Father Cantwell's first appointment was that of assistant pastor of a Catholic church at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he remained for three years, when he was sent to Long Branch. Here he has since remained, laboring faithfully

for the cause to which his life is devoted and the upbuilding of his church. In connection with his pastoral duties, Father Cantwell finds time to engage in literary work, and for some time has edited a paper at Long Branch known as *Good Fridays*. In his political connections and affiliations he is a democrat.

CONRAD F. HALL, vice-president of the Perth Amboy Terra Cotta Co., is a son of Eber H. and Sarah (Golden) Hall, and was born at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, Nov. 29, 1865.

Eber H. Hall was a native of Ohio, born near Cleveland, and spent the early part of his life there. He was possessed of a superior education.

Conrad F. Hall attended the public schools of his native city until the age of sixteen, when he entered the employ of the A. Hall Terra Cotta Co. at Perth Amboy. Subsequently he was employed by the Northwestern Co., of Chicago, Ill. Returning to Perth Amboy, he re-entered the employ of the company with which he received his initiative training in the manufacture of terra cotta. Carefully studying the business and familiarizing himself with its every detail, he was soon taken into partnership, and the company was merged into the Perth Amboy Terra Cotta Co., Mr. Hall being elected vice-president, and his grandfather president. The company did an extensive business, turning out a superior quality of work, and employing three hundred men in the operation of its plant. In 1895 Messrs. Hall and Mondville entered into a partnership under the firm name of Mandeville & Hall, brokers in clay and building material, with offices at No. 70 State street, Perth

Amboy, and in the Traders' and Builders' Exchange, Newark, New Jersey. They also, in conjunction with this, conduct a real estate and insurance business. In political texture, Mr. Hall is a democrat, and takes a lively interest in the political affairs of his town and county. He was elected to the office of alderman-at-large in 1893, being among the first to fill that office in Perth Amboy. For nine years he was a member of the volunteer fire department, and of the board of trade, both of Perth Amboy.

GEORGE W. SMITH, a contractor and builder at Fair Haven, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Alonzo and Sarah (Ashley) Smith, and was born May 15, 1854, in Williamsburg (Brooklyn) New York. His grandfather, Lewis H. Smith, was a native of Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. His occupation was that of a waterman. His wife, Maria Hendrickson, presented him with sixteen children in all, six of whom deceased in early life. Alonzo Smith, a son of Lewis, was born May 4, 1834, at Fair Haven, where he has resided ever since, with the exception of a ten years' residence at Williamsburg, Long Island. His trade is carpentry, at which he has been engaged for forty-five years. He is a member of thirty years' standing in the Methodist Episcopal church at Fair Haven, during which three decades he has been in official relationship with the church, and bearing a lamp ever trimmed and burning. He suffered two bereavements in his marital relations, and is now living with his third helpmeet. His first wife, Sarah Ashley, deceased in 1873, aged thirty-five years, leaving two children: George W., our

subject, and a daughter. Laura Murlatt, his second wife, deceased in 1891, without issue.

George W. Smith attended the public school at Fair Haven, after leaving which he learned the carpenter trade, and fished and gardened for about sixteen years. From 1876 to 1887 he was occupied as a journeyman carpenter, and in the latter year entered into partnership with R. D. Chandler, and operated as a contractor and builder for six years under the firm name of Chandler & Smith. He dissolved the partnership at the expiration of this time, and for three years was associated with A. E. Smith, under the style of G. W. & A. E. Smith, contractors and builders. He is a skilled mechanic, a conscientious workman, and a close figurer on contracts. He has erected many of the finest residences in Monmouth county, notable among which is the handsome building of Knapp & West, at Sea Bright, and the beautiful home of ex-Inspector Byrnes, of New York city, on the Shrewsbury river. He is a republican in politics. In fraternal union he is a member and the present treasurer of United Council, No. 141, Jr. O. U. A. M. Mr. Smith lost his first wife, Caroline Murlatt, two years subsequent to their marriage, in 1872, and after she had given birth to a daughter, named Laura. By his second wife, Ariadne Ayers, and who is still living, he had five children: Sarah and Ralph, both deceased; Ettie, George and Joel, twin brothers, deceased.

EDWARD C. BURTT, a competent and successful carriage-builder at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Selah H. and Clara (Penovia) Burtt, and was born Feb. 25, 1844, at Holmes, N. Y.

Selah H. Burt was born at Orange, New Jersey. He received a common-school education, after which he learned the trade of carriage-painting, and is still pursuing that occupation. He is probably the oldest and most competent coach-painter living to-day. Politically he is a democrat, and in religious matters he worships at no fixed shrine, but attends all the churches, selecting, from time to time, the one to which his inclination directs him. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. His children are: Edward C., Thomas, Selah, Caroline, Thomas, and B. L.

Edward C. Burt attended the public schools of Long Branch, and then learned the trade of carriage-making. After six years he became manager of one of the largest carriage manufacturing establishments in Monmouth county, at Long Branch. He at once gave a new impetus to the business of the concern, which is still doing a large and profitable trade under his able management. In politics he is a democrat, and has served one term in the common council of Long Branch. In religion he inclines to the Reformed church, which he attends, but is not a member. He takes a great interest in masonic matters, and is an active member of Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. and A. M. Mr. Burt was married Sept. 18, 1866, to Eliza M. Morris, a daughter of W. H. and Hannah Morris, and to their union was born a daughter, Jessie A.

STEWART COOK, JR., senior member of the firm of Messrs. Cook & Kettle, dealers in hardware, coal, wood, etc., and also the head of the firm of S. Cook & Co., the leading wholesale and retail dealers in ice at North Long Branch, is

a son of Stewart and Ann Maria (Brown) Cook, and was born at Long Branch ("Fish Pond"), New Jersey, July 16, 1846.

Jesse Cook, paternal grandfather, was a native of southern New Jersey. Having acquired a common-school education, he began farming in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, and continued until he removed to Long Branch, and engaged in fishing, which he pursued for the balance of his life. Five children were born to his marriage: Jesse, Jr., Jeane (Mrs. J. McWood, of New York), George (drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the Shrewsbury river), Stewart, and John. Jesse Cook, Jr., died March 21, 1896, surviving his wife twenty-six years.

Stewart Cook, Sr. (father), was born at West Long Branch, then Hoppertown. He followed farming as a means of livelihood all his life at West Long Branch. He was an adherent of the Republican party, always voted, but was not a politician. In matters of a religious nature, he was deeply interested, and for forty-five years was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at North Long Branch, and helped to erect the first church of that denomination in that vicinity. In the work of his church he has been constantly active, and has held all the official positions within reach of the laity. He married Miss Ann A. Riddle, and their family of children was composed of two sons and four daughters: Ellen (Mrs. Benjamin Laine), Stewart, Jr., Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry C. Maps), Alice (Mrs. James Crowter), George, Almira (Mrs. H. Shewman), and Amelia.

Stewart Cook, Jr., was early in life a pupil in the common schools of Long Branch, and then assisted his father in

fishing on a small scale, but now carries on that business on a large scale, being interested in the largest fishery in Monmouth county. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Melan Kettle in the hardware, wood and coal business at North Long Branch. Long experience and strict attention to the details of their business have been the keys to the success that has attended the operations of this firm.

In 1879, Mr. Cook established the first wholesale and retail ice business on this part of the Jersey coast, and this firm, trading under the style of Stewart Cook & Co., has an extensive trade.

Mr. Cook is a wide-awake business man, and takes a keen interest in the turns and conditions of political affairs. He is a member of Lodge No. 78, F. and A. M., Lodge No. 74, I. O. O. F., Jr. O. U. A. M., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, all of Long Branch. In religious faith he is a methodist, and has been actively engaged in the affairs of that organization, having been both steward and trustee, and was for twenty years a teacher in the Sunday-school.

Stewart Cook, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Anna Riddle, daughter of James Riddle, and the children are as follows: Lydia (deceased), Charles E., Thomas R., Grace M., and Stewart, the 3d.

WILLIAM HYRES, a successful young attorney-at-law, and at present a deputy sheriff of Monmouth county, residing at Freehold, is a son of John B. and Amanda (Oakensen) Hyres, and was born Sept. 15, 1866, near Bennett's Mills, Ocean county. He is of Holland-Dutch descent, his ancestors having settled in this vicinity over one hundred and fifty

years ago. His paternal great-grandfather, John Hyres, and his grandfather, John Hyres (2d), were well-known farmers and land-owners for many years near Bennett's Mills, the latter dying April 26, 1894, when eighty years of age.

John B. Hyres (father) was born and educated near Bennett's Mills. During early life he worked on his father's farm, and subsequently purchased one of his own, which became known as the "Hyres Homestead," and where he now resides. His wife was Miss Amanda Oakensen, a daughter of James Oakensen, whose family were early settlers in East Jersey. William was the only child of this marriage.

William Hyres was educated in the district schools of Ocean county, and when seventeen years old became both teacher and student, which double occupation he followed for six years. He then read law in the office of E. W. Arrowsmith, at Freehold, and was admitted to the bar from his office. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Freehold, and at present has a large and growing clientele. He is a republican in politics, and served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Theo. Aumack from 1891 to 1894. He is a member of Tennent Lodge, K. of P., and a member and ex-secretary of the Freehold Royal Arcanum. Mr. Hyres was married to Miss Mary A. Clayton, a daughter of George Clayton, of Freehold, and they have two sons: John and James.

JOSIAH TICE, the well-known civil engineer of New Brunswick, is a son of John R. and Rebecca (Campbell) Tice, and was born in Williamstown, New Jersey, on March 1, 1851.

He is a direct descendant from one of three brothers, who emigrated to this country from Hungary, and from them are descended all of that name in this country. His paternal great-grandfather was Franklin D. Tice, and his grandfather was Maj. John Ross Tice, who was a prosperous farmer in Williamstown, New Jersey, all his life. Major Tice was an officer in the military of his state, and was first a whig, and then a republican in politics. He was a prominent member of the Methodist faith, and was an upright, conscientious and thoroughly patriotic citizen. He was the father of eight children: Mark N., John R., Samuel P., James, Miles S., Ellen, wife of Joseph Collins; Maiah, deceased; and Elizabeth. Major Tice passed from this life in March, 1886.

John R. Tice, father of the subject of this sketch, received a common-school education, and then learned the trade of carpenter. He never followed this business, however, but took to farming, an occupation he found more congenial, and which he pursued ever since. He was an active whig, and then a republican, and was always foremost in the politics of his section, filling several important state and county offices. Like the other members of this family, Mr. Tice was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years has been a trustee of the congregation with which he is identified. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and is also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. His marriage to Rebecca Campbell was blessed with five sons: John F., deceased; Josiah; David L., deceased; Edward E. L., and George Y. Mr. and Mrs. Tice are still living, in the full en-

joyment of their faculties, on the prosperous farm on which they reside.

Having mastered all the branches as taught in the public schools of his native town, Josiah Tice, the subject of this sketch, entered the scientific class of '77 at Rutgers College. He left that institution of learning in the junior year, and went into the field as a civil engineer, a profession he has followed with marked success ever since. In this vocation, he has operated in nearly every state in the Union. In 1882 he located in New Brunswick, accepting the position of civil engineer of the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad. In the meantime, he was elected to the office of city engineer of New Brunswick, and held that position until 1891. He has maintained an office in that city during all this time, and in April, 1895, purchased the patents for a new telephone, and has been devoting most of his time to its development, with the ultimate view of its manufacture. Mr. Tice is also interested in a number of other enterprises. He commands the respect of his fellow-citizens, not only in the business world, but also in social circles. He has been a true son to his parents, and has always assisted in making them comfortable.

On May 28, 1885, he married Frederica E., a daughter of John Vanaken, who was descended from the old Dutch settlers who made their homes along the Hudson. They have five children, as follows: Katherine G., Bessie, Viola, Frederica and Rebecca P.

He is one of the most active republicans of his district, and has been a member of the city committee. He has always voted for the best interests of the community. He has always been strongly opposed to "rings" in politics, and he

is one of the most prominent members of the Masonic fraternity in the state. He is a thirty-third degree Mason, and is the youngest man in the country to hold that degree, and the only man in his state to have all of the degrees in the Masonic order, although the order has been in existence more than one hundred years in New Brunswick.

FERDINAND VREELAND, a prosperous market gardener at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of George and Catharine (Newkirk) Vreeland, and was born in 1856, at Jersey City, New Jersey.

George Vreeland, the paternal grandfather, was of Holland-Dutch origin, and resided during many years at Greenville, New Jersey; at one time, in connection with his brother, owning the greater part of that town. He received a common-school education, and, in course of time, developed into a successful land speculator. His death occurred at Greenville in 1874, after attaining the age of eighty-seven years; and his brother, to whom he was an almost inseparable companion, deceased aged eighty-five years. George Vreeland had been thrice married, but had offspring only from his first wife. There were seven children born to him, who were thus named: Garrett G., a millionaire of Greenville, now in his eighty-seventh year; George, Henry, Jacob, Jane, Maria and Helen.

George Vreeland, second son of George, and father of our subject, received a common-school education, and made himself the wealthy man he is to-day. His first occupation was on the water, and he later became and remained a vegetable gardener, at Greenville. Amongst

other lands he owned was a tract with a frontage of 1,600 feet, comprising three acres, which he held to with great tenacity, while his various neighbors were selling their property to the Pennsylvania railroad, and, resisting the seduction of a pair of bank checks, filled for a thousand each, which looked extremely large in those days, and with which the company's agents were tempting him to sell, ultimately sold the tract for \$160,000. His other property went to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., for the snug sum of \$40,000. He is a man noted for honesty, independence and thrift, and during his four-score years of life never aspired to public office. He was nevertheless made treasurer of his township, and has served repeatedly as a member of the board of education. In politics he is a democrat, but has always been broad enough to "vote for the best man." In religious matters he is an attendant of the Dutch Reformed church at Jersey City Heights, which the Van Buskirks, his wife's ancestors, founded in 1706, and while he is not a member of said church, he has always been a contributor of very large sums of money to its maintenance. To his marriage were born nine children: Sophia Jane, married to Andrew Cadmus; Kathaline, who married Peter S. Winkle; George W., Rachel Emma, who became Mrs. J. N. Kershaw; Mary Frances, deceased, wife of Peter Vreeland; Frank, who was drowned at the age of three years in a cistern; Jefferson L., Oliver Perry, and Ferdinand, our subject.

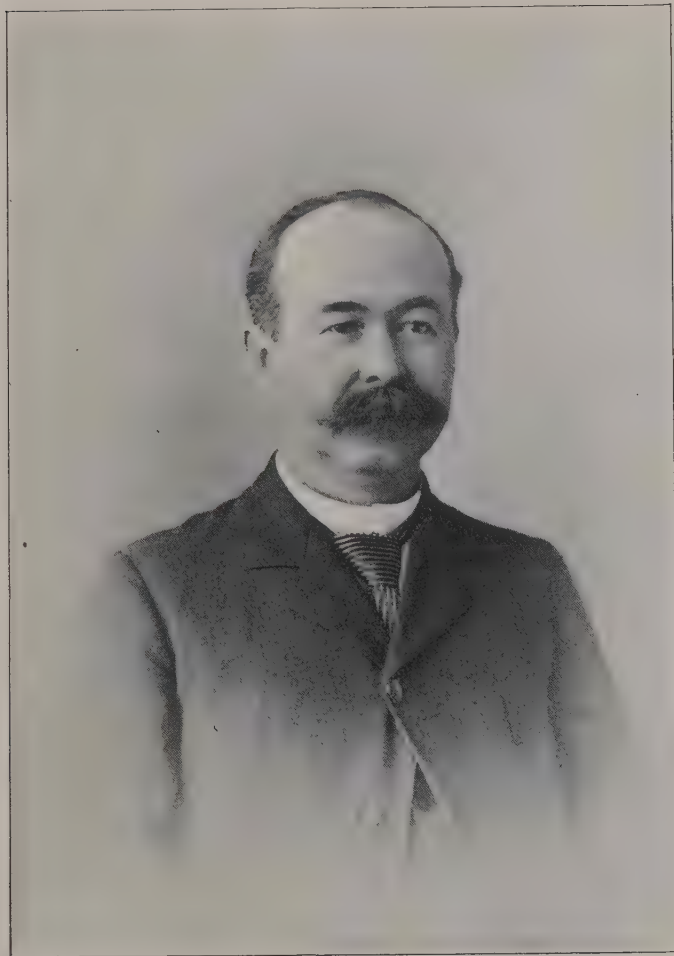
Ferdinand Vreeland was the only one of these sons who did not receive a business education at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. His early training was received in the public schools and a business college. He sub-

sequently was engaged during fifteen years at gardening with one of his brothers in Greenville, and was in the same occupation for a year at Red Bank. In 1886, he removed to Long Branch, where he remains, conducting a large gardening business. He is a democrat on national issues, but in local affairs, like his father, he is avowedly independent in all his dealings; is honest, manly and straightforward. Mr. Vreeland was married in 1882, to Sadie Holmes, a daughter of Ashur Holmes, of Holmdel, Monmouth county, and to their marriage have been born four children: Viola, Florence M., Ashur and Margie.

JAMES ENRIGHT, JR., an enterprising and successful business man of Oceanic, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of James and Jane (Murphy) Enright, and was born, July 18, 1852, in Ridgefield, Conn. He is descended from an old and highly respectable line of Celtic ancestors, his father being a lineal descendant of the Hanrattys (Anglicised "Enrights") of Hy-Meith-Macha, the famous "Red Branch Knights of Ulster." His father was born in county Kerry, Ireland, Dec. 20, 1820, where he grew to maturity, and in 1849 emigrated to the United States. He settled at Ridgefield, Conn., and followed the avocation of a farmer. When the crisis of civil war threatened he left the farm to become a soldier. He entered Company G, Twenty-third regiment, Connecticut volunteers, on Sept. 7, 1862, served under both Generals Banks and Butler, and was honorably discharged on August 31, 1863, at Danbury, Conn. He died Jan. 9, 1892, leaving a widow and eight children: Mary, wife of Charles A. Barton, of Chi-

cago, Ill.; James, subject of this sketch; John, a manufacturer of metal goods in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Margaret, a wife of P. F. Breslin, of Brooklyn; Ellen, a graduate of Long Island College hospital, in the class of 1888, and now a trained nurse in New York city; Maurice, a physician in Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Annie and Lizzie, of Ridgefield, Conn.

James Enright, Jr., was reared upon his father's farm, until fifteen years of age. Desiring to more thoroughly prepare himself for a business career, he entered Seymour's Business College, where he remained two years. At the age of eighteen years he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a carpenter. In Nov., 1876, he formed a business alliance with Frank R. Waring, of Tyrone, Pa., and for one year was with him engaged in contracting and building at Jacksonville, Federal Point, and Palatka, Fla. The next year he returned to his native heath, and engaged in farming. Shortly afterward he went south, and engaged in a general mercantile business at Federal Point, in partnership with Edwin Smith, of New Haven, Conn. In Jan., 1880, he formed a partnership with his brother John, and, under the firm name of Enright Brothers, pursued a general mercantile business at Oceanic, New Jersey, until Sept., 1882, when, through a purchase of his brother's interest, James became the sole owner and proprietor of the establishment, and operated it alone until the spring of 1886, at which time he moved to his present location, on the corner of Lafayette street and Ocean avenue, and added to merchandising a real-estate, loan, and insurance business. In the line of real estate he has done much towards the improvement of Oceanic, having persuaded many persons



Edw. Wright Jr.

from New York, Philadelphia, and Washington to purchase lots, and build desirable homes within its limits; thus contributing much to the material development and prosperity of that place. Active and successful in business, he has not allowed it to absorb all his time, but has taken considerable interest in the local matters of a public nature. He is a democrat politically, and has served as postmaster from August 11, 1885, to May 20, 1889, and from June 30, 1893, to the present time. In 1887 he was appointed commissioner of deeds by Governor Green, was reappointed by Governor Werts, and in March, 1890, was appointed a notary public by Governor Abbett. James Enright, Jr., is a living example of that well-known aphorism: "There is always room on the top." He has carried energy, perseverance, and discretion into every sphere of activity into which he has thrust himself, and has won the well-merited success he now enjoys.

HENRY NEWTON SPENCER is the son of James L. Spencer and Caroline B. Wilcox. He was born in Washington valley, Essex (now Union) county, New Jersey, Sept. 18, 1843, and graduated from Wallace's Business College at Plainfield, in 1857, then entering the grocery business in the employ of his brother, Lewis Craig Spencer. At the outbreak of the civil war, his brother entered the army, and their father conducted the business, with the assistance of Henry N., until 1866. At that time Henry N. opened business at Rahway, and, in 1869, removed to North Plainfield, where he took charge of the store he now occupies, 76 and 78 Somerset street, and has continued there uninterr-

ruptedly to the present time. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has been active in support of the Republican party ever since. For the past ten years he has represented his district in the county executive committee, and in the executive committee of the Republican state league for eight years. He has held many responsible positions, both civil and political, having served several terms as township and district clerk prior to 1886, and since then has been collector and treasurer for both the township and borough of North Plainfield.

On Jan. 12, 1867, he married Mary J. Gibby, daughter of Judge Gibby, of Rahway, and they have the following children: Alexander G., engaged in the insurance business at Plainfield; Harry Lyman, and Fannie, wife of William C. Force, of Plainfield. He has taken an active part in the management of the Plainfield Reform Club, and has been president for several successive terms. He is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, of the Royal Arcanum, and director of the American Fire Insurance Co.

Henry N. Spencer is of French lineage, and has an ancestry not inconspicuous in the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather, Col. Henry Spencer, was a brave officer, who is supposed to have been killed at the battle of Elizabethtown in 1780. His son, William Spencer, grandfather of Henry N., was a resident of Chatham, Morris county, and engaged in mercantile pursuits there for sixty years. He died July 29, 1848. On the maternal side, William Line, great-great-grandfather of Henry N., was a captain of militia in the Continental army, and lived on a farm near Blue Brook, Washington valley, Essex (now Union) county,

where, at the close of the Revolutionary war, he spent the remnant of his days, enjoying the fruits of his meritorious services in the cause of liberty and independence.

JAMES R. SCOTT, the able superintendent of the Ashland Emery Co., at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, N. J., is a son of George and Rachel Scott, and was born Jan. 4, 1852, at Boston, Mass.

George Scott was a native of Wales, and acquired an ordinary education and learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed for many years subsequent to his immigration to this country in 1846. His politics were not well defined until 1856, when he became a pronounced republican, and served in the war of the Rebellion in the cause of the Union. He was one of those who accompanied "Tecumseh" Sherman in his never-to-be-forgotten march from "Atlanta to the sea," and at Gettysburg was in the thick of the fight. In religion he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he served in the positions of steward and trustee for many years. He was thrice married.

James R. Scott, after obtaining an education in the public schools, went to work at the age of fourteen years in terra-cotta works at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, but soon afterwards became associated with the Ashland Emery Co. at Perth Amboy, importers and manufacturers of pure Turkish emery, the business of which was established about 1878. After working in various departments of the business for several years he finally succeeded to his present position, that of superintendent. They do one of the largest trades in this country in their line of importing raw material, pure Turkish

emery, making a specialty of ruby direct from Smyrna. Mr. Scott's long familiarity with the business well fits him for the responsible position which he occupies, and the prosperity which the business has experienced is to a great extent due to Mr. Scott's able management. In politics Mr. Scott is a republican, and is active in local party affairs, having served as a member of the common council, and at present is serving as a trustee of the Perth Amboy school board. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Royal Arcanum, both of Perth Amboy. To his marriage relation have been born two children: John and Helen. Mr. Scott is a man of straightforward business methods and of the utmost reliability. He is domestic in his tastes, and takes just pride in his family, to which he is most devoted. He is a good type of an American citizen and a good member of society.

REV. JAMES A. REYNOLDS, one of the most energetic and popular members of the Catholic clergy in the state of New Jersey, is of Irish descent, and was born in Princeton, Sept. 18, 1860. He is a son of John and Bridget (McAuden) Reynolds. His paternal grandfather, Michael Reynolds, was a native of Ireland. His children were: John, deceased; Bartholomew, Michael, Peter, Ann, Mary, married to Thomas Golden; and Margaret, deceased, married to N. Larkins.

John Reynolds, the father of our subject, was born in Ireland, and came to this country and located at Princeton, New Jersey. He was an active democrat, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He died March 16, 1863. His children were: Michael, deceased; Bar-



Rev. W. Reynolds

tholomew, deceased; Mary, married to H. Canellet; John, James A., Margaret, deceased; and Robert.

Rev. James A. Reynolds received his preliminary education in the public schools of Princeton, and then entered the St. Charles College, Maryland. He studied at this institution for one and a half years, and then returned to Princeton, where he continued his studies for six months under private tutors. He then entered Seaton Hall, and graduated in 1883. He was ordained to the priesthood in Aug., 1885. His first charge was at Princeton, which charge he retained for eight months, being then sent to Sea Bright, where he remained four months. The church of the Sacred Heart was then placed under his care, and he retained his connection with this church for four years. In 1891 he assumed the pastorate of the St. James Catholic church at Red Bank, and his administration of its interests has been phenomenally successful, for by his wise and energetic management, and personal popularity, he has accomplished more for it than any other priest who has heretofore been connected with it, having increased its membership from six hundred to twelve hundred. In addition to his regular church work the Rev. Mr. Reynolds has organized in Red Bank the Young Men's Institute of Hibernians, and the Temperance Cadets, two organizations which are expected to be productive of great good. Through his efforts his church has been enabled to erect one of the finest church edifices in the state of New Jersey. Mr. Reynolds is a very public-spirited man, active in all local matters of public importance, and popular with all his fellow-citizens, irrespective of their political or church creed.

CHARLES MULLHOLLAND, a representative citizen of Long Branch, New Jersey, is a son of Charles and Mary (Short) Mullholland, and was born in county Kent, England. Charles Mullholland, the elder, is a native of Kent county, where he was engaged in farming. He was a man possessed of considerable intelligence and a wide range of information. He was a devout christian, a member of the church of England, and had a brother named Edward, who was a soldier in the British army, and who was killed during the insurrection of the Sepoys, in Calcutta, India.

Charles Mullholland received a very limited educational training in the simple schools of his birth-place, but being of a studious nature, and possessing a receptive mind and retentive memory acquired a very rich fund of useful information. After coming to this country he located, in 1865, at Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, where he engaged in contracting in street-paving, which he carried on for fourteen years. In 1879 he went to New York city, continuing very successfully in that business there for several years. He finally returned to Long Branch and entered the employ of Mr. Venable, the marble-cutter, with whom he remained for several years, when, in 1894, he was appointed to his present position of general manager of the new cemetery in the suburbs of that city. He is in full charge and management of the same, and acts as agent for the association in the sale of its lots. In this connection his management has been a successful one, and his work is receiving the cordial commendation of the company. Mr. Mullholland is an active republican in politics, but at elections involving local offices he votes for men of his own

choice. He served as president of the Republican Club at Somerville, during several years of his residence in that town. In religion he is a member of the Baptist church at Long Branch, devoting much of his leisure time to energetic labor in its behalf, and to a careful study of the Scriptures. Years spent in reading the sacred tome have stored his mind with biblical lore to such an extent as to render him a damaging opponent to any one engaging him in theological discussion. In domestic affairs he is kindly, temperate, frugal and thrifty, and is the owner of real estate in Long Branch.

Mr. Mullholland was married in 1861 to Agnes Stewart, a daughter of William Stewart, and a cousin of the late Alexander T. Stewart, of New York city. They are the parents of six children living and two others who deceased: Stewart, Charles, another Charles, a subsequent Charles, James, Isabella, and Alexander.

RICHARD H. WOODWARD, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Roswell and Catharine H. (Elliott) Woodward, and was born February 14, 1832, at Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

This branch of the Woodward family from which he descends originated in England. The paternal grandfather was born at Guilford, Conn., where, after receiving a common-school education, he at one time kept a hotel; but his principal occupation during life was the cultivation of a farm he owned in New Haven. He was the father of eight children: William, David, John, Hulda, Anna, Mary, Maria and Roswell.

Roswell Woodward was also a native of Guilford, Conn. After receiving a common English education from the public schools, he removed to Georgetown, D. C., where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, and for a quarter of a century he remained in successful management and control of a large and profitable business. Later he went to New York city and engaged in the commission business in flour and mill-feed until his death in 1866.

Richard H. Woodward acquired a substantial education in the public and high schools of Georgetown, graduating from the latter. He then pursued a two years' course in the Georgetown college. He subsequently learned telegraphy, and for thirty years continued to practice the same, a part of which time in the service of the New Jersey Central Railroad Co. as superintendent of telegraph and train despatcher. After leaving this employ, he became a real-estate dealer and underwriter at Long Branch, New Jersey, in connection with which he conducts a general insurance business, and has there continued ever since. He has been successful in his real-estate ventures, and deserves to stand as one of the representative and progressive citizens of that county. In politics Mr. Woodward is an active and influential democrat. He is a director in the Long Branch Building and Loan Association, and in municipal affairs served as a member of the board of commissioners of Long Branch, and one year as president of the board. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum at Long Branch. His marital relation with Miss Julia Anna Brooks, a daughter of Nathan Brooks, resulted in the birth of three children: Catherine Elliott, John Brooks, and Charles R.

NELSON LOCKWOOD, a representative business man at Long Branch, Monmouth county, is a son of Benjamin and Ellen (West) Lockwood, and was born in New York city, in 1846. He received a common-school education in the public schools of Long Branch, and early in life spent six years in boating and fishing; he subsequently learned the foundry business at New York, where he remained employed for two years after completing his apprenticeship. He then returned to Monmouth Beach, this state, where he became engaged in pound fishing, and subsequently served eight years in the life-saving service of the Fourth district, in which he achieved a brilliant record, in the extraordinary number of rescues he performed, and for the gallant rescue, on the morning of Feb. 3, 1880, of the Spanish brig "Augustina," off the coast of New Jersey, he was duly awarded a gold medal by congress, which was accompanied by the following letter from Secretary John Sherman, from which we quote the following:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
"WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17, 1880.

"MR. NELSON LOCKWOOD,
"Surfman Life-Saving Station,
"No. 4, Fourth District,

"*Sir*: I have the honor to transmit herewith the gold life-saving medal authorized by act of congress, approved June 20, 1874, which has been awarded to you in recognition of your heroism at the wreck of the Spanish brig 'Augustina,' on Feb. 3, 1880. The evidence presented to the department in this case shows that on the date above-named, at about ten o'clock in the morning, the 'Augustina' drove ashore not far from your station, during the severest storm

that has visited the coast of New Jersey for years. The wind, which was north-east, blew a hurricane, averaging eighty-four miles an hour. The beach was flooded by a furious surf, and the weather was freezing cold. In the same storm a few hours before, and at night, you and your comrades had effected a brilliant, though not so perilous rescue, at the wreck of the schooner 'E. C. Babcock,' and were still engaged in putting a life-apparatus in order when the Spanish brig came on. Ten minutes after she stranded the life-saving crew, with the exception of one man absent on patrol, were abreast of her with the wreck-gun. The effort to reach her with the short line at once began, during which the brig worked within a hundred yards of the beach, when Surfman White, boldly running down behind a receding sea, cast a line on board with a vigorous throw of the heaving-stick. This feat enabled the sailors to haul on board the whip-line, by which the breeches-buoy was sent off for their deliverance.

"I have the honor to be,

"Very respectfully,

JOHN SHERMAN, *Secretary*."

After one of the most perilous and daring undertakings in the gilded history of the life-saving service, the passengers on board the wrecked "Augustina" were miraculously rescued.

The name is of English origin, the paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Lockwood, having been a native of England, but who came to this country, locating in the vicinity of Darien, Conn., where he became the possessor of a farm of two hundred acres. Politically he was an old-line whig. One of his sons, Benjamin Lockwood, was born in 1818, and lived

on the homestead farm until removing to New Jersey, where he resided until his death in 1853. He was actively interested in politics, and was at one time a candidate for sheriff of Monmouth county. He married Ellen West, who was born in 1812.

HON. JAMES H. VAN CLEEF, a leading member of the Middlesex county bar, ex-mayor of New Brunswick, and ex-assemblyman of New Jersey, is the only son of Peter A. and Eliza (Hutchings) Van Cleef, and was born July 12, 1841, at Branchville, Somerset county, New Jersey. He descends from old Dutch stock, from which Jans Van Cleef, the original immigrant to this country, separated by leaving Holland about the year 1659, settling at New Utrecht, L. I. Jans was born in 1628, married to Enjelye Lowerens prior to 1661, and was the father of eight children, the youngest being Cornelius. Cornelius married Femmeje Van Dewater, by whom he had several children, one of whom, Laurens, settled in New Jersey. Isaac, son of Laurens, was born in 1742, married to Dorcas Pumyea in 1769, and died June 30, 1804. Dorcas was born April 13, 1749, and died March 28, 1812. They had eleven children, among whom was Abraham, grandfather of our subject, born July 3, 1785, and died March 7, 1870. Abraham Van Cleef reared a family of seven children: Peter A., father of our subject; Isaac, Jacob, Dumont, Richard, Jane, and Ann. Peter A. Van Cleef married Eliza Hutchings, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and deceased in 1884. His wife's death occurred in the same year. They had but one child, James H.

James Henry Van Cleef acquired his earlier education at the district school in Titusville, Mercer county, New Jersey. He subsequently entered Rutgers College grammar school, from which he was graduated with honors, and four years later graduated from Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., having received the degree of A. B., which was supplemented by the faculty of that college, in 1872, with the degree of A. M. His law studies, under Hon. Mercer Beasley and Hon. Edward T. Green, of Trenton, the former of whom is now chief justice of the supreme court of New Jersey, and the latter judge of the United States district court at Trenton, were completed in 1867, and in June of the same year he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and later as counselor. He located at New Brunswick for the practice of his profession, where he made rapid strides to a leading position at the bar. Mr. Van Cleef is an accomplished politician as well as an able lawyer. In political faith he has always been a disciple of Thomas Jefferson and the principles of old-line democracy. In the various public functions that he has been called upon to occupy he bears a conspicuous record of clean-handed service. He was elected counsel for the Middlesex county board of chosen freeholders, and served 1873-4; elected to the assembly of New Jersey in 1875; elected city attorney in 1877, by the board of aldermen, at that time a political tie, and re-elected to that office the subsequent year. In 1880 Mr. Van Cleef was returned to the assembly by a majority of six hundred and fifty-five votes, overcoming a majority of nine hundred and fifty-nine votes received the previous year by the republican candidate. In 1881 he was re-elected without

opposition, the republicans declining to make a nomination. While in the assembly he effectively subserved the interests of the people, and was the author and advocate of a number of important bills that were passed. He was chairman of the committee on Revision of Laws and Fisheries, and a member of Ways and Means, Judiciary, Corporations, Reform School for Boys, and Industrial School for Girls committee. In 1889 he was elected mayor of New Brunswick, and re-elected by the unanimous voice of the people after a joint nomination in 1891, and returned in 1893 for a third term. While yet serving his third term in the mayoralty he was nominated for state senator by his party. He is, and has been for several years, senior law-partner in the firm of Van Cleef, Daly & Woodbridge, composed of himself, George F. Daly, Esq., and Freeman Woodbridge, Esq. Mr. Van Cleef is a member of various societies: The Holland Society; the Historical Society of New Jersey; the Zeta Phi Si, of Lafayette College; the I. O. O. F.; Knights of Pythias; F. and A. M.; and he is president of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Co. The following tribute, written during Mr. Van Cleef's campaign for the state senate in 1894, is herewith reproduced as a fitting close to this sketch:

"He (James H. Van Cleef) is a man who can neither be bought nor sold; a strict believer in temperance, being himself almost a total abstainer; he has high ideals of manhood and statesmanship, and possesses every other qualification of an ideal representative. Though often in public office, there is not charged up against him a single instance of a betrayal of the trust reposed in him. On

the contrary, he has been better liked at the end of every term, and each year of service has installed him in the confidence of the people he has served so well."

J. ERWIN HILLPOT, of the well-known firm of Hillpot & Ayres, general contractors, of Bound Brook, New Jersey, has had a most active career, and has become prominently identified with the history of public improvements in many cities and states of this country. He is a son of Hugh F. and Mary R. (Freeling) Hillpot, and was born in Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pa., July 7, 1853.

Mr. Hillpot's ancestry is of both German and English origin, the paternal name, Hillpot, being a modification of the well-known name of Hildebrandt.

Jacob S. Freeling (maternal grandfather) was a native of Bucks county, Pa., where he followed the trade of shoemaker.

John G. Hillpot (paternal grandfather) was also a native of Bucks county, Pa., and conjointly conducted a farm and also did blacksmithing, later engaging extensively in building and speculating in houses. In politics he was an active democrat, and in church connection a member of the Lutheran denomination. By his marriage he had the following children: Eli, living at Bridgeton, Pa.; Samuel, residing at Point Pleasant, Pa.; William, a resident of Erwinna, Pa.; Hugh F.; Mary, deceased (Mrs. Conrad Stryker, of Erwinna, Pa.); and John, of New York.

Hugh F. Hillpot was born in Bucks county, Pa. He attended the public schools, and there received the mental preparation for his future. For the

greater part of his life Mr. Hillpot was engaged in the carrying trade on the Erie, Delaware river, and Delaware and Raritan canals. In 1863 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth Ringgold regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Col. W. H. Davis, in the service of the northern army of the civil war. Mr. Hillpot served his country with credit until the close of the war, and then for some years returned to the water, and continued successfully until he located permanently in Trenton, New Jersey, where he is at present engaged in speculating. He is a democrat in his political ideas, and a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Hugh F. Hillpot married Mary R. Freeling, a daughter of Jacob S. Freeling, of Bucks county, Pa., and the children born to this marriage are: J. Erwin; Catherine, residing at home; John, deceased at Dallas, Tex.; Oliver, retail oil business, Easton, Pa.; Minnie, deceased, and Mary, who resides with her parents. Both father and mother are still living in good health at Trenton.

J. Erwin Hillpot attended the common schools of his native district until he reached the age of seventeen. He then learned the carpenter trade, and later the pattern-making trade. After more than three years spent in the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, he became constructing engineer for Isaac S. Cassin, and during the next several years was engaged principally in the erecting and constructing of water-works at Easton, Md.; Merchantville, New Jersey; Dover, New Jersey, and Canton, O. In 1886 Mr. Hillpot began his career as a contractor on his own account and turned his attention chiefly to contracts for the erection of water-works, sewers,

theatres, electric railroads, grading, and the macadamizing of public roads. Among the many public improvements undertaken and completed by him may be mentioned the following: Holmesburg (Pa.) reservoir, Bound Brook (N. J.) water-works, Keyport (N. J.) water-works, Atlantic Highlands, water-works, sewers and grading for Dr. R. V. Pierce of Bound Brook, enlarging of Lambertville (N. J.) reservoir, Grand Opera House, Broad street, Philadelphia; constructing architect for the Grand Avenue Theatre, erected the storage warehouse at Thirteenth and Mount Vernon streets, Philadelphia; Jersey City Opera House, Aug. 1, 1894; and the Berkeley Hotel, of Bound Brook, New Jersey. As may be seen by the above brief mention of our subject's business enterprises, his ability in that line of work has been recognized far and near, and the firm of which Mr. Hillpot is the senior member is one of the most successful in the county. He is an active democrat, a leader in the local affairs, and well known in the conventions of his party. He is at present a councilman of Bound Brook. Mr. Hillpot is a member of the German Reformed church, and a prominent secret society man, standing high in the following orders: Masonic at Jersey City, Lodge No. 74; Keystone Chapter, No. 25; Trinity Commandery, No. 17; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rites; Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A.; Valley of Jersey City, New Jersey; Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, No. 211, Jersey City; Knights of Pythias, No. 500, Philadelphia, Pa.; Oronova Castle, K. of the G. E., No. 15, Philadelphia; and Improved Order of Red Men, of Jersey City. Mr. Hillpot has been twice married: first to Miss Mary E. Johnke,

March 1, 1871. She died May 29, 1889, leaving five children; Erwin, deceased; Minnie, bookkeeper in Philadelphia; Emma; Frank H., deceased, and Arthur. He remarried March 8, 1893, his second wife being Miss Elizabeth Swift, of Wilmington, Del., and to this union has been born one daughter, Elizabeth Drummond.

HOUSTON FIELDS, attorney-at-law, and the gentlemanly sheriff-elect of Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Theodore and Rachel (Harris) Fields, and was born near Eatontown, in said county, Oct. 23, 1861.

Britton Fields, his grandfather, was born, lived and died near Eatontown, and was a well-known and greatly-esteemed citizen of that section. He was a staunch democrat, and wielded considerable influence toward the success of his party.

Theodore Fields, father of our subject, was also born near Eatontown, and was educated at the old Ocean Hill Institute near Long Branch. He was a farmer near Eatontown up to 1887, when he removed to Freehold, and is still interested in farming, having a farm several miles from the latter place. He is a democrat, and was always deeply interested in the success of his party. He removed from the farm to New Branch, now called Avon, where he engaged in the hotel business for about two years. Afterwards he removed to Manasquan, having purchased the Osborne House at that place, and this hotel he conducted for the next six years. He then sold out and removed to the farm in Wall township, Monmouth county, and while living on the farm, in Nov., 1887, he was elected sheriff of the county. He then moved his family to Freehold, the coun-

ty-seat, where he resided until the close of his term of office in 1890. He lived a life of retirement until 1896, when he again became interested in farming on his present farm near Freehold. He served as a member of the board of freeholders of Monmouth county from 1875 to 1886, and was a director of the board for seven years. He was also interested in military affairs, having been lieutenant of a militia company organized at Tinton Falls. He is also a member of the board of health of Freehold. He was married to Miss Rachel Harris, and they have had born to them the following children: Houston, Delilah, Eva, Ida, Dean, Olive, Aldis and May.

Houston Fields received his education in the public schools of Manasquan, the Freehold Institute, where he spent two years, and in the graded schools at Long Branch for two years more. After leaving school, he removed with his father to Manasquan, where he became a baggage-master on the Pennsylvania railroad between Point Pleasant and Jersey City, in which position he served for five years. In 1887, when his father became sheriff of Monmouth county, his father selected him as his under-sheriff and the warden of the prison for the term of three years. He was retained in the position by Sheriff Woolley, his father's successor, and up to the present time he has served in the sheriff's office continuously for nine years, making for himself an excellent record for loyalty and fidelity to duty. He has never sought official preferment, but has always been actively identified with the interests of the party and its success. He was elected sheriff of Monmouth county in 1896, after one of the hottest campaigns ever waged in that county, receiving the unprecedented ma-

jority of nearly six hundred in Freehold district over his opponent. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, of Freehold, New Jersey. He is also a Knight of Pythias, affiliating with Summit Lodge, No. 69, of Freehold. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of Keith Council, No. 1501, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of Goodwyn Chapter at Manasquan. He is a Knight Templar, and belongs to Corson Commandery of Asbury Park. He is a worshiper at the Mystic Shrine, and holds membership in Mecca Temple at New York city.

Mr. Fields was married to Miss Lena E., a daughter of Thomas and Isabella Felton, of Manasquan, on June 15, 1880, and they have two children: Ada E. and Ernest. In June, 1894, after having become proficient in the law and passed a satisfactory examination, he was duly admitted to the bar of Monmouth county. He was appointed a master in chancery in 1895, and is also a notary public, appointed for five years.

GEORGE B. HERBERT, D. D. S., a leading dental surgeon of Monmouth county, with offices at Asbury Park and Manasquan, at which latter place he resides, was born at Marlboro, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools, and afterwards at Petty Institute, at Hightstown, and subsequently graduated from the New York Dental College with the degree of D. D. S., in the class of 1888. He first located in the practice of dentistry at Spring Lake in the summer of 1888, but in the fall of that year located at Manas-

quan, where he has since continued the active practice of his profession, in the meantime having established branch offices at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, all of which he conducts at the present time. He has been eminently successful in his practice, and deserves to rank along with the leading dental surgeons of the state of New Jersey. His practice is a large and remunerative one. He occupies at Asbury Park large and commodious parlors, handsomely appointed, with every convenience incident to the successful practice of his profession. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden Eagle, all of Asbury Park, and of Hook and Ladder Fire company, No. 1, of Manasquan, of which department he is vice-chief. He was united in marriage April 2, 1891, to Elizabeth DuBois Smock, a daughter of Uriah Smock, of Marlboro, and they have one child, Oliver C. Herbert.

PROF. D. E. SANFORD, the popular and efficient principal of the Kingston Schools, New Jersey, is a son of Lyle and Elizabeth (Van Hise) Sanford, and was born May 6, 1858, at Englishtown, New Jersey. The Sanfords are of English descent.

The paternal grandfather of D. E. Sanford, while a young man, worked for some time in a tailoring establishment, but afterwards took up the study of dentistry, which profession he followed with success until old age. In religious matters he was an ardent methodist, and for a number of years a local preacher. His wife's maiden name was Mary Tilton, and their children were: Lyle, Rebecca, Charles, who was in the South during the war and was compelled to join the Confederate army,

but has since resided in South America, and at present is a multi-millionaire; William A., an attorney in Trenton, and Annie.

Lyle Sanford taught school while a young man, but afterwards studied veterinary surgery and followed that profession at Asbury Park, New Jersey, until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and, in matters political, was a republican. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1889 he died, his wife surviving him. His children are: Daniel E., Garrett, a music teacher in Brooklyn; Olive, married to Milton Cross; Harry, Frank, Sareta, who died while young; Addison and Lizzie.

Prof. D. E. Sanford received his elementary scholastic training in various public schools, and at Petty Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey, and subsequently graduated from the New Jersey State Normal School, at Trenton, in the class of '91. Having pursued in this institution the prescribed course arranged specially for the preparation of teachers, he soon entered upon a position. After having taught a number of terms at different places, including one term at Trenton, he accepted the position of principal of the Kingston public schools, which position he has ably filled ever since. Due to Prof. Sanford's superior training, he is truly progressive and of enterprising spirit, which he has imparted to the educational sentiment of the community with good results. Besides Prof. Sanford's absorbing educational duties, he finds time for the conduct of one of the largest poultry yards in Somerset county, over thirty-five hundred fowls being shipped from his yards annually. In politics he is a steadfast republican, but

has never sought office. In 1882 he married Miss Mary E. Haney, a daughter of Joseph Haney, of Asbury Park, New Jersey. Their children are: Fletcher, Lilly May, Ettie, Edward and Byron.

CHARLES C. WEBER, an enterprising member of the firm of A. Weber & Sons, operating the extensive plant at Weber, Middlesex county New Jersey, is a son of Adam and Katharine E. (Kreischer) Weber, and was born Nov. 26, 1857, in New York city. Charles C. Weber acquired a rudimentary education in a private school in New York city. He subsequently attended Grammar School No. 35, in the same city. He then entered Columbia College, where he took a course of three years in the classics. After leaving there he engaged in the manufacture of gas-retorts and firebrick, and remained in this service until his mastery of the business in all its details was thorough and complete. During this period he attended Packard's Business College in his leisure hours. In 1893 his plans, previously conceived, for the establishment of a plant to manufacture firebrick culminated in an association between his father, his brother and himself, under the firm name of A. Weber & Sons, the purchase of a tract of forty acres, about three miles from Perth Amboy, New Jersey, on the line of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and the erection, equipment, and subsequent successful operation of the works. Our subject assumed the management of these interests, and their present flourishing condition is due to his vigorous and capable application of sound business principles. The plant is situated on the old Potter homestead, on which a town, named Weber, has since

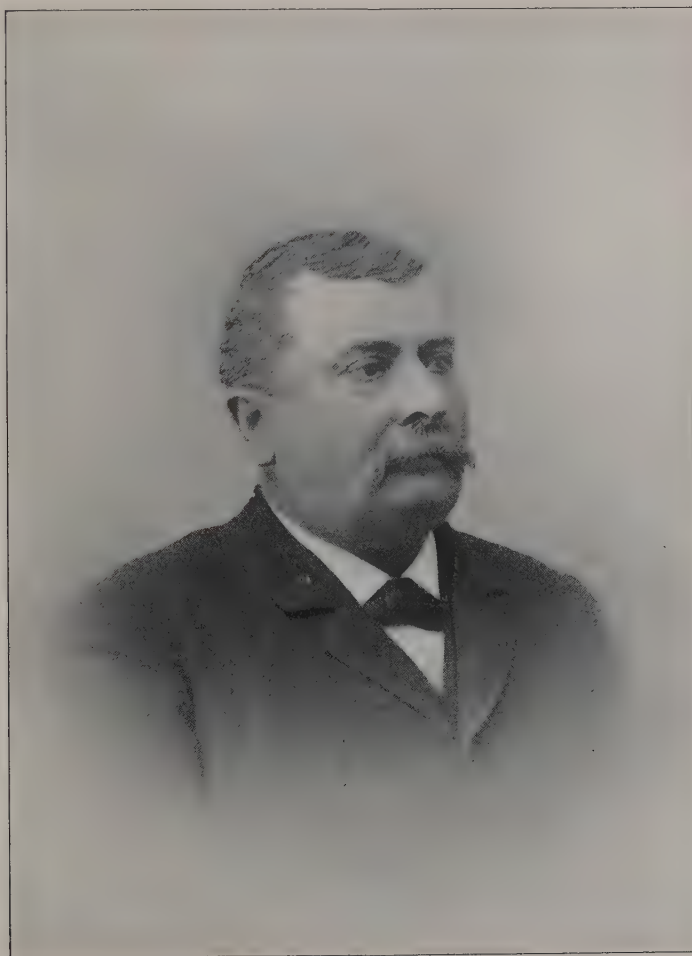
sprung up. The town's name subsequently received the official sanction of the government by the establishment of a post-office there, to which the name of Weber was given by the postmaster-general. Mr. Weber was appointed, in 1894, postmaster of the town of his creation, and he is still discharging the functions of that office.

HON. WILLIAM TABER PARKER, ex-assemblyman from Monmouth county, a prominent banker and business man, residing at Little Silver, that county, this state, is one of the best-known men in the political affairs within the same limits. He is a son of William and Mary (Chadwick) Parker, and was born in Little Silver (formerly known as Town Neck), May 6, 1844. He was educated in the public schools and Ocean Institute, at Ocean Port, this county. Upon leaving school he pursued farming and oystering, but upon the death of his father, two years later, he succeeded to the conduct of the farm for the ensuing three or four years, when his brother Richard became associated with him in its operation, which relation has since continued. Besides Mr. Parker's farm interests, he is a director in the Second National Bank at Red Bank, and a stockholder in various other financial institutions. He is a director in the Lovett Nursery Co., owning at Little Silver the largest small-fruit nursery in the state. Politically he is a republican, and one of the leaders of his party in that section of the state. Among the numerous positions of honor and trust his party has honored him with are the following: surveyor of highways for a number of years; member of board of township commissioners for several years,

and for twelve years as chairman of the board, and down to the present time. He was a member of the general assembly of the state of New Jersey, during the sessions of 1891-2 and 1892-3, and as a member of which introduced the famous "Race Track Bill," commonly referred to as the "Parker Race Track Bill," during the session of 1891-2. He was reelected to the next session, during which, after a hard-fought battle on the assembly floor, he succeeded in getting his bill passed, the text of which is as follows:

"Assembly Bill No. 299, entitled 'An Act concerning the maintaining of the race course in the state of New Jersey, to provide for the licensing and regulating the same.' No. 300, entitled, 'An Act to provide that betting and the practice of betting, commonly known as book-making, upon horse races within the enclosed grounds of any incorporation, association or body in this state, or the keeping of a place or places within such grounds to which persons may resort for such betting, shall not constitute any misdemeanor or criminal offence, when such association or incorporated body is not indictable for the carrying on said races therein.' No. 301, Supplement to an act entitled, 'An Act for the punishment of crimes.' (Revision.) Approved March 27, 1894."

This was one of the most important measures ever passed by that body, and excited much discussion and interest throughout the state. His successful championship of this popular measure gave him a wide reputation, and brought him into prominence and favor throughout the state. He was always most active and aggressive in legislative discussions, and much respected even by his



William T. Parker

political opponents. He served during his first term on the committees of agriculture and federal relations; and during his second term on fisheries, incidental expenses, and lunatic asylum committees. Fraternally he is a member of Red Bank Lodge, No. 233, B. P. O. E., and the A. O. U. A. M. He married on October 3, 1866, Miss Amanda Lippincott, a daughter of George Lippincott, of Little Silver, and their children are: Susan, Jessie (wife of Henry Crosby of New York city), Sadie L., and Frances M.

Mr. Parker resides in a handsome home, of modern style of architecture and design, at Little Silver, in the enjoyment of well-earned comfort and ease. As a farmer he is progressive and enterprising, making a study of agricultural pursuits on scientific and economic principles. Personally he is congenial and popular, and is one of the most influential men of his community.

The Parker family is of English origin, and the name during the three centuries since its advent into the state of New Jersey, has become so interwoven with the historical fibre of the state, that they have almost a common history.

William Parker, grandfather of William Taber Parker, was a son of "Rich Billy" Parker, who was a wealthy cattle-dealer and slaughterer, and a member of the Society of Friends. The former was a farmer near Eatontown, Monmouth county, where he owned large tracts of land. He married a Miss Corlies, and had a family of five children.

William Parker (father) was born at Eatontown, but removed to Little Silver in 1837, where he resided upon a farm up to his death in 1861. He was engaged in farming and butchering, and was familiarly styled "Butcher Billy." Politi-

cally he was a whig, and religiously a member of the Society of Friends. He married Miss Lydia L., a daughter of Rev. Taber Chadwick, one of the early local preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church in New Jersey. His children are: William Taber, Elizabeth (the wife of Dr. Benjamin F. King, of Little Silver), and Richard, a farmer of the same place.

HUGH RAMSAY, one of the most prosperous ship-builders of the United States, an extensive real-estate owner, and a very influential citizen of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, was born, Feb. 8, 1833, at Prince Edward Island. He received a common-school education in the schools of the island, and at an early age entered his father's ship-yard as an apprentice. He proved very apt, and when only twenty-two years old he built a vessel, under his own personal direction, which he took to England and sold. Upon his return he formed a business partnership with his father and brothers, which proved so pleasant and profitable that it continued until their father retired on account of old age. The sons then assumed the entire responsibility of the business, which they conducted for three years. The partnership was then dissolved, and each of the brothers engaged in business for himself. After Mr. Ramsay had built ships by contract for a time, he associated himself with Yeo's Ship-Building Co., of Prince Edward Island, and at the expiration of eight years went into business again on his own account, in which he continued until 1878, when he sold all his interests at Prince Edward Island, and removed to Perth Amboy. Here he secured several contracts from the Bee

Line Transportation Co. for building a number of vessels, but shortly afterward leased their ship-yard, and within the next twelve years built over forty vessels for them. In 1891 he purchased the large ship-yards which he now owns, occupying about seven acres of land, having a water-front of four hundred and sixty feet. The plant comprises a machine shop, plate and angle shop, blacksmith shop, store-rooms, and numerous other buildings, and has a capacity and facilities for building and launching the largest ships. Since its purchase, Mr. Ramsay has constructed one hundred and nineteen vessels, seven steamboats, and sixty barges, launching as many as thirty in a single year, and keeping several hundred men constantly employed. As an evidence of Mr. Ramsay's skill as a ship-builder and practical knowledge of the business, it is worthy of comment that he has personally launched every vessel he has built, without a single accident.

Mr. Ramsay's political views are liberal. In local matters he invariably votes for the best man, but in national politics he is a republican. While in Prince Edward Island he joined the masonic fraternity, but has never transferred his membership from Alexandria Lodge, No. 983, to which he belonged. He is also an active member of the Presbyterian church, and has been elected an honorary member of the local fire company. He married Miss Mary Jane Lawson, and their union has been blessed by the birth of ten children: Amy E., Oliver, Dr. William Earnest, Lawson, Hugh Vernon, Louise, Bertha, Ella, John, deceased; and Bell, deceased.

The Ramsay family is of English origin. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Martin Ramsay, was born in

Scotland, and came to this country with his two brothers, having joined a colony under Colonel Stewart, who had received a large grant of land for services rendered in the English army. By some mismanagement the colonists were landed on Prince Edward Island, where the Ramsay family made a permanent settlement, and the name is a common one there at the present time. After passing through many vicissitudes, Martin Ramsay secured employment on a farm, where he prospered. Becoming a land-owner, he took a prominent rank in public affairs. He was elected a member of the first parliament at Charlottetown, and he was obliged to walk forty miles on snowshoes through the woods to attend its sessions. He was happily married to a Miss Graham, and their union was blessed by a family of nine children: Donald, John, father; Charles, Archibald, James, Ellen, Margaret, Jennie, and Mary.

John Ramsay, Hugh Ramsay's father, was born at Prince Edward Island, where he received his education. He engaged in the business of ship-building, which he followed all his life. He was a strict business man, and markedly successful. His children were: Jennie, Isabel, Catharine, Mary, John, Donald, Hugh, and George.

HON. BENJAMIN T. HOWELL, representative in Congress from the Third district of New Jersey, and a prominent financier in New Brunswick, Middlesex county, that state, is a son of Edmund and Hannah (Nixon) Howell. He was born Jan. 27, 1844, in Cumberland county, New Jersey, and is of Holland-Dutch extraction.

Benjamin T. Howell attended the Cè-

darville public schools, where he received a good English education, and subsequently took a course of instruction at the Fort Edward Institute, at Fort Edward, N. Y., and was graduated from the commercial department. He continued his studies in other branches, however, until the summer vacation of 1862, and while at home he enlisted, Aug. 4th of that year, in the Twelfth New Jersey infantry, in the war of the Rebellion. He was engaged in active service with the Army of the Potomac under General Hancock, and was at the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, besides participating in several engagements of minor importance. At Gettysburg he was struck by a piece of shell, receiving a slight wound. He was mustered out of the service July 12, 1865, at Trenton, New Jersey, whence he went to South Amboy and engaged in business with his brother, E. O. Howell. For several years they conducted an extensive business under the name of Howell & Bro., dealing in coal, lumber and general merchandise. He subsequently purchased his brother's interest and conducted the business alone up to 1879, when he sold out. In 1882 Mr. Howell was elected surrogate of Middlesex county, and, after ably filling the position for five years, was re-elected for a second term of like duration. Prior to this he had served in various township offices at New Brunswick, as member of the board of chosen freeholders, member of the township committee, etc. He was elected president of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick at its organization, to which office he has since been annually re-elected. In 1888 he assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of South Amboy, of which he has been

a director and the vice-president, in close association with president Henry C. Perine, ever since. In 1891 Mr. Howell was elected a director and member of the board of managers of the New Brunswick Savings Bank, in which position he is a prominent member of the funding committee. In 1894 he was elected on the Republican ticket to represent the Third district in congress, and was re-elected in 1896. He is a valuable and efficient member, and represents the commercial, industrial and manufacturing interests, and represents them faithfully and intelligently; faithfully, because he is not in sympathy with political pettifoggery, and intelligently, because, being a thorough man of business, he knows the needs of his constituents, and of the country. Had we more practical men like Representative Howell in Congress, and fewer theorists, the nation would suffer fewer complications in its political economy. Mr. Howell is a member of Janeway Post, G. A. R., Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, and of the First Presbyterian church, all at New Brunswick.

He was united in marriage Jan. 27, 1869, to Amelia Furman, and to this union was born one child, Mary A., wife of H. V. M. Denis, Jr., Esq., a practicing attorney at the New York bar, residing in New Brunswick.

PROF. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, the popular and efficient superintendent of the South River public schools, is a native of the Emerald Isle, born near Belfast, April 20, 1859.

His father, William Campbell, died in Ireland; and his mother, Mary Campbell (*née* McLaughlin), who still survives, resides with him.

Prof. Campbell attended the public schools of his native country, and in 1875 and '76 the Dublin Training College. Though his scholastic training was limited to but a few years, he is a man of strong intellectual parts and scholarly attainments, the result of years of close study and diligent research. Immediately after leaving college he accepted a position as instructor in the government schools at Glasgow, Scotland. So efficient and so satisfactory was his work here that he retained this position eleven years. In 1887 he resigned, to come to the United States, landing in New York city. In 1888 he was elected superintendent of the schools of South River, New Jersey, and he has since filled that position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his patrons. During this time the schools have been materially improved. Prof. Campbell is a progressive teacher, who keeps thoroughly abreast of the latest advances in public-school education. He possesses good executive ability, shows tact in supervision and an ample scholarship for the maintenance of a high educational standard in the schools of South River. He is a member of Washington Engine Company, No. 1; Lodge No. 28, K. of P., of which he is ex-chancellor; Independent Order of Red Men, of which he is past grand sachen; New Brunswick Lodge, No. 329, B. P. O. of E., and other secret and fraternal organizations. He is also manager of the South River Dramatic Club, and of the Board of County School Examiners.

JOHN J. DEITCHE, one of the enterprising and most successful merchants of Perth Amboy and Middlesex county, New Jersey, is a son of Michael

and Mary A. Deitche, late of Metuchen, New Jersey, where he was born on Jan. 22, 1850.

His ancestry traces from the Teutonic source and is clearly indicated by the name. Michael Deitche (father) was an upright and straightforward man, and a farmer by occupation at Metuchen, New Jersey, all his life. He was a quiet, unassuming man, ever following the even tenor of his way, doing that which he had to do in a proper and systematic manner, and to the full satisfaction of himself as well as others. He was universally regarded and respected by his neighbors as an honorable and strictly conscientious man, and worthy of their esteem. He was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church at Metuchen. As a politician he was but a silent factor, and as a church worker his influence was of the gentler sort, that which is so well represented by "the widow's mite." He gave not only all he had, but the sympathies of the heart went out with it in silent prayer. He died at Metuchen, leaving five children: John J., our subject; August, since deceased; L——, also deceased; Etta, married to Henry Pettit; and Mary E.

John J. Deitche, our subject, was educated in the public schools of New Jersey, and at an early age entered the store of Mr. John Clarkson as a clerk, where he spent five years. Here he had also charge of the post-office, Mr. Clarkson being the postmaster of the village. He then came to Perth Amboy and engaged in the grocery business as a clerk, where he continued for the next three years. At this time he decided to enter business on his own account, and forming a partnership with a gentleman of some means, began doing business at the present stand.

They continued thus associated until the end of two years, when his partner withdrew from the firm; since which time Mr. Deitche has conducted the business himself, and is enjoying the largest trade in his line of any house in Perth Amboy. Mr. Deitche is an active and energetic business man, attends closely to the minutest details of his business, and is constantly alive to the interests of his patrons. He is a director of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association of Perth Amboy, and is also interested in three other similar institutions. He is an ardent republican in politics, and is at present an alderman in the Second ward of Perth Amboy. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church of Perth Amboy, and is actively alive to the calls of Christian work and duty. He is also the faithful superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the church, and in which he is very deeply interested. He is also a member of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias, as well as of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both of which organizations he is highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities of mind and heart. He married, on Oct. 22, 1875, Miss Isabella Hearn, and they have had five children: Frank J., now deceased; A——, Ella, John Lester, and Millie Stewart.

HON. A. V. SCHENCK, the oldest member of the Middlesex county bar and ex-president of the New Jersey senate, is a son of Henry H. and Eve (Van Voorhees) Schenck, and was born at New Brunswick in 1821. He was educated at New Brunswick, read law with Henry V. Speer, and was admitted to the bar in 1843. He entered upon the practice of his profession at New Brunswick,

where he has continued for a period of fifty-three years. During this time he has won a prominent position as a lawyer, and has been engaged in many of the most important cases tried at that bar, some of the more notable of which are the following: The case of the chosen freeholders of Middlesex county against the receiver of the state bank at New Brunswick, in which Mr. Schenck represented the receiver against Attorney General Stockton for the state. In this case the question of the prerogative right of the state of New Jersey to priority of payment was raised, and finally decided against such right of the state. Another important case was that of the state against Hart Moore, who was indicted for embezzlement as county collector, in which Mr. Schenck was counsel for the defendant, who was convicted on one indictment, but acquitted on another. The judgment of conviction was carried by writ of error to the supreme court. Chief Justice Beasley rendered the opinion of the supreme court, affirming the judgment of the lower court, whereupon Mr. Schenck carried this judgment to the court of errors and appeals, which reversed the judgments of both of the lower courts. This was one of the most important decisions ever rendered in the state of New Jersey, and Mr. Schenck's argument before the court of errors and appeals is said to have been one of the ablest ever made before that tribunal. Another important case in which Mr. Schenck was interested, was that of the state against Robert G. Miller, collector for the city of New Brunswick, indicted for embezzlement, in which Mr. Schenck appeared as one of the counsel for the defendant. After a long and tedious trial the defendant was acquitted. An-

other was that of the state against Fox, in which the much-vexed question was raised and settled by the judgment of the supreme court, that the fact of a juror having formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, founded upon his knowledge of the facts, or upon information supposed to be true, does not constitute good cause of challenge. Mr. Schenck is a strong pleader, an able advocate and a careful counsellor. Politically he is a republican, and served in the New Jersey senate during the year 1883, 1884 and 1885, and as president of the senate during his last term. While in that body he served on the special senate committee, consisting of John W. Griggs, William Brinckerhoff and Mr. Schenck, which committee reported the present law providing for the taxation of railroad and canal property in the state of New Jersey, which was approved April 10, 1884. Mr. Schenck drafted personally some of the more important sections of that law, and was prominent and aggressive in securing its passage. The Schenck family is of Holland origin, and Mr. Schenck, by reason of such descent, is a member of the Holland Society of New York, and has served as vice-president of that society for Middlesex county. He is also a member of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Schencks having been noted patriots during the war of the Revolution. Mr. Schenck was district attorney, or prosecutor of the pleas, for Middlesex county from 1872 to 1877, and was mayor of the city of New Brunswick in 1851.. He has been, throughout a long and successful career, intimately identified with the bar of his native state, of which he is one of the leading members.

CHARLES HARVEY, Esq., a representative member of the Monmouth county bar, New Jersey, practicing at Oceanic, is a son of Samuel and Lydia (Van Note) Harvey, and was born July 10, 1858, at Atlantic Highlands. He received his educational training in the public schools of that place until he had attained the age of twenty years, when he entered Columbia Law School in 1887, graduating therefrom in 1888. He then located at Asbury Park, associated with his brother, David Harvey, Jr., in his office, with whom he remained until July, 1892. He then opened his present office at Atlantic Highlands, where he has continued in the successful practice of his profession ever since. His practice is of a general character, but he prefers civil practice as more congenial to his taste. He enjoys an extensive clientage, and has been quite successful. He resides with his mother on the old homestead at Oceanic, where he is secretary and was one of the organizers of the village improvement society, organized for the development of real-estate property in the town, and in the success of which he has been an important factor. Politically he is a democrat and a strict party man, while religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church. His fraternal relations consist in membership of the Narumsunk Tribe, No. 142, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he has been past sachem.

(For ancestral history see sketch of David Harvey, Jr., found on page 352.)

EBENEZER S. NESBIT, of the firm of Irwin & Nesbit, a prominent hardware concern of Sea Bright, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of William

H. and Julia (Conover) Nesbit, and was born at New Market, Middlesex county, New Jersey, Dec. 15, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of Farmingdale, Monmouth county, this state, and subsequently for three years was engaged in the bakery business at Ocean Grove. In 1879 he came to Sea Bright, where for three years he was assistant agent in the employ of the New Jersey Central railroad at that place. He afterwards became a clerk in the hardware store of P. H. Packer, at Sea Bright, with whom he continued until 1883, when he formed his present partnership with L. G. Irwin, under the style of Irwin & Nesbit, and established their present general hardware business there. They have prospered in their business, and are now enjoying an extensive trade. Politically, Mr. Nesbit is a republican, and enthusiastic in the interests of the success of the party, but in no sense an office-seeker. He has, however, served continuously for six years as a member of the town council, and is also treasurer at the present time, having served in that capacity for a like term. John Nesbit (grandfather) was for the greater portion of his life a resident of near Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, although a native of Ireland, where he was born; he came to the United States when a small boy. He was a miller by trade, an occupation which he followed through life. He married a lady of Scotch descent, who bore him a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, one of whom was William H. Nesbit, the father of Ebenezer S. Nesbit. He was born at Freehold in 1827, and died at Farmingdale, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in Oct., 1876, in which vicinity he had resided for fifteen years prior.

He was a miller by trade, which he followed most of his life, latterly, however, becoming engaged in bridge building. He was a staunch republican, and was the choice of his party on one occasion for assembly, but was defeated by a small majority. He held the various local offices in Howell township, as assessor and as member of various committees, etc. He married Miss Julia Conover, a daughter of Ebenezer Conover, of New Market, but later removed, in 1867, to the west, and died in Illinois. William H. Nesbit had a family of the following children: Charles R. L., William V., Belle V., the wife of Halstead Wainright, a prominent member of the Monmouth county bar, practicing at Manasquan, where he resides; Ebenezer S., James I., Mary E., wife of William Hewlitt, of Long Branch; Lincoln G., Clarence D., and Harry.

Ebenezer S. Nesbit married C. Minerva, a daughter of Thomas G. Armstrong, of Sea Bright, Monmouth county, Nov. 27, 1884. This happy union has been blessed with one child: Ivah, who was born May 30, 1887.

PETER A. ATKINSON, a leading grocer and a prominent citizen of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, this state, is a son of M. D. and Harriett (Stryker) Atkinson, and was born near Raritan, Somerset county, New Jersey, in 1850. He received his elementary educational training in the common schools, and in 1861, for the first time, entered upon his hitherto successful occupation of the grocery business. In this he has continued ever since, and enjoys a large and profitable trade at his present location at New Brunswick, where he is not only a leading grocer, but is also one of

the most prominent men of affairs in that city. In connection with his mercantile business he has, at different times, been interested in various other industrial enterprises, having been once interested in the ice-cream business, and in the year 1890 established his present livery at New Brunswick. He is state treasurer of the Grocers' Association of New Jersey, and is a director in the electric light company of New Brunswick. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Washington Society. Politically he is a staunch democrat, and served as an alderman of New Brunswick for four years, in which capacity as well as in his various other relations to the city he has served in many respects as one of its benefactors; and it can be truly said that to him is due the credit for having contributed as much to the progress and enterprise of his town and community as any other man. His grandfather was John Atkinson, who was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, as was also his son M. D., a farmer as well as a hotel-keeper at one time at Somerville, New Jersey. His children were: John, Kate, Elizabeth, Martha, Mary, Sarah, William, Sophia, Rachel and Laura.

P HALL PACKER, a well-known business man of Sea Bright, Monmouth county, but more particularly conspicuous in the political affairs of his county and state, was born at Neshanic, Somerset county, New Jersey, July 13, 1853. He is the third son of William B. and Mary A. Packer. He remained with his father on the farm until eighteen years of age, attending the Montgomery

public school and assisting his father on the farm. In 1874 he became associated with his uncle in the contracting business at Long Branch, and in 1876 located at Sea Bright in the lumber business with Cloughly Brothers, with whom he remained until 1879. He then purchased the hardware and tin-roofing business of W. H. Cooper at Sea Bright, with a branch at Atlantic Highlands, where he became one of the first promoters in the opening of that well-known resort. In 1882 he sold out the business to Messrs. Irwin and Nesbit, who still conduct it. On Dec. 16, 1881, he founded the *Sentinel* at Sea Girt, and was its editor and publisher for seven years. In his first-named position, he gave diligent application of his pen to a vigorous advocacy of various municipal improvements, such as good roads, street lights, sanitary improvement, establishing of the Sea Bright Beach Club, the erection of the town hall and jail, the engine house, and many other substantial and material improvements; and, as a citizen, has always been interested in all the enterprises of this little city-by-the-sea. The present elegantly-equipped fire company, the property of which is worth nearly ten thousand dollars, is justly credited to the efforts and energy of Mr. Packer. Politically, he is one of the best-known republicans in the state, and an untiring worker in the ranks of that party. He was the first to organize a republican club at Sea Girt, and has served as its president for sixteen years. In 1893 he was elected justice of the peace of Ocean township, and the only republican elected on the ticket. He was appointed by Gov. David B. Hill and re-appointed by Governor Morton, as commissioner of deeds of New York state, and was appointed a



P Hall Parker

notary public for New Jersey by Governor Abbett. He was one who was chiefly instrumental in securing the extension by the New Jersey Telephone Co., of its lines to Monmouth county, thirteen years ago, and has ever since continued as the company's manager. He has also been manager of the Sea Bright, New York and New Jersey telephone exchange since 1873. He has served four terms as a member of the council of Sea Bright, was unanimously chosen mayor of the borough in 1895, and again in 1896, and the same year was a candidate for state senator. While thus active, industrially and politically, he is equally prominent in fraternal relations, having been the founder of Ashland Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and for several years was its representative in the grand council in the state, and in 1893 was elected grand vice-councillor, and the following year grand state councillor of New Jersey. During his administration, he instituted thirty-five new councils, and received into the order eight thousand two hundred and forty members, making the best record ever made in a similar position. As commander-in-chief of the twenty-five thousand Juniors, he has become well known and much honored and respected by its members throughout the state. He is an active member of Seaside Lodge, K. of P., a past-chancellor commander, is the present chairman of their present board of trustees, and a member of the grand lodge of New Jersey. Personally Mr. Packer is of broad mind and sympathetic nature, being a liberal subscriber to all benevolent purposes, and always ready to lend a helping hand to the deserving. He is one of Monmouth county's most able and substantial men, and an active participant in

all the affairs of his town and county. He is popular and highly respected.

The Packer family is of English origin, and was founded in America by two brothers, Asa and Jacob J., who emigrated to this country in early colonial days. Asa, who settled in Pennsylvania, was the progenitor of Judge Asa Packer, an able jurist, who at one time owned the Lehigh Valley railroad and large anthracite coal interests. Jacob, the direct lineal ancestor of P. Hall Packer, settled in Connecticut. One of his sons, Jacob, was the great-grandfather, and lived and died in that state. Ezekiel, a son, was the grandfather of our subject, and was also a life-long resident of Connecticut, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He was a devout christian, having officiated as a local preacher of the old Dutch church. His children, consisting of six in number, were: Adam Bellis, still living at the age of ninety-two; Ezekiel, dead; Jacob J., mayor and postmaster of Glenndale, Ohio; William Bellis, Abraham, and Letitia, deceased.

William Bellis (father) was born at Somerville, New Jersey, in 1816, and there grew to manhood. He subsequently purchased a farm at Neshanic, Somerset county, where he continued in the successful pursuit of agriculture until 1877, when he sold his farm interests and retired to reside at Newark, with his son, Judge Jacob J. He had made a specialty of peach-growing, in which he was successful, and became possessed of considerable means. He was as staunch a democrat as his son is a republican, and took an active interest in the local political affairs of his township, having filled all the various positions, as freeholder, etc. He was a member of the German

Reformed church and a strict temperance man, and died in 1875. His children were: Jacob J., an extensive dealer in western grain, and a judge of the justice court at Newark, New Jersey; Sophia, the wife of Isaac P. Mannon, of Long Branch; P. Hall; Ezekiel, a farmer residing near Neshanic, Somerset county, where he owns two good farms; and John J., deceased.

JOHN G. KENNER, a well-known saloon keeper at Somerville, New Jersey, is a son of Leonard Kenner, and was born Sept. 1, 1850, in Wittenburg, Germany. He received a common-school education, but by observation and wide experience has since become a man of considerable intelligence and a wide range of information. At the age of eighteen years he went to Philadelphia, where he became a clerk in a book store for a short time, and then learned the butcher trade, but subsequently removed to Trenton and became foreman in a packing house there, and afterwards in a similar position at New Brunswick. In 1874 he went to Raritan, New Jersey, and engaged in sausage making, and afterwards in the butcher business at that place. He then spent two years in the butcher business at Raritan, when he came to Somerville and established his present business. He is an active democrat politically, having served as justice of the peace for five years, and at one time as notary public. Fraternally he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a past master in all the foregoing lodges except the last-named. His marriage relation with

Kate Miller, on Aug. 17, 1873, and who died Oct. 6, 1893, was blessed with two children, Anna and Eddie.

The Kenner family is of German origin, as the name indicates. Leonard Kenner, father of John G. Kenner, was a farmer by occupation. His children were: Leonard, deceased; John, Calvin, deceased; Leonard, and Mary.

WHITNEY F. WILLIAMS, a leading contractor and builder, operating under the style of Prichard & Williams, at Sea Bright, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Jacob C. and Eliza J. Williams, and was born at Long Branch, the above county and state, March 7, 1855. He received his education in the public schools, and subsequently learned the carpenter trade, and later became a foreman for his preceptor, Charles Jeffries, in whose employ he remained two years. He then was in the employ of Emery & Zimmerman for two years, and subsequently with various other firms until 1888, when he entered the employ of Hon. Charles L. Walters, with whom he continued as foreman for seven years, at Sea Bright. On June 28, 1894, he entered into a partnership with John G. Prichard, under the firm name and style of Prichard & Williams, contractors and builders at Sea Bright, since when they have built up a substantial and rapidly increasing business. He is vice-president and a director in the State Mutual Building and Loan Association of New Jersey at Oceanic. Fraternally he is a member of Seaside Lodge, No. 47, K. of P.; Narumsunk Tribe, No. 148, Improved Order of Red Men; and Ashland Council, No. 28, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a member

of the Hay-Makers' Association, and first sachem and chief hay-maker, as well as a member of Naramatta Council, No. 23, of Pocahontas, and an ex-president of the Oceanic fire department. He takes an intelligent interest in politics, but is not especially active. He is a democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Oceanic, where he has resided since 1875, but does business at Sea Bright.

The Williams family is of Welsh extraction, and Peter Williams, grandfather of Whitney F. Williams, lived the greater part of his life at Long Branch, New Jersey, where he died in 1853, aged sixty years. By occupation he was a life-long fisherman, and to his marriage relation were born five children, four sons and one daughter. One of these was Jacob Williams, who was born in Long Branch May 4, 1828, and has there resided nearly all his life, pursuing the occupation of his father, in connection with which he served as a member of the life-saving service for a number of years, at Station No. 1, at Sandy Hook; also at Station No. 5, at Long Branch, being captain of a boat's crew at the former in 1872-73. He was drafted in the late civil war, but sent a substitute into the service, and during this period was engaged in the transportation of oysters from the Chesapeake bay to Philadelphia. He is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His children consist of five in number, three sons and two daughters, who grew to maturity, as follows: Whitney F., Lina, the wife of Daniel Coles, of Long Branch; Charles E., a carpenter and builder, residing at Long Branch; Louis R., ex-postmaster at Long Branch; Susie E., the wife of Harry Seibel, residing at

Long Branch, where he is the assistant postmaster.

Whitney F. Williams was happily married to Jennie E. Seamen, a daughter of George A. Seamen, of Oceanic, Monmouth county, on Jan. 1, 1878, and they have had two children to grow up.

A MZI McLEAN POSTEN, a leading undertaker and embalmer, of Monmouth county, located at Atlantic Highlands, was born at Navesink, that county, Sept. 12, 1858. He received his educational training in the public schools of his native village, and then remained with his father for ten years, assisting him at the blacksmith trade. He subsequently became in the employ of A. T. Taylor & Co., well-known undertakers of New York city, where he first conceived the idea of his future occupation. He afterward graduated from the Massachusetts embalming school, where he became thorough in his knowledge of his business, and then located on his own account, in 1885, in the successful pursuit of his profession at Navesink. In 1891 he located at his present situation, at Atlantic Highlands, where he has enjoyed prosperity and has been eminently successful, due in a large measure to the valuable experience he had while in the employ of such an undertaking establishment as the A. T. Taylor & Co., and his subsequent pursuit at a leading institution of technical training in the same. In connection with his undertaking parlors he conducts as a usual adjunct a successful upholstering and furniture business. Politically he is a democrat, and in 1890 was elected coroner of Monmouth county, serving three years. In the spring of 1896 he was elected a member from Middletown town-

ship to the Monmouth county board of freeholders, in which capacity he is serving at the present time, and as a member of which he has been specially active and useful in the work of the board. He is a member of the Central Baptist church of Atlantic Highlands, and in educational matters he takes a warm interest. He is a member of the Navesink fire department as well as the hook and ladder company, and is treasurer of the Exempt Fire Relief Association. Fraternally he is a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 218, I. O. O. F., a past officer of the Encampment of Atlantic Highlands, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, and Monmouth Council, Sr. order of O. U. A. M.

To his marriage with Miss Kate Lewis, a daughter of William Lewis, a well-known citizen of Monmouth county, have been born the following children: William Henry, Hazel, Herbert, and Amzi H. Mr. Posten enjoys the confidence of his community to a high degree, and is highly respected as an enterprising, progressive and useful citizen in the various movements of enterprise brought forward in his town or county contributing to the public good. He is popular and well known throughout the county.

JOHAN C. BRILL, a veteran of the late civil war, a well-known house and sign painter, and a prominent citizen of Fair Haven, Monmouth county, N. J., is a son of Philip and Anna M. (Snyder) Brill, and was born in Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, Sept. 22, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of Jersey City, and after leaving which he learned the trade of machinist in New York city. Having completely mas-

tered that trade he engaged in the manufacture of gold and silver pencils at Exchange Place, that city, for one year, when the great civil war burst upon the country, and he with true patriotic spirit cast in his fortunes for the cause of the Union, and accordingly enlisted April 7, 1861, in company I, of the Twelfth New Jersey volunteer infantry, and served throughout the entire war, being discharged July 5, 1865. Soon after enlistment he was promoted to commissary surgeon in the Third brigade, Second division, Second Army corps, under General Hancock, and was in all the engagements of his corps. Returning from the war he was located at Jersey City for a time, and then came to Fair Haven, where he has since resided. He soon engaged in house-painting and contracting, in which he has since continued, and is enjoying an extensive business. Politically he is a republican, and takes a lively interest in the affairs of his party, having served as a delegate to various conventions. In educational affairs he renders valuable service, having served as a member for thirteen years of the board of education of Shrewsbury township, and as secretary of the board during most of his term. He has been a member of the Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of Oceanic, for twenty years, and a member of Arrowsmith Post, No. 61, G. A. R., at Red Bank, and served as sergeant-major. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Sea Bright. He was married on May 20, 1866, to Miss Emma Harvey, a daughter of Samuel Harvey, of Oceanic, and they have been blessed with ten children: Grace, the wife of Dr. S. L. Ford, of Hensonville, Greene county, New York; Arthur L., who is associated with his

father in business; Charles Dixon, who is a carpenter at Oceanic; Jennie, Margaret, Samuel, Hettie, William, Harry, and Madeline, all at home.

Philip Brill, grandfather of John C. Brill, was a native and life-long resident of Bavaria, Germany, where Philip, the father, was born and remained until early manhood, when he came to this country, locating first at New York city, then at Jersey City, New Jersey, but finally settled at Little Silver, Monmouth county, where he died in 1867, at the age of sixty-four years. He learned the rake-manufacturing business before coming to this country, which became his chief occupation while a resident here. Although his manufacturing was carried on by the hand process, he became known as one of the leading rake manufacturers in the country at that day. His wife, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and whom he lost during his brief stay in Jersey City, was the mother of his six children: Christopher, Joseph, William H., Christopher, John C., and Mary, all deceased except W. H. and John C.

CAPTAIN ABNER H. WEST, the veteran life-saver occupying the responsible position of keeper at Sea Bright station, is a son of James and Jane (Woolley) West, and was born at North Long Branch (then known as Atlanticville), New Jersey, Oct. 24, 1842. He was there reared, and received his limited educational training in the subscription schools of that place. His father having died when he was but fourteen years of age, he was largely thrown upon his own weak resources, and, at the age of eleven years, engaged in fishing, in which he

continued for thirty years. In 1872 he entered the life-saving service as a surfman, and two years later was promoted to keeper, in which position he is serving at the present time at life-saving station formerly known as No. 3 district, extending one and one-half miles south and two miles north from Sea Bright, where he employs eight men to assist him. Mr. West is one of the founders and a pioneer of Sea Bright, formerly known as Nauvoo, and he has continued actively identified with the industrial development and the general building up of the town ever since, all the property of which in 1872 practically belonged to fishermen. He was one of the founders of the New York and Long Branch steamboat line in 1881, between New York and Long Branch, and is president and secretary of the fish association. Politically he is a republican, and a member of the Presbyterian church, formerly, however, having subscribed to the tenets of Wesley. Capt. West was married to Clementine, a daughter of Jacob Warner, of Pleasure Bay, this county, and they have four children: Laura B., the wife of John F. Lane, of Long Branch; C. Gorden, who married Sarah Ferry, who resides at Sea Bright, where he is engaged in the fish business; Fannie G., the wife of William S. Jeffry, of Sea Bright; and Hettie R., at home. As a citizen of the community in which he resides, Captain West enjoys the universal esteem of all who know him, and is justly popular, and deserves to rank as one of the leading citizens of the thriving town of Sea Bright, and a representative citizen of the county.

Benjamin West (grandfather) was born and became a life-long resident of Atlanticville, where he was engaged in the dual occupation of farmer and fisherman

until his death. Here he reared his family, one of whom was James West, who was born in 1800, and died in 1856, having resided his entire life at that place. He was also engaged in farming, but was essentially a fisherman by occupation. He was an active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, having filled most of the official positions in the reach of the laity. During Capt. West's experience in the life-saving service he was engaged in effecting some of the most perilous rescues known to the annals of the civil service department, and to his record for bravery and fortitude exhibited we only think it fitting that a brief record here be made of a few of the more notable wrecks and rescues in which he took part as follows: Sept. 19, 1875, of schooner "Mabel Thomas;" March 16, 1876, of schooner "P. A. Saunders;" Dec. 24, 1876, of steamer "Philadelphia;" Jan. 7, 1877, of steamer "Amerique;" Feb. 3, 1880, of brig "Castalia;" April 30, 1881, of bark "Melchior;" Sept. 22, 1881, assisted the "Gypse," which was stranded in the Shrewsbury river; March 4, 1883, boarded the pilot boat "Ariel Patterson," and rescued her passengers; Sept. 23, 1883, rescued a little girl in a dying condition and restored her to life by means of resuscitation; May 20, 1885, schooner "Charlott;" July 7, 1885, the barkentine "Anna;" Nov. 19, 1885, the yacht "Butler;" June 4, 1886, schooner "Republic;" Dec. 14, 1887, rescued John Applegate from perishing, found fast in the ice; Sept. 11, 1889, assisted schooner "Hiram B. Edwards," in a sinking condition; Jan. 13, 1891, rescued Charles Morris and Henry Warne; Oct. 12, 1892, schooner "Rebecca;" Jan. 12, 1893, pilot boat, No. 6, "James Gordon Bennett;"

Jan. 31, 1893, assisted steam-tug "Anna," in distress; March 11, 1893, steamship "Wells City;" March 11, 1894, schooner "Cape Mackee;" July 22, 1894, schooner "Robert Mitchell;" Oct. 9, 1894, "Maria Louisa," and on Jan. 25, 1896, took part in the rescue of the passengers, consisting of six hundred and thirty in number, on board the "St. Paul," wrecked three and one-half miles south of the station.

JACOB BYER, the leading general merchandise dealer at Bound Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey, is a son of Charles and Rosa Byer, and was born at Chimney Rock, Somerset county, Feb. 6, 1869. He received his education at Willow Grove, and in the spring of 1896 first engaged in business on his own account by establishing his present merchandise store at Bound Brook, where he is enjoying a prosperous, profitable and rapidly-growing business. Politically he is a democrat, and religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church and takes an active part in the choir services of that church at Bound Brook. He is a member of Pioneer Council, No. 58, Jr. O. U. A. M., and the Knights of Pythias. He is unmarried and resides at home with his parents.

His father, Charles Byer, is of German descent and nativity, having been born and educated in Germany. He came to this country when a young man and located at Greenville, where he pursued the wheelwright trade, which he had learned in Germany. He successfully engaged in that business on his own account until his retirement at Bound Brook, where he resides at present, and which has been his residence since 1880. He is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian church, and his marriage has

been blessed with the following children : William, Henry, deceased, Sophia, Peter Abgar, Lizzie, Anna, Jacob, Charles, Carrie, Mamie and Bismarck. Mr. Jacob Byer belongs to that class of the younger business men of this country who are rapidly coming to the fore-front in the business world. He is enterprising, progressive and industrious.

ESEK WALCOTT, a retired minister of the Second Adventist faith, residing at Eatontown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is a son of Henry Walcott, and was born July 21, 1832, near Eatontown, where he now resides. He attended the Eatontown Seminary until fourteen years of age, when he became a clerk in his father's grocery store at Ocean Point, and remained in his employ until he had arrived at the age of twenty-one years. He then became a member of the firm of Drummond, Haynes & Co., with whom he remained associated for seven years. At this time he became imbued with a deep religious feeling and scriptural turn of mind, and for the ensuing few years applied himself industriously to the study of Latin, Greek, French, and to a more comprehensive and critical study of the scriptures. In the meantime he pursued, at intervals, the occupation of teaching. Since that time he has become a disciple of the Second Adventist faith, which he embraced twenty-one years ago, and to which he has zealously held and its doctrine expounded in pulpits at Keyport, this county, and at Eatontown, where he resides at present, retired. He here lives upon a farm which he owns and devotes to truck farming.

Oliver Walcott, the original emigrant of the Walcott family, had a son Henry,

who was the grandfather of Esek Walcott. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided near Eatontown. He was of Quaker stock, and a strict member of the Society of Friends. His children were : John, Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Howland ; Zobel, Esek, Henry and Jacob.

Henry Walcott (father) was born near Eatontown, on the old homestead, where he was engaged in farming, and, in connection with which, for a number of years, he carted fish to the Philadelphia market. Politically he was an old-line whig, and served as collector of Shrewsbury township. He was a member of the board of chosen freeholders for eight years, and a commissioner of appeals. The religious traditions of his family and his early teachings inclined him toward the Society of Friends, and although he always strongly advocated that society in his religious tendencies, he could never become a communicant, having been defeated in a birth-right membership by his father's marriage with his mother, who was not a member. His children were: Sarah Ann, the wife of Jeremiah Brown; Clementine, the wife of David H. Brown, and Esek. By his second wife, Deborah Clayton, they had one child: Margaret. He was personally a man of large stature and strong build, and possessed many estimable qualities of heart and head that warmly endeared him to all those who came in contact with him.

CHARLES McCUE, of the firm of Buckelew & McCue, one of the most extensive livery firms in the state of New Jersey, owning four stables at Lakewood, Ocean county, and the same number at Sea Bright, is a son of John and Mary (Martin) McCue, and

was born at Marlboro, Monmouth county, New Jersey, Jan. 11, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native village. In 1882 he entered the employ of A. S. Buckelew in the livery business, and in June, 1893, in partnership with William Francis, purchased the business of his employer, and they continued to conduct the business, under the style of McCue & Francis, until January, 1894. In this year C. R. Le Compte purchased the interest of Mr. Francis, and the firm became known as McCue & Le Compte up to January, 1895, when Mr. Buckelew bought out the interest of Mr. Le Compte, and the present firm was established as Buckelew & McCue. Their livery interests consist in the proprietorship of eight stables, four at Sea Bright and four at Lakewood, Ocean county, New Jersey. Their business employs eighty horses for livery purposes; and their stables afford facilities for boarding from eighty to one hundred or more. Mr. McCue is a member of the Roman Catholic church. His marital relations with Mary Sullivan, of New York city, were solemnized Nov. 27, 1890. She died in October, 1891. On June 12, 1895, he married Miss Nellie Ford, of Freehold, this county, and they have one child, Charles Ford. As a business man, Mr. McCue has won deserved success, and commands the utmost respect in the community in which he resides as an energetic, industrious and substantial business man. Personally he is possessed of great determination and independence of character, as is clearly depicted in his celtic physiognomy.

John McCue (father) was a native of Ireland, where he was born in 1836, but emigrated to the United States in 1851 and located at Marlboro, New Jersey,

where he has since resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His children consisted of two sons and two daughters: Patrick, who resides at Marlboro; Timothy, at home; Mary, the wife of James Baggut; and Amelia, the wife of Michael Commons, of Marlboro.

REV. ROBERT MACKELLAR, the present popular and efficient pastor of the Episcopal church at Red Bank, is one of the most industrious and hard-working clergymen of his diocese. He is a son of Robert and Anna (Clevary) MacKellar, and was born Jan. 1, 1850, at Peekskill, N. Y. He received his education in the public schools of that city, and after attending various academies he finally pursued his professional course in a theological seminary at New York, graduating in 1882. After officiating in a number of charges in the west he served a pastorate of three years at Burlington, New Jersey, and subsequently one and one-half years at Trenton, and in 1892 was called to his present pastorate at Red Bank. During his stay here his most zealous and industrious efforts have met with much spiritual and temporal blessing. His church membership has been doubled, and a general revival of religious sentiment and feeling has made its appearance in his church, and his influence has extended beyond to the town and community. Rev. MacKellar is a thoroughly practical man in his ideas, and commands the highest respect from all sects and creeds. As a citizen of the community he is active and useful in the promotion of all moral and christian influences for the uplifting of humanity. Politically he is a democrat, but liberal in his suffrage, casting his vote in all local issues for the man

best suited for the office. Fraternally he is a member of the masonic order. He has been greatly interested in music all his life, having served as organist in some of the leading churches of New York. On Oct. 22, 1885, he was happily married to Rosa Goldsmith, a daughter of Dr. William Goldsmith, of Louisville, Ky., and their marriage has been blessed with three children: Eleanor, Robert A. and Stewart E.

Archibald MacKellar was of Scotch birth and nativity, having been born in Scotland, and afterwards for a number of years served in the English army. He was a cooper by trade, which he followed for an occupation. Religiously he was a member of the Presbyterian church. His children were: Thomas, William, Robert, Agnes and Addie.

Robert MacKellar (father) was born in New York city, March 18, 1818; left school when twelve years old to learn the house and sign painting trade, which he continued to follow in New York until he removed to Peekskill, where he has since resided, but at present is engaged in the foundry business. Politically he is a republican and has held some of the local offices. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as trustee and class-leader for many years. He has been twice married, and to his first wife, Anna Clevery, were born Archibald, Susan and Rev. Robert. By his second wife, Mrs. Frances Hobby, who was a widow, the following children were born: Anna J., Emma and William.

JAMES FRANKLIN WESTCOTT, a leading grocer and a representative business man at New Brunswick, Middlesex county, is a son of Rev. Henry and

Mary (Matthews) Westcott, and was born in Cumberland county, New Jersey, Dec. 26, 1837. He received his early education in the public schools of that county, and then spent three years in Lewisburg University; and subsequently, in 1857, graduated from the Chicago University. He then came to Philadelphia, and obtained charge of the wholesale department of a tea and spice house in that city, where he continued for three years, when he located at Hightstown, New Jersey, and there purchased large milling interests, and unimproved land, which he sold for building sites. He continued there in successful milling and real-estate operations for ten years, when he invested in a mill property at Raritan, Somerset county, which he operated for several years. He subsequently became engaged in the dry-goods business at Somerville, where he continued for ten years, and then came to New Brunswick to engage in his present successful grocery business, in connection with which, as is true throughout his business career, he has become more or less involved in real estate. Politically he is a democrat, but in no sense a politician, and is a member of the Baptist church. He is one of New Brunswick's most enterprising and useful citizens; and as a business man, and as a member of the community in which he resides, he commands the highest confidence, and stands deservedly well.

Ebenezer Westcott (paternal grandfather) was the father of Rev. Henry Westcott, who was born at Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, 1818. He received his preliminary educational training at Tremont Seminary, Norristown, Pa., and at Brown University. He became installed in his first charge at Millville, New Jersey, and after serving

in various charges through the states of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, he assumed his present pastorate in Monmouth county, New Jersey. Politically he is a democrat, and during the late rebellion was one of a committee selected for the distribution of alms to widows of soldiers killed in that war. His happy union with Mary Matthews, a daughter of James Matthews, has been blessed in the birth of the following children: James Franklin, Mary (who died at the age of two years), and Harriet Elizabeth.

WILLIAM C. HULSE was born in Marlboro township, August 16, 1843. He is the leading merchant of Marlboro, and one of the representative business men of the county. He is a son of Amos and Ellen (Brower) Hulse, and of Dutch ancestry. His father, Amos Hulse, was born in Holland in 1815. He came to this country and settled at or near Blue Ball, Monmouth county. Although not an owner of real estate, he farmed on several places as a tenant. He had four children: Mary Elizabeth, Garrett A., Elias, and W. C. His death occurred in 1845.

William C. Hulse received the regular education given in the district schools at that period, but beyond that his education was confined to the results of private study. He worked on his father's farm until almost of age, when he engaged in business for himself. This was interfered with by the civil war. When he had just turned twenty he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth New Jersey infantry, Colonel Applegate commanding. During the Rappahannock campaign he was connected with the First Army corps under Major-General Reynolds. In 1863, his term of enlistment having expired, he

retired from army life and returned to Marlboro, where he became employed in the hotel business. Shortly after this he went into the same business at Matawan. In the spring of 1864 he took up the carpenter trade, at which he continued for about five years, at the end of which time he opened a general merchandise store in Marlboro. Since then he has, by hard work, ability and perseverance, succeeded in building up a large and profitable business, and is now the leading merchant of his locality.

Mr. Hulse is proud of the fact that he is a self-made man. He started in life poor, and by his own unaided efforts has become prosperous and wealthy. He is a large real-estate owner—among his holdings being his large store property, his handsome residence and a farm of one hundred acres in Marlboro township, some distance from the village, which he uses for fruit and produce-growing. He has been quite prominent in political life, and has held several local offices. He is a strong democrat and has always been identified with county and district politics.

He is a prominent figure in other local organizations, is an active member of Conover Post, No. 63, G. A. R., of Freehold, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was the organizer of the local branch of the State Mutual Building and Loan Association, and is vice-president and a heavy stockholder.

He married Mary E. Martin, a daughter of the late Chas. Martin, of Holmdel, Monmouth county, and they have two daughters, Anna I. and Mary E.

HOWARD WHITEHEAD PHILIPS, a successful medical practitioner of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, this state, is a son of Henry and Elizabeth

Jane (Howard) Philips, and was born at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 24, 1837. He received his elementary education in the Clinton Street Academy of Brooklyn, and Columbia College, New York city, where he took a three years' course, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia College, from which he graduated in 1868. In the meantime, while pursuing his education in college, the great civil war burst upon the country, and the young medical student with true patriotism cast his fortunes for four years in the cause of the northern army in that war. He accordingly enlisted in the Thirteenth regiment, organized in Brooklyn, and was subsequently promoted to second lieutenant in the First regiment, Long Island volunteers, and soon rose to the commission of major of a company of cavalry, in which he served until the expiration of that term of enlistment in 1863. The next honor to which he was appointed, under his second enlistment, was that of captain of company E, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth regiment, New York volunteers, in which he served until 1864, when, owing to disability, he was discharged. After a meritorious service, duly recognized with rapid and honorable promotion, he returned to resume his studies in college, which he completed as aforesaid, receiving the degree of M.D. He then served on the medical staff in Bellevue College, and subsequently in the same capacity in connection with Charity hospital, on Blackwell's Island, until 1869. He then became visiting physician at City hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained until 1880, when he removed to Orange county, N. Y., where he resided upon a stock-farm for one year in retirement from his profes-

sion. But this proving incompatible with his physical health he disposed of the farm, and for the ensuing three years followed yachting, with the view of recuperating his health. In 1883 he came to Perth Amboy, and resumed the practice of his profession, in which he has continued ever since. Politically he is a republican, but was formerly a whig. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and has served as surgeon for the Catholic Benevolent Legion of Perth Amboy for five years. He was married in 1859 to Philomen Clavel.

William Philips (paternal grandfather) was a successful and prosperous farmer of Peekskill, N. Y. He was a devout church member, a consistent christian, and a member and deacon of the Methodist Episcopal church. His children were: Albert, Henry, Jane, Ann, Elizabeth, and Henry Miller.

Henry Miller Philips (father) was of common-school education, and until twenty-five years of age was engaged in farming and agricultural pursuits; but at this time he received a rich legacy, through a gentleman named Miller of New York city, who was deceased at this time, and after whom he had been luckily named. He was then enabled to engage in the dry-goods business, with his brother Albert, in New York city, where he continued in this relation for fifteen years in the enjoyment of prosperity, until the financial panic of 1837. He subsequently engaged in the same business for ten years at Montreal, Canada, when he went to California, where he became associated with a firm dealing in hides. About this time hostilities broke out with the Montezumas on the Mexican border, and he accordingly enlisted in support of his country's cause as a veterinary surgeon.

At the close of this brief struggle he removed to Maryland, and, as if born to fight, ere yet the reverberations of Beauregard's thunder at Fort Sumter had ceased to echo he had enlisted in the ranks of the First Maryland cavalry, and was marching to the field of battle. He became a member of General Slocum's staff, and served gallantly until 1864. After the conclusion of the war he returned, to retire from the scenes of active life, to reside at Bath Soldiers' Home, New York state, where he died in 1885.

HON. WILLIAM H. GRANT, ex-assemblyman from the third district of Monmouth county, a retired farmer of Middletown township, residing at Red Bank, is a son of John and Ann (Hance) Grant, and was born in Shrewsbury township, Dec. 24, 1820. He received his education by irregular attendance at the public schools during the winter, being employed during his summers on the farm. His father being a well-educated man, he received much of his training under his father's private tutelage. Upon leaving school he took charge of his father's farm in Middletown township, consisting of two hundred acres, located west of Red Bank. Upon this farm he has made a specialty of peach-growing and horticulture. He is a republican in politics, and has been active in the councils of his party, having served in various local offices of his township and the city of Red Bank, as follows: a member of the town committee, town treasurer, road-master, and in the sessions of 1884-'85 represented the third district of Monmouth county in the assembly. Among other committees to which he was appointed as a member of that body

was that of agriculture. Religiously he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and is treasurer of the old church at Middletown. Since removing to Red Bank he has been a liberal contributor to and a supporter of Trinity Parish, at that place. He is especially active in religious work, and is a conscientious and zealous christian, as well as an upright and useful citizen. Edward Butler Thomas Grant (grandfather) was a native of Lancashire, England, where he was an extensive cotton-goods manufacturer, but suffered heavy losses during the French revolution. He came to the United States in 1793, locating at Rumson Neck, Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, where he purchased a farm of two hundred and seventeen acres, upon which he resided in the successful pursuit of farming, and upon which at one time he employed a great number of slaves. He served at one time as a member of a committee appointed by parliament to examine and report on the quality of American cotton. Religiously, he was a member of the old Christ church at Shrewsbury, and married Catharine Butler, who bore him a family of four children, three sons and one daughter. John Grant (father) was born in Lancashire, England, and died on the old homestead farm in 1857, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a farmer and teacher, and at one time practiced law in justices' courts. He received his education in the schools of Lancashire, and became a man possessed of considerable intelligence. He was a member of the Shrewsbury church, and a federalist, and later a whig, and subsequently a free-soiler politically. His children were two daughters and four sons.

Hon. William H. Grant was united in

marriage to Anna Morford, in 1854, and they have had two children : Laura, deceased at the age of three years; and Thomas H., who is an engineer on the New Jersey Central railroad. Mrs. Grant died in 1868; afterward Mr. Grant married for his second wife Mrs. Eliza J. Watson, *nee* Hendrickson, of Long Island, New York.

JAMES DOUGHERTY, supervisor of the Pennsylvania Railroad canal, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, is of Irish birth, and was born in county Down, Ireland, in Nov., 1844. He is a son of Robert and Sarah (Barr) Dougherty.

His paternal grandfather, Robert Dougherty, was born in Ireland. Robert Dougherty, father of our subject, was also born in Ireland, and emigrated to this country in 1852, locating at New Brunswick. Five children were born to him : Sarah, Catherine, James, Eliza and Ellen.

James Dougherty was eight years of age when his father came to New Brunswick. He was placed in the public schools of that city and received all the educational advantages which they afforded. After leaving school he occupied a clerical position in a grocery store for a few years, when, in 1862, he entered the employ of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Co. as timekeeper. After some years of service in that capacity, he was promoted to the position of foreman, and finally, in 1880, to be the supervisor of what is now called the Pennsylvania Railroad canal, having in charge the supervision of maintenance of ways, and the keeping of the canal in repair. He is a democrat, yet gives but little time to political matters. He was married to Julia O'Brien in 1869, and

their marriage has been blessed with two children : James P. and Robert J.

SENATOR CHARLES A. REED, a leading lawyer of the Somerset and Union county bar, with offices at Plainfield, New Jersey, and the recently-elected senator from Somerset county, is a son of Hugh B. and Annie E. (Thompson) Reed, and was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 4, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of Somerset county, the New Brunswick grammar school, and Rutgers College. Upon leaving school he became a bookkeeper in his father's mill for three years, and in 1879 entered upon the study of law in the office of J. D. Bartine, at Somerville, the present presiding judge of Somerset county. He was duly admitted as an attorney in June, 1882, after a course in the Columbia College law school. He located for one year in the practice of his profession at Wilkesbarre, Penn., and served as United States special examiner for pensions for one year. In 1885 he returned to Somerville, where he continued in successful practice, up to 1887, in the firm of Clark & Reed. In that year he came to Plainfield, where he continued in practice alone up to 1894, when he became a partner with Wm. A. Coddington, Esq., in the firm of Reed & Coddington, where they have built up one of the largest and most profitable clienteles in the county. Politically he is an active republican, having served as a member of the general assembly of the state of New Jersey in 1896, and served on a number of important committees, as follows : on Revision of Laws, on Incidental Expenses and on Revision of Borough Laws. In 1896, after a hotly-contested election,

he was elected to the New Jersey senate. Religiously he is a member of the Episcopal church, and fraternally he belongs to Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., at Plainfield. On October 4, 1887, he married Katharine, a daughter of A. A. Clark, of Somerville, New Jersey, and they have two children: Arthur C. and Madeline. Mr. Reed, as a lawyer, is careful, conscientious and painstaking in his counsel, as well as in the preparation of his cases, and ever faithful to the interests of his clients, working as diligently and as earnestly for a poor one as for a rich one. As a citizen he is progressive and popular, and eminently fulfills all the demands of good citizenship. Politically he is prominent in the local councils of his party, and is one of its recognized leaders. The Reed name is of Irish origin, and the family has long been distinguished in this country, the original emigrant having come to this country in 1700 and located in Georgia.

Arthur Reed (paternal grandfather) lives at Zanesville, O., where he was engaged in the manufacture of harness. He was a whig and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Hugh Reed (father of Charles A. Reed) was one of nine children, and was born at Zanesville, March 18, 1818. He attended the public schools of that city and graduated from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, O. Upon leaving college he became engaged in the drug business at Fort Wayne, Ind., until the breaking out of the civil war in 1861, when he was commissioned colonel of the Forty-fourth Indiana regiment in that service. After two years, owing to failing health, he was obliged to resign, when he resumed his drug business, in which he continued up to 1864, when he sold out

and came east, locating in Somerset county, New Jersey, where he purchased two farms in Hillsboro and Bridgewater townships, and on the latter of which he resided, in the pursuit of that occupation up to his death, in 1890. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Camp of Sons of Veterans at Somerville, named in his honor, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religiously he was a zealous Christian and a member of the board of vestry of the Episcopalian church. To his marriage were born: Anna M., who is a principal of schools in New York city, but who resides at Somerville; Louis T., who is a practicing physician of Somerville; Eleanor, Margaret, Hugh B., who is a lawyer residing at Plainfield, New Jersey, and Belle.

JACOB P. BORDEN, one of the oldest residents of Little Silver, Monmouth county, New Jersey, is the popular and genial host of a summer boarding-house at that place. He is a son of John and Eliza A. (Lake) Borden, and was born May 9, 1831, at Red Bank, that county, and received his education in the public schools of that place until he had arrived at the age of thirteen years, when he went to live at Little Silver. When a boy he took a sea voyage, crossing the ocean. He subsequently learned the ship-carpenter trade at Keyport, which he followed for five years, and then established a summer boarding-house at Little Silver, which he has since conducted. Politically he is a democrat, and fraternally a member of the F. and A. M.; the Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21, at Red Bank; Hiram Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Corson Commandery, No. 15, K. T., at Asbury

Park, and Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at New York city.

John Borden (paternal great-grandfather), was one of the early pioneer settlers of that section of Monmouth county, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years. John Borden (grandfather) resided about all his life near Shrewsbury, in Shrewsbury township, the above county. He married a Miss Chadwick, and their children were as follows: John, Richard, Jas. Wren, Caroline and Sarah. John Borden (father) was born on the old homestead, near Shrewsbury village, in 1801. He moved to Red Bank after his marriage, and in 1844 removed to Little Silver, where he resided until his death. He followed a sea-faring life, and owned and ran a sloop between Red Bank and New York, carrying produce and passengers. This was, however, before the advent of steamboats. He afterwards became captain of a line of steamers. Politically he was a democrat and served in the general assembly of New Jersey, from Monmouth county, in the sessions of 1846-7 and 1847-8, and secured the passage of a bill proposed by him for the prohibition of sun-fishing. He was a member of the Episcopal church at the time of his death; although formerly he had been a quaker, as were his ancestors. His children were: Catherine (deceased), Jacob P., William, Richard, Caroline, Carroll, who died on the Isthmus of Panama, and Sarah.

JOHN B. PRICHARD, a member of the firm of Prichard & Williams, contractors and builders, with offices at Sea Bright, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and residing at Oceanic, same county, is a son of Griffith and Rebecca

(Bowne) Prichard, and was born at Mauricetown, Cumberland county, New Jersey, Dec. 25, 1857.

His grandfather, Aaron Prichard, was a native and life-long resident of Heislerville, Cumberland county, this state, where he followed the avocation of a horticulturist. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a whig in politics. His marriage resulted in the birth of five children, two sons and three daughters: Margaret, deceased, was the wife of Walter Warner, of Philadelphia; Jane, became the wife of John Applegate, both deceased; Griffith is the father of our subject; Debora, of Harrisburg, Pa., the relict of Edgar Paullin, and Jesse, of Port Norris, New Jersey.

Griffith Prichard (father) was born at Heislerville in the year 1823, and died at Mauricetown in the year 1894, having gone there in 1843 to learn contracting and building, which avocation he pursued successfully all his active life. He did an extensive business and acquired an ample competence, retiring five years prior to his death. Politically he was formerly a whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party in 1856, became identified with its interests, but never sought political preferment. Religiously, he subscribed to the tenets and doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose organization he was a faithful and efficient worker, having filled all the offices in the church. He married Rebecca Bowne, a daughter of John Bowne, who was a life-long resident of Haleyville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He was a whig in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His mar-

riage with Nancy Hankins resulted in the birth of eight children: John, Lorenzo, died in childhood; Lucy, married Ephraim Sharp, both deceased; Gertrude, wedded John De Haven, both deceased; Kesiah, deceased, was the wife of Augustus Westcott; Henrietta, married Gilbert Compton, both deceased; Elizabeth, the widow of John Compton, and Rebecca, mother of the subject of this sketch. She was born in 1828 and passed away in 1891, universally loved and lamented. Mr. and Mrs. Prichard were the parents of the following children: Anna, a teacher in the public schools of Mauricetown; Clara, wife of John B. Compton, a general merchant of Mauricetown; John B., subject; Jennie and Jessie, both of Mauricetown.

John B. Prichard learned the trade of a carpenter and builder under the direction of his father, who was a skilled artisan, and with whom he was employed nine years. In 1883 he came to Sea Bright, this state, under the employ of Olds & Walters, contractors and builders. Here, however, he remained but a short time, subsequently working at Long Branch and Seaville, this state, and in the state of Florida until 1886, when he returned to Sea Bright and was employed by the late Hon. Charles L. Walters, a leading contractor and builder, as foreman, until June, 1894. Upon that date he entered into partnership with Whitney F. Williams, under the firm name of Prichard & Williams, and they have since done an extensive business in Monmouth county. Mr. Prichard is a republican in politics, and is identified with a number of secret and fraternal organizations. He is a member of Sea Bright Lodge, No. 547, K. of P.; Narum-sunk Tribe, No. 148, Imp. O. R. M., both

of Sea Bright, and Council No. 141, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Fair Haven. Mr. Prichard and Miss Emma L. Henderson, daughter of Joseph and Ellen Henderson, of Cumberland county, New Jersey, were united in marriage on Feb. 27, 1889, and to this happy union were born these children: Howard, Milton, Rebecca and Clara.

PEDER OLSEN, a successful business man of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a native of Denmark. His grandparents had six children: Hans, James, Peter, Jacob, Mary and Anna Margaret, the third, Peter having been the father of the subject of this sketch.

No nation in the world has ever possessed more venturesome spirits among its people than the Danish; always ready for new fields of venture, always anxious for new discoveries, they are to be found in all quarters of the earth, and when found, no matter how much nor how far they have wandered, they never lose their distinctive characteristics of honesty, thrift and steadfastness, but still are always possessed of the spirit of unrest.

And so with Peder Olsen, who, after passing through the different branches of the public schools and a course of private studies, passed eight years in the clothing business, where he learned to make all kinds and grades of clothing, and then found himself attacked by the spirit of unrest, and leaving his then place of residence came to Perth Amboy with a wish to better his fortunes. This was in 1869. Not being successful in his attempts to secure employment, on account of the general dulness of trade, he journeyed to Staten Island. Remaining there for a brief period and still unsuccessful in his

quest for remunerative work, he transferred himself to the beautiful city of Bridgeport, Conn., where he was more successful, and embarking in the business of painting remained there two years. Having a natural taste for gardening he then removed to New York and accepted a position as gardener, which he kept for five months, and then returned to Perth Amboy. Here he remained for several months as an employee in a factory, when he went once more to Staten Island and again engaged in the clothing business. This occupied his attention during the winter months only, the summer being devoted to gardening. Rahway became his next objective point, and there he remained for one year as assistant in a paint works.

Not being able to forget the attractions of Perth Amboy longer, he returned here at the end of that year and embarked in the sewing-machine business, in which he has been very successful, gradually adding other features to it, such as musical instruments. He is now so firmly established here, is so prosperous, and so fortunate in obtaining and holding the respect of his fellow-men, that he may be considered as having finished his nomadic career and as being firmly established as one of the conservative substantial citizens of the town.

Mr. Olsen married Caroline Peterson, and their union has been blessed with three children: Peter, Jr., Emma and John C.

BENJAMIN ARROWSMITH HEGEMAN, the present mayor of North Plainfield, Somerset county, and manager for the Lackawanna Live Stock Co. at Newark, this state, is a son of Benjamin A. and Jane (Roome) Hegeman, and

was born at New York city, July 14, 1860.

His grandfather was William Hegeman, who was born and resided on what became known in the family as the old Hegeman homestead farm, near Lamington, Somerset county, which has been in the possession of the family for one hundred and seventy-five years.

Benjamin A. Hegeman (father) was born in New York city, June 26, 1820, and married Jane Roome, the daughter of Judge William J. Roome, of New York city, on May 8, 1844.

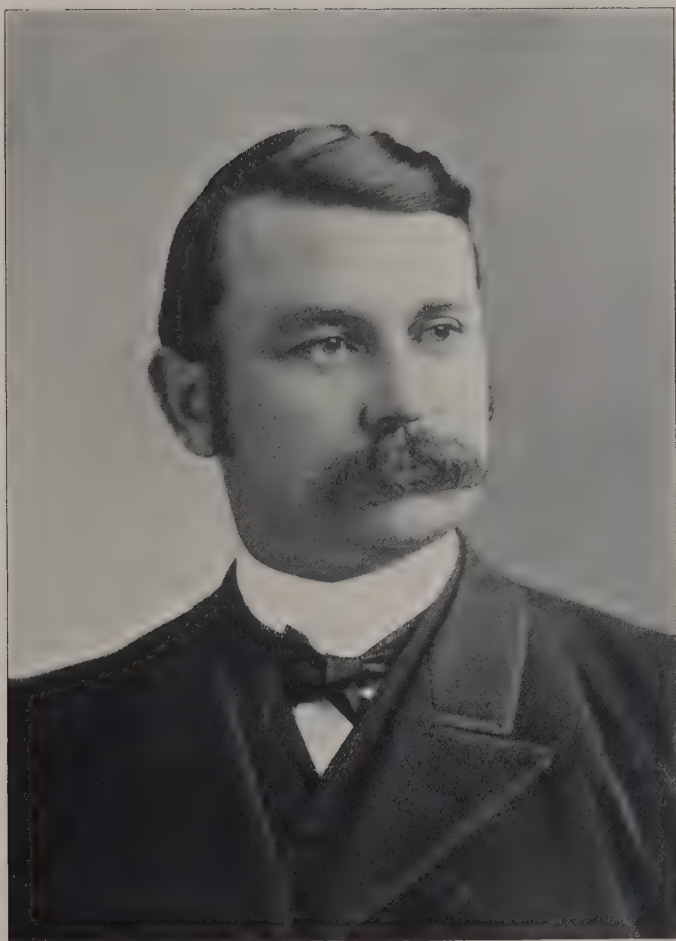
Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman received his educational training in various public and private schools of New York and Brooklyn, and graduated from the Mt. Washington Collegiate Institute of the former city in 1877. Two years later, in 1879, he entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, and continued in various departments of the business of that corporation until 1886. In that year he became assistant-secretary of the Citizens' Mutual Life Insurance Association, in which position he continued until 1888, when he succeeded to his present responsible one as manager of the Lackawanna Live Stock Express Co. at Newark. Mr. Hegeman has always been a staunch republican, entering early in life into the work of his party. While strongly partisan he is at all times broadly tolerant of his political opponents. He was elected in July, 1888, by the council of North Plainfield to fill an unexpired term in that body, and in March, 1890, was regularly elected for a full term of three years. In 1895 he was elected to the office of mayor of North Plainfield for two years, and has served as a member of the executive committee of Som-

erset county since 1890. Religiously he is a member of the Collegiate Reformed church of New York city. He married Miss Kate Greenough Matthews, of North Plainfield, and they have two children.

HON. CHARLES H. IVINS, the prosecuting attorney of Monmouth county, with law offices also at Red Bank, where he resides, is a son of Charles E. and Elizabeth H. Ivins, and was born May 25, 1855, at Rumson, in Shrewsbury township, that county. He received his elementary education in the village school and the Friends' New England Boarding School at Providence, R. I., where he spent two years. He then taught one year. In his twenty-fourth year he began the study of law in the office of R. Allen, Jr., at Red Bank. He was admitted as an attorney in February, 1884, and as a counsellor in February, 1891. He was elected a member of the general assembly as a democrat from the Third Assembly district of Monmouth county in 1890, and re-elected without opposition in 1891, the only instance in the history of that district of that kind. He was appointed by Chief Justice Beasley prosecutor of Monmouth county, to fill a vacancy during the absence of Emanuel Haight in 1890, and upon Mr. Haight's death was re-appointed Aug. 9, 1891, by Governor Abbott. On the 18th of January, 1892, he was regularly appointed to a full term of five years, and the Senate confirmed his nomination without reference. Mr. Ivins was happily married in 1884 to Miss Annie H., a daughter of Rev. F. R. Harbaugh, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian church at Red Bank for twenty years. They have one child, a son, Clifford Fullerton, nine years of age.

WILLIAM McKNIGHT RECKLESS, a traveling salesman for an extensive firm of oil merchants and brokers in New York city, and a prominent citizen residing at Freehold, New Jersey, is a son of Anthony and Mary (Seaman) Reckless, and was born at Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey, July 28, 1848. His early life was spent at Hightstown and Red Bank, New Jersey, and after attending the public schools of those places, graduated later from Egelswood Military Academy of Perth Amboy. At the age of nineteen years he became associated with his father in the general mercantile business, and afterwards assisted him in his railroad office business. In 1880 he became a traveling salesman in the employ of Borne, Scrymgeour & Co., oil merchants, at 80 and 81 South street, New York city, having in charge all of their New Jersey territory. He has been eminently successful as an oil merchant, and is now a stockholder in the company he represents as salesman. After leaving Red Bank he resided for a time on the Perrine farm, in Manalapan township, until 1893, when he removed to Freehold, where he has since resided. Politically Mr. Reckless is an independent democrat, taking such part in politics as is expected of every good and true citizen, but has never sought nor aspired to office. He was formerly a member of the Presbyterian church at Red Bank, but at present subscribes to the doctrines of the Dutch Reformed church at Freehold. He married Catharine P. Perrine, whose father owned the aforesaid Perrine homestead farm of five hundred acres, upon which Mr. Reckless resided prior to coming to Freehold, and which he still operates.

The Reckless family is of English origin. Joseph Reckless, the son of John



Charles H. Davis

Reckless, of Nottingham, England, and the founder of the Reckless family of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, came to New Jersey prior to the year 1712, and was probably a young unmarried man. He purchased in that year the mill property now known as the Recklesstown mill. He served in various township offices for seventeen years, and he was frequently charged with the drawing of deeds for property acquired by the Friends, and was clerk of the meeting. He was a good business man and possessed of very fair education. He married Margaret Satterthwaite of the town and county of Burlington, on the eighth day of the ninth month, 1716. Of his children, McKnight Reckless's ancestor by direct line of ascent was Joseph Reckless, who married Elizabeth Fowler, who survived but a few years, dying in 1840, leaving no issue. He subsequently married Anne, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah Woodward, and a granddaughter of the first Anthony Woodward. Of their children, six in number, Anthony, the fifth child, when but seventeen years of age, entered the sappers and miners, Continental army, as a lieutenant and served throughout the entire war, finally rising to the rank of captain. He married Ann, a daughter of Peter Tallman, and resided at Recklesstown, where he died in 1817. An obituary, written by Edwin B. Woodruff, attorney-general of New Jersey, from which we quote the following, shows the estimation in which he was held by the most prominent men of the state: "Early in life he embarked in the cause of his country, and served with honor in the Revolutionary war until its close. He then entered into the pur-

suits of domestic life, and it was in this character that his virtues were more conspicuous; as a husband and parent he was affectionate, tender and indulgent, and as a friend he was warm and faithful. The odor of his virtues is precious, for he has died without reproach or stain, universally lamented and regretted." His children were: Joseph, Anna Tallman, and Mary.

Joseph W. Reckless, paternal grandfather, married Hannah Knight, a daughter of John Knight, of Bordentown, New Jersey, July 25, 1809. She died Aug. 31, 1831. He married for his second wife, Mrs. Mary Ann Patrick, who died in 1849. His children by his first marriage were: John, born Oct. 8, 1810; Joseph W., Jr., born Aug. 22, 1812, who removed to Quakertown, Bucks county, Pa., where he died in 1877; Rebecca McKnight, born Sept. 8, 1815, and who married Dr. G. W. Canfield; Cornelia Laura, who married E. M. Woodward; George Ann, born Jan. 24, 1819, and died May 4, 1820, and Anthony, father of McKnight Reckless. He was born May 11, 1821, and died a merchant at Red Bank, Monmouth county. He was president of the Senate of New Jersey in 1864, collector of the United States Internal Revenue, commissioner on building the State Insane Asylum at Morristown, president of the New York and Long Branch Railroad Co., besides filling many other positions of honor and trust. He married Mary E., a daughter of the late Gilbert Seaman, mayor of Hightstown, New Jersey, and they have the following children: William McKnight, Charles S., Josephine, Gilbert S., Jennie S. and Mary E.



